



# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

**December 31, 2024**



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The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") focuses on significant factors that affected Xali Gold Corp. ("Xali Gold") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") during the relevant reporting period and to the date of the report. This MD&A contains a review and analysis of financial results for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and identifies business risks that the Company faces and comments on financial resources required for development of the business.

This MD&A supplements but does not form part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company and notes thereto for the year ended March 31, 2024, and consequently should be read in conjunction with the afore-mentioned interim condensed consolidated financial statements which are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Information in this MD&A is current as of March 3, 2025.

All amounts, unless specifically identified as otherwise, both in the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements and this MD&A are expressed in US dollars.

## **FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This MD&A contains certain "forward-looking information" which may include, but is not limited to, statements with respect to future events or future performance, management's expectations regarding the Company's growth, results of operations, estimated future revenues, requirements for additional capital, production costs and revenue, future demand for and prices of gold and precious metals, business prospects and opportunities. In addition, statements relating to mineral estimates or mineralized material of recoverable gold and precious metals are forward-looking information, as they involve implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the gold and precious metals can be profitably produced in the future. Such forward-looking information reflects management's current beliefs and is based on information currently available to management. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "predicts", "intends", "targets", "aims", "anticipates" or "believes" or variations (including negative or grammatical variations) of such words and phrases or may be identified by statements to the effect that certain actions "may", "could", "should", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. A number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause the actual results or performance to materially differ from any future results or performance expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. Such factors include, among others, general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; development and/or exploration activities and the accuracy of probability simulations prepared to predict prospective mineral resources; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; political instability or insurrection or war; labor force availability and turnover; delays in obtaining governmental approvals and permits or in the completion of development or construction activities or in the commencement of operations; as well as those factors discussed in the section entitled "Risks Factors" in this MD&A. These factors should be considered carefully, and readers of this MD&A should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

Although the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is based upon what management believes to be reasonable assumptions, there can be no assurance that such forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Such forward-looking information is made as of the date of this MD&A and, other than as required by applicable securities laws, the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise such forward-looking information to reflect new events or circumstances.

## **USE OF NON-GAAP MEASURES**

In this document, we refer to terms that do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Usage of these terms may vary from the usage adapted by other companies and cannot be reconciled to comparable terms in the issuer's interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2024.



In this document and in the Company's consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise noted, all financial data is prepared in accordance with IFRS.

## **BUSINESS OVERVIEW**

Xali Gold Corp. is a Vancouver, Canada based mineral exploration company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral rights interests in Mexico and Peru. The Company is in the exploration stage as its properties have not yet reached commercial production.

El Oro, a district scale gold project encompassing a well-known prolific high-grade gold-silver epithermal vein system in Mexico, is Xali Gold's flagship asset. The project covers 20 veins with past production and more than 57 veins in total, from which approximately 6.4 million ounces of gold and 74 million ounces of silver were reported to have been produced from just two of these veins (*Ref. Mexico Geological Service Bulletin No. 37, Mining of the El Oro and Tlapujahua Districts. 1920, T. Flores\**). Modern understanding of such systems indicates that several of the El Oro district's veins hold excellent discovery potential.

In addition to the El Oro (Hard Rock-Lode) Property, the Company has the right (since 2014) to process tailings left from pre-1930s milling of ores from the Mexico mine on the San Rafael vein in the El Oro District ("Mexico Mine Tailings").

In April 2020, Xali Gold launched a growth strategy to acquire gold and silver projects with near surface exploration potential, near-term production potential and previous mining histories in Western Mexico. Xali Gold had planned to advance a bank of gold and silver assets internally and/or with industry partners. A Definitive Agreement was signed in 2020 to acquire the San Dieguito de Arriba ("SDA") Plant. The Company now owns 50% of the SDA Plant and has entered into a rent to purchase agreement with WIYA of Mexico. Due to permitting delays this is the only asset the Company currently holds in Western Mexico.

On May 10, 2024, 2,927,000 common shares were issued to settled amounts owing to a former CFO of the Company for services in the amount of \$107,099.

On February 3, 2025, the Company issued 150,000 common shares pursuant to the settlement of restricted share units. The fair value of \$3,649 (CAD\$5,250) for the restricted share units vested was reallocated from share-based payment reserve to share capital.

## **BOARD OF DIRECTOR AND MANAGEMENT CHANGES**

On September 18 2024, the Company appointed Mario Chirinos as director of the Company.

## **PROJECT SUMMARIES**

### **México**

#### **El Oro – Hardrock**

The Company's principal asset is the El Oro gold-silver property located in the states of Mexico and Michoacán, Mexico ("El Oro Property"). The Company holds a 100% interest in the El Oro Property, having purchased the remaining 30% from a wholly owned subsidiary of Goldcorp Inc. in January 2017.

A review of all previous exploration results on the project with the aim of re-focusing targets for future exploration was conducted by Management. One key area identified is the border zone of the historical Esperanza and Mexico Mines where several high-grade gold-silver intersections in several veins and structures were intersected by previous drilling by the Company. Since this area was drilled, a structural study identified north-easterly controls to high grades, which fits the nature of this mineralized zone. A three-dimensional model was developed in 2022 which will assist in targeting future drilling on this border area as well as 31 other exploration targets.



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**Agreement with Rio Verde Resources (“Rio Verde”) and Remedioambiente S.A. de C.V. (“Remedioambiente”)**

On July 2024, the Company signed a legally binding Letter of Intent (“LOI”) with Rio Verde granting them the exclusive right to explore and extract gold, silver and any other economic minerals that may be found above the 2400 metre (“m”) level in the historic workings covered by the El Oro 5 Concessions in exchange for payment of a 3% Net Smelter Return (“NSR”) to Xali Gold. Rio Verde later advised the Company that is forming a Mexican subsidiary called Remedioambiente S.A. de C.V. to operate the Mexican portion of this agreement.

The initial agreement has a term of five years which may be extended for an additional five years providing Xali Gold is receiving benefits totaling \$1 Million (“M”) per year. Xali Gold retains the exclusive ownership of all mineral bodies discovered or delineated below the 2400 m level.

The LOI shall initially pertain to only the 5 mining concessions of El Carmen, El Oro VII, Dos Estrellas 77 Fracc.1, Dos Estrellas 77 and Dos Estrellas 77 Fracc. II. located in the State of Mexico and Michoacán, Mexico. Remedioambiente shall maintain the concessions in good standing during this period, by paying the semi-annual concession fees, by incurring the minimum investments and the corresponding filings with the Mexican Mines Bureau, by making the filings of statistical reports and by paying the Governmental Royalties. By entering into this LOI, Rio Verde is obligated to pay past fees owing on the five concessions named above which could total \$300,000 and may also pay the past fees for other claims that are part of the El Oro Property.

Funds provided for concession fees will be provided as participation in a Private Placement in Xali Gold under the following terms: A Unit comprising one share and one-half warrant will be priced at CAD\$0.05. A full warrant will be exercisable at CAD\$0.10 per share for two years. Xali Gold will grant Rio Verde the right to participate in future Private Placements, terms of which will be in the context of the market at the time when the funds are provided. Such funds are expected to come from income generated from operations on the five concessions and will be used to assist Xali Gold in paying off the remaining fees due on the rest of the El Oro Property.

Remedioambiente has also been granted the right to appoint an additional member to the Board of Xali Gold and to the position of Chair of the Board, when Remedioambiente holds greater than 20% of the outstanding shares in the Company, provided that person is deemed qualified by the current Board of Xali Gold.

In January 2025 the Company announced that a Definitive Agreement (the “Agreement”) has been agreed to with Remedioambiente S.A. de C.V. (“Remedioambiente”) allowing them to start underground test work at El Oro, Mexico. The initial work will focus on identifying the most effective recovery methods for gold and silver as well as establishing the best underground access. The Company is to be paid a Net Smelter Return (“NSR”) of approximately 3% on all gold and silver recovered by Remedioambiente from the historic workings above the 2400 metre (“m”) level.

The Agreement supersedes the binding Letter of Intent (“LOI”) dated July 22, 2024 and provides for an initial term of 5 years which may be extended for an additional 5 years providing Remedioambiente is spending a minimum \$1 Million (“M”) per year on the property. The Company retains the exclusive ownership of all mineral bodies discovered or delineated below the 2400 m level. In addition, Remedioambiente shall maintain the concessions in good standing, by paying the semi-annual concession fees, by incurring the minimum investments and the corresponding filings with the Mexican Mines Bureau, by filing statistical reports and by paying the Governmental Royalties.

**El Oro Mine Tailings**

The Mexico Mine Tailings have had extensive historic and recent assessments including drill testing and metallurgical test work. In addition to the Mexico Mine Tailings, the Company has a right of first refusal to also process three other tailings deposits. All four tailings deposits lie within the town of El Oro and are adjacent to existing road access, power and water services. Studies by the Company have determined that the Mexico Mine Tailings contain an Inferred Resource\* of 1,267,400 tonnes grading 2.94 grams per tonne



("g/t") gold, 75.12 g/t silver containing 119,900 ounces of gold and 3,061,200 ounces of silver. \*Note: Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. All figures have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate. For more information, see "National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of the Mexico Mine Tailings" prepared by Nadia Caira, P.Geol. and Allan Reeves, P.Geol., dated August 25, 2014, with an effective date of July 8, 2014, available at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca).

During the year ended March 31, 2014, the Company signed an agreement with the Municipality of El Oro ("Municipality") that provides the Company with the access and processing rights to tailings deposits in El Oro, Mexico. Upon signing the agreement, \$25,000 was due and paid with monthly contributions of \$3,000 for community projects. The Municipality cancelled the obligation to pay \$3,000 per month in April 2015, when their tourist activities in the San Juan tunnel started interfering with normal usage of the tunnel by the Company. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will pay an 8% net profits interest ("NPI") royalty to the Municipality on any products produced from the tailings properties. The Company is entitled to retain the first \$1,500,000 of the 8% NPI payable to the Municipality.

On March 8, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement with Sun River Gold Corp. ("SRG") to grant SRG the option to earn a 51% interest in the Company's tailings project through an indirect ownership of the Company's Mexican subsidiary, Minera CCM EL Oro Jales, S.A. de C.V. ("CCM El Oro Jales"). On November 9, 2018, the 2016 agreement was superseded by a definitive agreement with the following terms: SRG was required to make staged payments totaling \$300,000 (paid), over a period of fifteen months; bring the mine tailings properties into commercial production within 36 months of the effective date of the option agreement; and grant to the Company a 10% NPI royalty on production from the properties. The definitive agreement allowed SRG to reduce the NPI payable to the Company from 10% to 5% by paying an additional \$200,000.

Several extensions were granted for various extra pre-production NPI payments however the last extension which required that SRG bring the mine tailings properties into commercial production by December 31, 2023 or June 30, 2024 for an additional payment of \$50,000 was not met and therefore the Company formally terminated the agreement with SRG on April 15, 2024 after giving more than sufficient notice of default of their obligations under their agreement. Payments were made by SRG to the Company between March 8, 2016 and June 2023 totalled \$688,600.

The Tailings Agreement signed in 2019 with the El Oro Municipality, is to be ratified every three years, when the municipality elects a new President and Council Members. On March 31, 2022, the Company renewed both the Tailings Agreement and the Tourism Agreement with the Municipality. The terms of the Agreements have no substantial changes but do include the obligation to employ persons from El Oro on a preferential basis.

The Tailings Agreement is directly related to a Tourism Agreement, which allows the Municipality to operate tourism activities in part of the San Juan tunnel and the Providencia Shaft which are historic workings controlled by CCM El Oro Jales as part of the El Oro mineral property. The State of Mexico has contributed significant financing of this tourism project which is part of their larger initiative to promote tourism and mining together throughout Mexico.

#### **Agreement with Kappes, Cassidy & Associates ("KCA")**

On April 15, 2024, the Company signed a legally binding Letter of Intent to enter a Purchase Agreement (the "LOI Agreement") with Kappes, Cassidy & Associates ("KCA") on the Mexican Mine Tailings Reprocessing Project at El Oro (the "El Oro Tailings Project") in Mexico.

In order to earn 100% interest in the El Oro Tailings Project, subject to royalty payments outlined below, KCA has agreed to:

- Pay the Company \$25,000 upon signing (received);
- Pay the Company an additional \$25,000 three months after signing the LOI Agreement; (received).
- Pay the Company \$100,000 six months after signing the LOI Agreement, (received).



Terms of the Royalty Payments are as follows:

Once production begins, KCA will pay the Company a gross royalty equal to 4% of the sales income ("NSR") received from the gold and silver produced from the El Oro Tailings Project, less any royalties due and payable to others (the Municipality of El Oro), but in no case less than a 3% gross royalty.

KCA has the right at any time to buy a 1% royalty from the Company for \$1,000,000, which would lower the NSR from 4% to 3% of the sales income received from the gold and silver produced from the Project, less any royalties due and payable to others including the Municipality of El Oro, but in no case less than a 2% royalty.

KCA will make minimum royalty payments of \$50,000 every six months commencing six months from signing the LOI agreement, until a total royalty payment of \$1,000,000 has been paid to the Company, royalty payments on production will continue past that point.

KCA will also be obligated to pay the Municipality of El Oro an 8% Net Profits Interest ("NPI") on production from the Tailings or renegotiate this with the Municipality.

The Company has the right to receive the first \$1.5M from the Municipality's 8% NPI. The Mexico Mine Tailings at El Oro contain an Inferred Resource\* of 1,267,400 Tonnes grading 2.94 gold grams per tonne ("g/t"), 75.12 silver g/t containing 119,900 ounces of gold and 3,061,200 ounces of silver.

### **Western Mexico**

On April 28, 2020, the Company announced the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with Magellan Acquisitions Corp. which gave Xali Gold the right to earn up to a 100% interest in the SDA Plant and take over a lease agreement on the El Dorado property, both located in Nayarit State, Mexico. As at December 31, 2024 the Company has earned 50% interest in the SDA Plant.

### **El Dorado Gold-Silver Project**

On May 20, 2021, the Company signed an Exploration and Production Agreement ("EPA") with Ingenieros Mineros, S.A. de C.V. ("IMSA") on the El Dorado Gold-Silver Project. The EPA gave the Company the right to explore and produce gold, silver, and other metals for life of mine.

As of December 31, 2024, the option agreement is in default as the Company stopped making payments due to permitting issues. The Company are currently in discussions with IMSA to rectify the default status if and when permits can be obtained.

### **Letter of Intent with Advance Lithium Corp. ("AALI").**

In February 2025, the Company announced it has entered into a binding Letter of Intent ("LOI") to option the Sarape silver-gold Project ("Sarape"), in Northern Mexico from AALI. The 57 square kilometer Sarape Project is located in the Rio Sonora Valley of northern Mexico, an emerging gold-silver mining district that includes First Majestic Silver's Santa Elena Mine, Premier Gold Mines' Mercedes Mine and SilverCrest Metal's (TSX: SIL) Las Chispas Mine (recently purchased by Coeur Mining (NYSE: CDE) for C\$2.4 billion). This strategic move bolsters the Company's Mexican portfolio of high-level, low-sulphidation epithermal precious metal assets, offering considerable exploration potential in a proven high-grade silver and gold district.

LOI Terms:

The LOI gives Xali Gold the right to earn 90% interest in the Sarape Project by:

- 1) Issuing 1,000,000 shares to AALI on signing a Definitive Agreement;



- 2) Paying a total of CDN\$450,000 in cash payments to AALI in stages upon closing financings to fund drilling at Sarape; not to exceed 10% of each financing;
- 3) Partial earn-in of 51% interest in Sarape once Xali Gold has completed 10,000m of drilling by issuing 26.6M shares (19% of shares outstanding on date of signing)
- 4) Second earn-in of 70% interest in Sarape by completing an additional 5,000m of drilling and issuing an additional 21M shares (15% of shares outstanding), and the full CDN\$450,000 has been paid;
- 5) A final interest of 90% in Sarape upon completing an additional 5,000m of drilling (cumulative total of 20,000m) and an additional 91.4M shares are issued (total of 140M, which is 50% of shares outstanding on date of signing);
- 6) All shares issued to AALI are subject to sale limitations and may be distributed to AALI shareholders when issued.

Xali Gold anticipates the timing for the earn-in of the 90% interest to be between 12-18 months post regulatory approval. The Project is subject to a 1.5% Net Smelter Return, with no current buyout option. All transactions are subject to applicable stock exchange approvals, third party consents and shareholder approvals for each of AALI and Xali Gold, as may be required.

## **Peru**

As at December 31, 2024, the Company has maintained in good standing a portion of the Tres Marias and Las Brujas properties. These properties are early-stage gold and gold-silver exploration projects in Peru. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$284,576 on the Tres Marias property, the Company optioned it to Barrick Gold (see below).

During the year ended March 31, 2024, (October 24, 2023) the Company bought back a 1.5% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty granted over the Casua Property (the "Property") from Minera Silex Peru S.R.L., (parent "Golden Minerals"). The property had been acquired from Golden Minerals in 2010 by issuing 60,000 shares and granting the NSR.

Buy back terms of the NSR include:

- i. cash consideration in the aggregate amount of \$20,000;
- ii. 100,000 common shares in the capital of the Company ("Consideration Shares") to be issued by the Company to Golden Minerals Company ("Golden Minerals"); and
- iii. 300,000 Consideration Shares to be issued by the Company to Golden Minerals in the event that 10,000 meters of drilling is successfully completed on the Property, or on an earlier date mutually agreed upon by the parties; and iv. 600,000 Consideration Shares to be issued by the Company to Golden Minerals in the event that the Company obtains a PEA (Preliminary Economic Assessment) or other positive engineering study in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") over any or all of the Property, or on an earlier date mutually agreed upon by the parties.

On November 28, 2023, the Company signed an Option Agreement with Barrick Gold Corporation ("Barrick") on the Tres Marias Property located in southern Peru. Barrick must pay the Company a total of \$175,000 over a 5-year period (\$100,000 received) and spend \$500,000 in exploration work to earn 100% of the Property subject to the Company retaining a 1.5% NSR royalty. Barrick has the right to purchase 1% of the NSR royalty for \$750,000, which would decrease the Company's NSR royalty from 1.5% to 0.5%.

Tres Marias is located within an emerging epithermal gold, silver and polymetallic belt of southern Peru which includes several new mines and discoveries by Barrick, Minas Buenaventura, Gold Fields, Aruntani





and Bear Creek and is considered one of the fastest growing precious metal mining districts in Peru. The Company's history in the area dates as far back as 2002 when the Candente Resources Peru team recognized a superposition of both high and low-sulfidation styles of mineralization, alteration and geochemical anomalies, which manifested in both high-grade vein hosted silver mineralization as well as potential for bulk tonnage high-sulfidation style gold mineralization.

Barrick has since dropped the option and returned the property to the Company.

## **Equipment**

### **SDA Plant**

The "SDA Plant" is a processing plant located in San Dieguito de Arriba, Nayarit State, Mexico. The plant comprises equipment, tools, supporting infrastructure and other facilities required to process ore and recover precious and base metals in the form of flotation concentrates. The plant also includes a precious metals leach circuit - Merrill Crowe system and associated assets, licences and agreements. The plant lies within the historically productive Sierra Madre Occidental mineralized belt.

The plant was operational from 2007 to April 2017 (by former owner Minerale Vane S.A. de C.V.), processing ore from various small mine operators in the region on a toll basis. Subsequently the plant was operational in February of 2019 for the processing of a bulk sample of approximately 600 tons. Due to challenges in the consistent acceptable recovery rates, that test failed to result in a toll processing contract, and the plant has not operated since.

On September 23, 2020, the Company signed a definitive agreement with Magellan Acquisition Corp. ("Magellan"). The agreement gave the Company the right to earn up to 100% interest in the SDA Plant by completing the following:

- i) A payment of \$5,000 upon signing (paid);
- ii) 5,000,000 common shares upon the completion of due diligence and the signing of a definitive agreement to earn a 10% interest (issued);
- iii) Common shares with a total value of \$450,000 on or before March 23, 2022 to earn up to 50% interest (8,019,692 were issued by October 28, 2022) and the Company had earned a 50% interest in the SDA plant

As of December 31, 2023, the Company decided to remain with a 50% interest and chose not to exercise the right to earn further interest.

### **Agreement with Grupo Minero WIYA ("WIYA")**

In December 2023, the Company entered into an agreement with WIYA to operate the San Dieguito de Arriba ("SDA") Plant in Nayarit, Western Mexico. The first payment of \$150,000 was received in full on December 14, 2023.

Terms of the agreement are as follow:

- WIYA agrees to pay \$150,000 per month for 10 months (Paid \$150,000 in December 2023).
- Upon completion of paying a total of \$1.5 Million within 12 months, WIYA would have the right to own the SDA Plant.
- In addition to making monthly payments, WIYA will be obligated to complete all repairs and permitting to get the SDA Plant into operation.
- The profits from the transaction will be shared equally with Magellan Acquisition Corp. ("Magellan"), as the Company and Magellan each own 50% of the SDA plant as per the earn in agreement with Magellan.

On February 1, 2024, the Company announced that WIYA has made the required repairs to get the San Dieguito de Arriba ("SDA") Plant in Nayarit, Western Mexico operational and are conducting bulk sample



testing at the SDA Plant. The first payment of \$150,000 was made in mid-December and no other payments have been received since but concentrate sales are increasing and the Company had been advised that regular payments will commence shortly.

**CONSOLIDATED OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023**

<b>Operating Highlights</b>	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>Change</b>
<b>Mexico</b>			
Amortization	\$ -	\$ 2,599	\$ (2,599)
Project administration	16,325	35,671	(19,346)
Mining fees - El Oro	224,281	228,589	(4,308)
Option payments received	-	(30,000)	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 240,606</b>	<b>\$ 236,859</b>	<b>\$ 3,747</b>

**Nine Months Ended December 31, 2024 Compared to Nine Months Ended December 31, 2023**

The following is a comparison of the exploration costs incurred above for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, with those incurred in the nine months ended December 31, 2023.

Amortization for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, was \$Nil compared to \$2,599 in the prior period, the decrease was due asset begin fully depreciated.

Project administration for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 were \$16,325 compared to \$35,671 in the prior period, the decrease of \$19,346 is mainly due to a decrease in activities.

Mining fees El Oro accrued for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, were \$224,281 (MXN \$4,206,024) compared to \$228,589 (MXN \$3,985,061) in the prior period, the increase (MXN \$220,964) in the provision for mining fees is primarily related to prior year adjustment in rate of concessions granted by the government partially offset by foreign exchange fluctuations.

Option payments received for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 were \$Nil compared to \$30,000 received in the prior period. The decrease is mainly in relation to termination of agreement with Sun River Gold Corp in relation to the shared cost for the El Oro property.

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The Company ended the period with cash of \$7,632, a decrease of \$8,667 from March 31, 2024.

***Consolidated Financial Performance for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023***

The net income for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, was \$199,477 compared to \$399,483 loss for the period ended December 31, 2023. Representing a decrease in loss of \$598,960. Decrease is mainly due to increase in exploration expenses of \$3,747, foreign exchange gain of \$524,469, a recovery of \$98,800 in the prior period and a decrease in General and administrative (G&A) expenses of \$154,104.

**Xali Gold Corp.**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the nine months ended December 31, 2024**



	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Change
Net income (loss)	\$ 199,477	\$ (399,483)	\$ 598,960
Accounting audit and tax advisory	\$ 75,591	\$ 92,704	\$ (17,113)
Bank charges and interest	\$ 2,875	\$ 1,514	\$ 1,361
Legal	\$ 23,400	\$ 16,599	\$ 6,801
Management fees, office salaries and benefits	\$ 57,218	\$ 65,465	\$ (8,247)
Office, rent and miscellaneous	\$ 16,374	\$ 18,243	\$ (1,869)
Regulatory and filing fees	\$ 28,671	\$ 19,351	\$ 9,320
Share-based payments	\$ 8,955	\$ 6,886	\$ 2,069
Shareholder communications	\$ 36,268	\$ 38,160	\$ (1,892)
Interest and other expense (income)	\$ (143,362)	\$ 1,172	\$ (144,534)

Other variances are as follows:

- Audit and tax advisory fees were \$75,591 for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$92,704 for the same period in 2023, representing a decrease of \$17,113. This is mainly related to timing differences with respect to the recording of payments relating to audit and advisory services.
- Legal fees were \$23,400 for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$16,599 for the same period in 2023, representing an increase of \$6,801 mainly due to increase service fees.
- Management fees, office salaries and benefits fees were \$57,218 for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$65,465 for the same period in 2023, representing a decrease of \$8,247. mainly due to lower service fees.
- Regulatory and filing fees were \$28,671 for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$19,351 for the same period in 2023, representing an increase of \$9,320. mainly due to late filling penalties.
- Share-based payments were \$8,955 for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$6,886 for the same period in 2023. The increase is due to stock options vesting in the current period.
- Shareholder communications were \$36,268 for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$38,160 for the same period in 2023. The decrease is due to reduction of services in the current period.
- Interest and other income were income of \$143,362 for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, compared to interest and other expenses of \$1,172 for the same period in 2023. The Company received during the nine months ended December 31, 2024, \$150,000 in relation to the LOI agreement with Kappes, Cassidy & Associates.

**QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS**

***Financial Condition***

The Company ended the period with cash of \$7,632, a decrease of \$8,667 from March 31, 2024.

***Consolidated Financial Performance for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2024***

**Xali Gold Corp.**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the nine months ended December 31, 2024**



	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Change
Net loss	\$ (98,493)	\$ (198,536)	\$ 100,043
Accounting audit and tax advisory	\$ 14,306	\$ 23,376	\$ (9,070)
Bank charges and interest	\$ 1,130	\$ 611	\$ 519
Consulting	\$ -	\$ (3,500)	\$ 3,500
Legal	\$ 20,094	\$ 13,497	\$ 6,597
Management fees, office salaries and benefits	\$ 8,540	\$ 17,574	\$ (9,034)
Office, rent and miscellaneous	\$ 8,630	\$ 6,940	\$ 1,690
Regulatory and filing fees	\$ 14,818	\$ 10,470	\$ 4,348
Share-based payments	\$ 8,752	\$ 1,280	\$ 7,472
Shareholder communications	\$ 22,112	\$ 12,790	\$ 9,322
Interest and other expense (income)	\$ (94,493)	\$ 398	\$ (94,891)

The net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2024, was \$98,493 compared to \$198,536 for the three months December 31, 2023. Representing a decrease in loss of \$100,043. There was a decrease in exploration expenses of \$21,814, and a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$79,547 and an increase in foreign exchange loss of \$24,252.

Other variances are as follows:

- Audit and tax advisory fees were \$14,306 for the three months ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$23,376 for the same period in 2023, representing a decrease of \$9,070. This is mainly related to timing differences with respect to the recording of payments relating to audit and advisory services.
- Legal fees were \$20,094 for the three months ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$13,497 for the same period in 2023, representing an increase of \$6,597. mainly due to decrease in fees.
- Management fees, office salaries and benefits were \$8,540 for the three months ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$17,574 for the same period in 2023, representing a decrease of \$9,034. mainly due to decrease in fees.
- Regulatory and filing fees were \$14,818 for the three months ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$10,470 for the same period in 2023, representing an increase of \$4,348 mainly due to filling penalties.
- Share-based payments were \$8,752 for the three months ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$6,940 for the same period in 2023. The increase is due to stock options vesting in the current period.
- Shareholder communications were \$22,112 for the three months ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$12,790 for the same period in 2023. The increase is due to additional services in the current period.
- Interest and other income were \$94,493 for the three months ended December 31, 2024, compared to interest and other expense of \$398 for the same period in 2023. The Company received during the three months ended December 31, 2024, \$100,000 in relation to the LOI agreement with Kappes, Cassidy & Associates.



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## **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

There is a working capital deficiency of \$4,776,044 at December 31, 2024 (March 31, 2024 –\$5,247,195), including in accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$647,345 due to Alta Copper Corp., and \$534,938 due to directors and officers of the Company, and including in loan from related party \$61,312 (March 31, 2024 - \$21,564) due to Ridley Rocks Inc., and \$3,475 due to a director of the Company (March 31, 2024 - \$3,689).

As at December 31, 2024, the Company has accrued \$3,003,520 (March 31, 2024 - \$3,388,953), as a liability to the Mexican government for land holding costs at El Oro property. The Company has received a legal opinion advising that according to Mexican law only fees accruing for 5 years are payable. The Company is investigating this further with the understanding that the amount accrued as owing for Mining Fees may be reduced by \$958,872 in the future. According to the Federal Tax Code (CFF) Article 146 titled Prescription (Write Off) of the Tax Credit, "The tax credit is extinguished by prescription within the term of five years." In other words, at the end of this period of time the Tax Administration Service (SAT) will not have the right to demand payment of the corresponding amounts. In addition, the agreement described below with Rio Verde Resources provides for Rio Verde to take responsibility for current and past fees owing on many of the El Oro Claims.

The Company anticipates that during the next year, a substantial portion of available capital resources will be used to pay accounts payable and accrued liabilities and commitments related to ongoing exploration activities in Mexico and Peru. The Company will need to raise additional capital or take on additional partners to further exploration in Mexico and Peru as well as receive continued vendor support.

The Company does not generate cash flows from operations currently and accordingly, the Company will need to raise additional funds by entering into a joint venture agreement or through the issuance of securities or resource secured debt. Although, the Company has been successful in raising funds in the past there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise sufficient funds in the future, in which case the Company may be unable to meet obligations in the normal course of business. These factors may cast significant doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Should the Company be unable to discharge liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of the Company's assets may be materially less than amounts on the statement of financial position.

## **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Company has no material or significant commitments or contingencies other than the management and consulting agreements disclosed under related party transactions.

## **OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

## **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Related parties consist of companies owned by executive officers and directors. The following is a list of the related parties that the Company entered into trading transactions with:

- Ridley Rocks Inc. – Management and exploration fees
- Bullion Exploration Inc. – Geological exploration fees
- Sheri Rempel – Financial services, fees thereto

The Company incurred the following fees and expenses in the normal course of operations for key management personnel for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. Expenses have been measured at the exchange amount that is determined on a cost recovery basis.



	<b>Nine months ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Management fees	\$ 68,654	\$ 65,466
Accounting fees to a company controlled by the CFO	25,116	-
Share-based payments	8,955	6,886
	<b>\$ 102,725</b>	<b>\$ 72,352</b>

Share-based payments are the fair value of options expensed to directors and key management personnel during the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

### **Balance owing**

As at December 31, 2024, the following Loans from related party and accounts payable and accrued liabilities were outstanding:

	<b>December 31,</b>	<b>December 31,</b>	<b>March 31,</b>	<b>March 31,</b>
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Loans</b>	<b>Accounts</b>	<b>Loans</b>	<b>Accounts</b>
	<b>from</b>	<b>payable and</b>	<b>from</b>	<b>payable and</b>
	<b>related</b>	<b>accrued</b>	<b>related</b>	<b>accrued</b>
	<b>party</b>	<b>liabilities</b>	<b>party</b>	<b>liabilities</b>
Chief financial officer	\$ -	\$ 27,366	\$ -	\$ 11,070
To a company controlled by the CFO	-	14,821	-	3,121
To a company controlled by the CEO	61,312	316,242	21,564	331,791
Director	3,475	-	3,689	-
Geological consulting and technical officer	-	176,509	-	157,165
	<b>64,787</b>	<b>534,938</b>	<b>25,253</b>	<b>503,147</b>

### **MANAGEMENT, DIRECTORS, AND CONSULTING AGREEMENTS**

The Company entered into consulting agreements with the CEO, CFO and Technical Officer for the provision of management, director and consulting services as follows:

- CAD\$4,000 per month for president and CEO services. Anytime that is 60 days from the date of change of control, either the Company or the officer may terminate the agreement, in which case the Company or the surviving corporation will pay a fee equal to \$500,000 plus GST. On termination of services by the Company without cause, the Company must pay a termination fee of \$200,000.
- CAD\$4,000 per month for geological consulting and technical officer services. Anytime that is 60 days from the date of change of control, either the Company or the officer may terminate the agreement, in which case the Company or the surviving corporation will pay a fee equal to \$200,000 plus GST. On termination of services by the Company without cause, the Company must pay a termination fee of CAD\$50,000.
- New CFO was appointed on October 2023, fees are CAD\$2,500 per month for CFO and financial consulting services. Anytime with a 60 days written notice, either the Company or the officer may terminate the agreement, the Company must pay two months service fee. Anytime, 180 days from the date of change of control, the officer may terminate the agreement, in which case the Company shall pay the office a lump sum separation payment equal to six months of Service fees.



## OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had the following number of common shares and issuable shares outstanding.

<b>Securities</b>	
Common shares	142,566,840
Issuable under options	8,475,000

## DISCLOSURES

### *Information Available on SEDAR*

As specified by National Instrument 51-102, the Company advises readers of this MD&A that important additional information about the Company is available on the SEDAR+ website <http://www.sedarplus.ca/>

### **Venture Issuer Without Significant Revenue**

This MD&A supports information disclosed in the Company's consolidated financial statements. More information regarding the Company's mineral right interests can be found under Note 4 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the current reporting year.

### **Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting ("ICFR")**

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the period from April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The Company's independent auditors are not required to, and have not, provided assurance over the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financing reporting.

## APPENDIX A

### **Summary of quarterly financial results**

	<b>Q3 2025</b>	<b>Q2 2025</b>	<b>Q1 2025</b>	<b>Q4 2024</b>	<b>Q3 2024</b>	<b>Q2 2024</b>	<b>Q1 2024</b>	<b>Q4 2023</b>
Net gain (loss)	(98,493)	65,554	232,416	(543,303)	(198,536)	(33,999)	(166,948)	(755,306)
Loss Per Share Attributable to Shareholders, Basic and Diluted	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)