

# **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021



#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following discussion and analysis are a review of operations, current financial position and outlook for Signature Resources Ltd. ("Signature" or the "Company") for the years ended October 31, 2022 and 2021, including other pertinent events subsequent to that date up to and including February 24, 2023. The following information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended October 31, 2022 and 2021, and notes thereto, (the "Annual Financial Statements"). Amounts are reported in Canadian dollars. This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides Management's view of the financial condition of the Company and the results of its operations for the reporting periods indicated. Additional information related to Signature is available on the Company's profile at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>.

#### 2.0 FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained herein are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect Management's analysis only as of the date hereof. Readers should be aware that the Company is under no obligation to publicly release the results of any revision to these forward-looking statements, which may not reflect circumstances, or occurrences of unanticipated events after the date of this document.

#### 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company was incorporated on May 3, 2010 and is a reporting issuer in the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol "SGU", on the OTCQB Market under the symbol "SGGTF", and on the Frankfort Stock Exchange under the symbol "3S3". The Company's principal business activity is the identification, evaluation and exploration of mineral resource assets in Canada, with a focus on precious metals. The Company is currently exploring Signature's Lingman Lake gold property in North-western Ontario.

The Lingman Lake gold property consists of 1,434 staked claims, four freehold full patented claims and 14 mineral rights patented claims totaling approximately 27,448 hectares. The property hosts a historical estimate of 234,684 oz of gold\* (1,063,904 tonnes grading 6.86 g/t with 2.73 gpt cut-off) and includes what has historically been referred to as the Lingman Lake Gold Mine, an underground substructure consisting of a 126.5-meter shaft, and 3-levels at 46-metres, 84-metres and 122-metres depths. The property is not in production.

The Company has expedited the development of an initial NI 43-101 resource estimate which is intended to replace the aforementioned historical resource (announced in February 2022 and targeted for completion late in calendar year 2023).

\*Cautionary Note. The historical resource estimate is based on prior data and reports obtained and prepared by previous operators, and information provided by governmental authorities. A Qualified Person (as defined) has not done sufficient work to verify the classification of the mineral resource estimates in accordance with current CIM categories. The Company is not treating the historical estimate as a current NI 43-101-compliant mineral resource estimate. Accordingly, the historical estimate should not be relied upon. Additional information regarding historical resource estimates is available in the technical report entitled, "Technical Report on the Lingman Lake Property" dated January 31, 2020, prepared by John M. Siriunas, P.Eng. and Walter Hanych, P.Geo. available on the Company's SEDAR profile at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>.



#### 4.0 HIGHLIGHTS

## **TECHNICAL**

Signature has engaged the services of Wood Canada Limited (formerly Amec Foster Wheeler) to complete an initial NI 43-101 mineral resource estimate ("43-101") for the Lingman Lake Project. Work has commenced and is expected to be completed in late calendar year 2023.

## **CORPORATE**

- On February 24, 2023, the Company announced the upsizing of its non-brokered private placement (the "Offering"), through the issuance of 25,760,050 shares to raise proceeds of \$1,030,402 at a price of \$0.04 per share, which was previously announced on November 15, 2022 and February 7, 2023. Members of the Company's board of directors subscribed for over half of the Offering;
- On December 6, 2022, the Company completed a 5:1 share consolidation approved by shareholders at the annual general and special meeting of shareholders held on May 26, 2022;
- On November 15, 2022, the Company announced the streamlining of the executive management team, and as a result, Robert Vallis resigned as President and CEO, and Rickardo Welyhorsky resigned from his role as COO. Dan Denbow, a director of the Company, was appointed as Interim CEO;
- On September 13, 2022, directors of the Company exercised 172,500 options for total gross proceeds of \$57,000. The options had a weighted average exercise price of \$0.35.
- On March 9, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement ("March Offering") of flow-through shares and non-flow-through shares, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$2,447,336.
- The Company held its Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders on May 26, 2022. All Resolutions were passed, and Priya Patil was elected as Signature's newest corporate director. Priya previously held the position of Advisor of Signature.

## **OUTLOOK**

On March 9, 2022, the Company announced the engagement of Wood Canada Limited to complete an initial NI 43-101 for the Lingman Lake Project. This work is expected to provide guidance for the Lingman Lake site area on the expected future drilling and exploration programs.

The Company is continuing with the ongoing compilation and management of its exploration data. This includes, but is not limited to, inputting of all current and historical drill data into a drill software management program which should standardize data output for future drill programs and resources estimate updates.

The preparation of the initial NI 43-101 is a crucial step for the Company as it should provide a strong technical plan that will strengthen our knowledge of the Lingman Lake Gold Project. These results should allow us to advance our exploration program on the historic site as well as regionally. The resource data work completed to date has provided insight on where the database requires modernization to meet NI 43-101 requirements. This in turn should provide a roadmap to expand upon the resource and guide the Company in its regional exploration efforts.

Additional and parallel work continues the advancement of our understanding of the regional potential of Signature's vast property. This work is expected to further refine the top-ranked regional targets utilizing our ground-based geophysical surveys and surface data collection to focus our efforts on priority targets in our regional exploration program.



Signature's exploration strategy is focused on safely and responsibly defining and expanding the 100%-owned Lingman Lake Gold project and, within its regional property, the discovery of additional gold deposits with economically profitable potential. Management continues to be prudent and disciplined in the development and execution of its exploration strategy within the macro environment of changing stock markets and economic conditions related to gold exploration.

### 5.0 OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The Company completed all of its current drilling programs in early 2022 and turned its focus towards providing an initial resource estimate that would provide a strong technical plan for further resource evaluation on the Lingman Lake Gold project and the regional potential on the large land package surrounding the Lingman Lake patented claims. Significant strides were made in 2022 towards completing this work but opportunities to improve the results were identified that prolonged the completion of the initial NI 43-101. This work is continuing into the new year with completion anticipated by the end of calendar 2023.

## National Instrument 43-101 Resource Update

The Company announced in February 2022, based on the exploration data re-evaluation in January 2022, the decision to accelerate its plans to commission an initial NI 43-101. The planned resource estimate should provide Signature with several key insights to position the Company's 2023/2024 exploration strategy, including:

- Establishing an initial NI 43-101 compliant resource that is more representative of the existing mineralization;
- Providing a better understanding of the associated local geology and geologic controls of the mineralization; and
- Positioning the team to be able to continue to unlock and extend the pending initial resource with improved geological guidance for drilling, as testing and developing new drill targets at Lingman Lake continues.

Since engaging the services of Wood Canada Limited ("Wood"), formerly Amec Foster Wheeler, to complete the initial NI 43-101 for the Lingman Lake Gold Project, the company has reported on June 29, 2022, and further updated on August 30, 2022, that substantial work has been completed and has contributed to an improved understanding of the Lingman Lake deposit. Current activities include:

- Finalizing the compilation of the drill and assay database
- 3D geologic modelling and analysis
- Identification and analysis of gaps and opportunities to improve the completeness of the assay database to support geological interpretation and the resource estimate
- Engaging Watts, Griffis, and McQuat Limited ("WGM") to provide supplemental assistance and peer review
  with the initial resource and provide an updated geologic model and analysis that will further advance our
  understanding of the area and guide future drill programs

The Company intends to complete a small campaign during the 2023 summer drilling season focusing on the high-grade mineralization identified by drilling completed in the 1940s. The program is expected to improve the confidence in past exploration efforts with the overall aim of bringing the historic high-grade parts of the deposit to modern technical standards. The exploration program will also seek to identify vectors for the high-grade mineralization in the Lingman Lake deposit to further focus exploration efforts.



**New gold zones identified.** As a result, the Company embarked on a campaign of the additional sampling and assaying of a limited number of drill holes between the existing high-grade gold shear zones ("Intra-Zone"). Out of 30 holes sampled, 7 holes have newly identified low-grade mineralization and a number of higher-grade shoots. Intercept widths ranged from 1.0 to 2.0 metres. (*See Table 1*). Sampling was over 1.0 metre intervals.

These newly sampled intervals collectively aimed to:

- 1. Identify gold mineralization between the previously identified zones where no assaying had been conducted historically (*See Figure 1*).
- 2. Collect and add new data to the geology database to aid and expand the geologic understanding and resource model.
- 3. Demonstrate the potential for an expanded initial resource estimate by identifying the presence of a broader mineralized, near-surface, gold system beyond the extents of the existing high-grade zones.
- 4. Improve the continuity of existing gold zones by filling gaps in the geologic database and resource model (See Figure 2).

**Expanding Mineralization within the Geological Footprint.** Based on the results of the sampling program, the Company expects that, when incorporated into Wood's ongoing initial resource modelling, the data should enhance the quantity and quality of the initial resource estimate. This additional knowledge gained from the sampling program could better inform future exploration work and points to the need for further sampling between areas of known mineralization. The Company has aligned its procedures with respect to assay and data collection with CIMVal standards and best practices.

Poised for Further Resource Expansion. In anticipation of future drilling at the Lingman Lake Project, the Company advanced the development of camp infrastructure during 2021. Much of the work done during that period provides a degree of insulation from rising costs and supply issues in the exploration sector. Onsite exploration work, including drilling, can be started in a timely manner. The Company has two 100%-owned diamond drills onsite along with an initial inventory of drilling consumables to support up to 10,000 metres of drilling. As the current drill extents of the Lingman Lake Project are shallow averaging about 200 metres downhole, a follow up drill program could capture an opportunity to materially grow the resource.



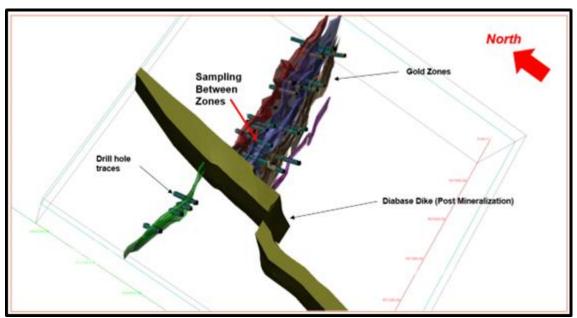


Figure 1 - Additional Sampling and Assaying "between" the existing high-grade gold zones

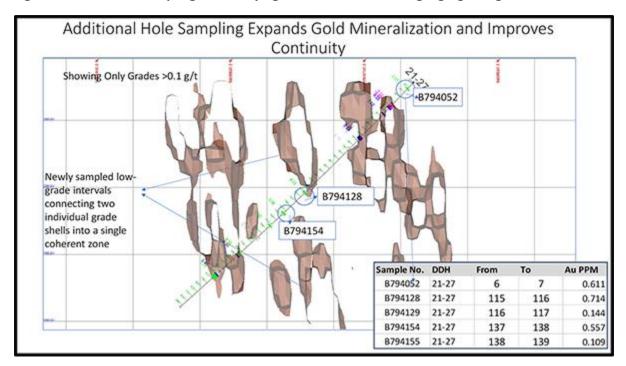


Figure 2 - Sample section demonstrating new low-grade intervals expanding gold mineralization and improving continuity



DDH	From	To	Width (m)	g/t Au
LM88-48	111.56	113	1.44	4.85
LM88-06	152	153	1.00	3.79
LM88-55	90	91	1.00	0.66
LM88-55	93	94	1.00	2.07
LM88-34	60	61.11	1.11	0.65
LM88-55	77	78.0	1.00	0.46
LH21-27	6	7	1.00	0.61
LH21-27	115	117	2.00	0.43
LH21-27	137	138	1.00	0.56
LM87-68	74.0	75	1.00	2.81
LM87-73	27	28	1.00	0.33

Table 1 - Selected sampling results between the existing gold zones

For technical data and results prior to 2021, see MD&As filed on the Company's profile on www.SEDAR.com.

## 2021/2022 Regional Exploration

On November 15, 2021, the Company announced geophysical interpretations of the 2021 High-Resolution Magnetometer, Matrix VLF Airborne survey. Eight new targets were identified, which combined with targets from the 2018 survey, which was flown using the same platform, a total of 15 high interest targets (See Figure 3) covering the vast land holding were identified for prioritization. The regional evaluation will combine this effort with a field survey and sampling campaign to further prioritize the regional targets on the Lingman Lake land package. Initial target selection was based on:

- Structurally complex zones defined in magnetic data and historic data compilations;
- Regional-scale folds and faults interpreted from the data; and
- Lithological boundaries.



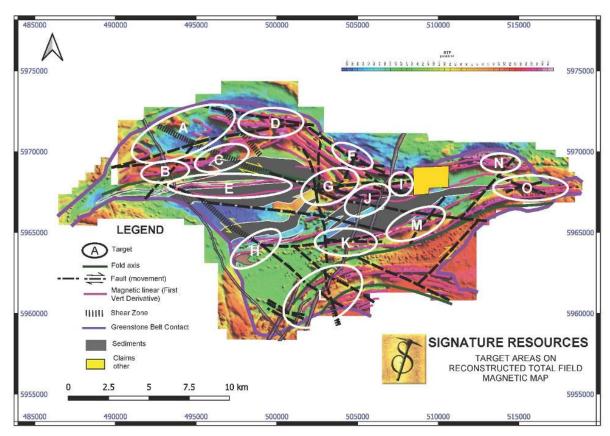


Figure 3 - Airborne Very Low Frequency Electromagnetic data (VLF-EM) obtained in the 2018 and 2021

### 2021/2022 Lingman Lake Area Exploration

On November 3, 2021, the Company announced results of ongoing compilation of historical data and recently completed Ground Magnetometer survey (September 2021) as follows:

- Past drilling east of Mud Lake, which is located 650 metres east of the Lingman Lake Main zones of the mine area, revealed that the mineralized system continues eastward past Mud Lake for approximately 500 metres;
- Extension eastward of the North and Central zones 500 metres beyond Mud Lake;
- A potential new zone located immediately north of the North zone, along the edge of an east-west trending magnetic linear, (Target FNZ-1 and 2). Modelling and compilation work suggest that this linear was intersected in by historical holes drilled northward beyond the North zone;
- Correlation of the Lingman Lake Gold zones with the edges of magnetic linears provided the basis for initial targeting south of the Lingman Lake Gold Zones, identified as FSZ1,2,3,4, and 5 (See Figure 4); and
- GIS (geographic information systems) compilation work in part assisted by high resolution orthophotogrammetry produced from the 2021 LIDAR survey located the position of an historical surface sample which assayed 6.86 g/t Au. The sample site is located 160 metres south of Base Lake and coincides with two new subparallel magnetic linear targets; the southern target correlating to a Very Low Frequency Electromagnetic ("VLF") linear that is over 1,000 metres in length (Figure 4: targets BL1 and BL2).



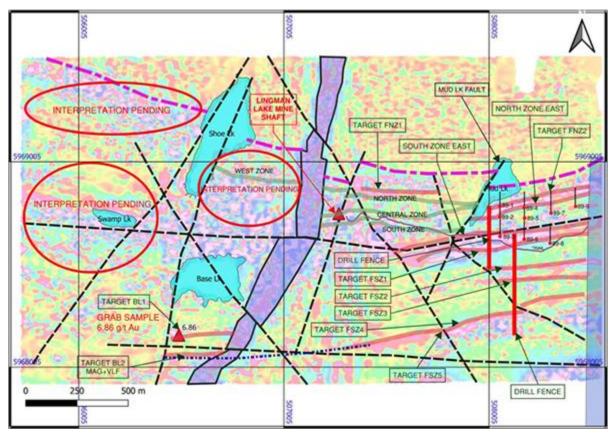


Figure 4. Compilation map. First vertical derivative of anomalous total filed showing magnetic linear targets.

## **Drill Program in Q1 2022**

In Q4/2021 and Q1/2022, the drill campaign was directed at the gold mineralized systems around the underground workings of the Lingman Lake Mine, to test for depth extent and zone continuity. 12 holes totaling 2,260-metres were drilled testing vertical depths of 250-metres. Current drill results and geological modelling of the North Zone indicates that the zones plunge steeply to the east. Approximately 150 metres of strike length were tested.

On December 16, 2021, the Company announced the final results of its H2 2021 drill campaign from drill hole LM21-30.

Highlights from this hole included:

- 8.24 grams-per-tonne gold ("g/t Au") over 2.0 metres ("m") from 90 to 92 metres downhole; including 10.10 g/t Au over 1.0 m from 90 to 91 m downhole in drill hole in the Central Zone 'A'
- 7.14 g/t Au over 2.0 m from 99 to 101 m downhole; including 10.50 g/t Au over 1.0 m from 99 to 100 m downhole in drill hole in the Central Zone 'B'.

On December 14, 2021, the Company announced the results from drill holes LM21-27, 28A and 30 (partial) of its 2021 Fall drill campaign.

Highlights from holes LM21-27 and LM21-28A included:

- 7.07 g/t Au over 4.0 m in LM21-27; including 11.9 g/t Au over 1.0 m
- 3.54 g/t Au over 2.0 in LM21-28A.



On December 8, 2021, the Company announced the results from drill holes LM21-22,24,25,26 and 29 of its 2021 Fall drill campaign.

Highlights from holes LM21-25 and LM21-26 included:

- 6.64 g/t Au over 3.0 m in LM21-26; including 18.5 g/t Au over 1.0 m
- 6.97 g/t Au over 2.0 metres in LM 21-25

## Drill Program in Second Half of 2022 ("H2")

Subsequent to the drilling campaign which was completed in December 2021, no drilling was planned or occurred during the final three quarters of 2022.

#### Highlights of site activities in 2022

- Site drilling ended in early December followed by equipment shutdown and temporary camp closure preparations;
- The planning, scheduling and execution of equipment and supplies via winter road access to Red Sucker Lake staging area commenced early 2022. Equipment and supplies that were transported up the winter road to Red Sucker Lake in Q1/2022, which provided a significantly cheaper logistical alternative for transport of large heavier equipment, were later shipped to site late in April via helicopter;
- The site camp was closed for any major activities except for delivery of specific equipment and supplies as
  well as maintenance and assembly of equipment during late April and in early May due to the focus on
  resource development;
- There was a site visit with a representative from Wood Canada Limited in early May in order to establish the requirements to satisfy the NI 43-101 mineral resource estimate work that Wood was conducting;
- Starting on June 8, 2022 through to October 20, 2022, a small crew was on site to work on the campaign
  of the additional sampling and assaying of a limited number of drill holes between the existing high-grade
  gold shear zones. A total of 30 drill hole core from 1987, 1988 and 2021 was cut and sampled for assaying.

#### **Land Tenure**

Assessment work was filed through the Mining Land Administration System (MLAS) Ministry of Energy Northern Development and Mines, Ontario, in June 2022, for the 2021 Airborne Geophysical Survey and 2021 Ground Magnetometer Survey. Expenditures totaling \$164,056 from the Airborne survey were distributed to claims accordingly. Expenditures totaling \$92,087 from the Ground Magnetometer Survey were distributed to claims accordingly. The allocated expenditures were distributed into reserves for respective claims for future assessment distribution. The Company continues to maintain the granted claims and will complete a diamond drill report and IP Survey report for the 2021 activity that will provide further allocated expenditures for future assessment distribution. The Company will review and evaluate its land claims package (See Figure 5) and adjust its holdings based on the results of its regional exploration work.



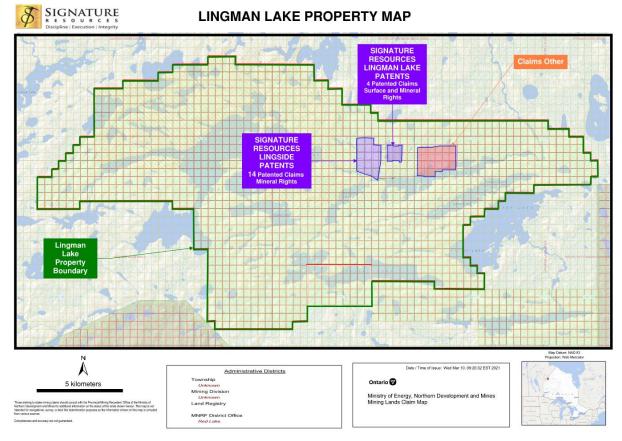


Figure 5 – Lingman Lake Gold Project Land Holdings Covering 90% of the Lingman Lake Greenstone Belt



#### 5.1 RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## **SUMMARY OF ANNUAL RESULTS**

The following table provides selected financial information and should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Financial Statements:

As at October 31,	2022	2021 (1)	2020 (1)
Total current assets	\$184,968	\$1,747,133	\$547,970
Equipment	\$1,123,264	\$1,301,383	\$283,913
Total current liabilities	\$(1,463,534)	\$(1,396,638)	\$(1,591,182)
Rehabilitation provision	\$(786,935)	\$(848,271)	\$(273,847)
Accumulated deficit	\$(23,171,259)	\$(18,809,739)	\$(11,013,142)
Year ended October 31,	2022	2021 (1)	2020 (1)
Net loss for the year	\$(4,361,520)	\$(7,796,597)	\$(7,395,422)
Net loss per share	\$(0.08)	\$(0.19)	\$(0.32)
Weighted average shares issued and outstanding	52,340,856	41,609,318	22,989,624

<sup>(1)</sup> Certain figures restated to reflect the change in accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures (see section 6.1 for policy)

### **SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS**

F2022					F20	)21		
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net sales	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loss for the period (1)	(590,082)	(1,073,238)	(1,210,149)	(1,488,051)	(3,599,575)	(2,025,970)	(1,368,255)	(802,797)
Loss per share (2)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.03)
E&E expenditures	149,793	574,559	784,423	1,114,812	3,238,658	1,522,956	1,137,696	507,548
Total assets (1)	1,308,232	1,515,598	2,571,692	1,596,220	3,048,516	6,733,489	3,752,896	3,208,804
Long-term liabilities	786,935	855,879	853,332	850,796	848,271	273,847	273,847	273,847

<sup>(1)</sup> Restated to reflect the change in accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures (see section 6.1 for policy)

### Three months ended October 31, 2022 vs 2021

During the quarter ended October 31, 2022, the Company incurred a net loss of \$590,082 (2021 - \$3,599,575), which consisted mainly of exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$149,793 (2021 - \$3,238,658), salaries and wages of \$164,575 (2021 - \$107,400), office and general expenses of \$92,353 (2021 - \$105,138), share-based payments expense of \$107,097 (2021 – expense of \$218,923), and professional fees recovery of \$16,794 (2021 – expense of \$8,953). The decrease in net loss of \$3,009,493 was mainly attributable to decreased exploration and evaluation expenditures during 2022 compared to the prior year period. This was offset by a decrease of \$111,826 in share-based payments in Q4/2022 compared to Q4/2021 principally due to the amortization of expense and vesting for options granted during Q4/2021 and to several tranches of previously granted options with higher underlying valuation assumptions. Finally, the premium on flow-through shares income recognized during Q4/2022 was lower than that recorded in Q4/2021 by \$244,429 as a result of issuing fewer flow-through shares in the current year period and incurring less qualified expenditures eligible for CEE renouncement.

<sup>(2)</sup> Basic and diluted



### Year ended October 31, 2022 vs 2021

During the year ended October 31, 2022, the Company incurred a net loss of \$4,361,520 (2021 - \$7,796,597), which consisted mainly of exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$2,623,587 (2021 - \$6,406,858), salaries and wages of \$675,300 (2021 - \$524,880), office and general expenses of \$447,386 (2021 - \$346,058), professional fees of \$72,743 (2021 - \$125,072), and share-based payments expense of \$365,025 (2021 - \$711,885). The decrease in net loss of \$3,435,077 was principally due decreased exploration activities in 2022 vs 2021. Heightened exploration activity during 2021 resulted in recording a significantly higher premium on flow-through shares income (\$524,313 in 2021 compared to \$180,828 in 2022) as the Company incurred more eligible CEE in the prior year. Salaries and wages, and general and administrative expenses were higher year-over-year due to expanded staffing and heightened activity around completing the 43-101 report. Conversely, share-based payments expense was significantly higher in the year ended October 31, 2021 due to the amortization and vesting of several tranches of option grants in the prior year, and a forfeiture of options during the year ended October 31, 2022 contributed to a reduction of share-based payments expense in the current year. Depreciation was significantly higher in the current year at \$360,148 vs. \$207,091 in 2021 due to the accelerated purchase of drilling and other equipment made by the Company towards the end of 2021 which resulted in a full year of depreciation of that equipment in 2022 vs. only partial depreciation in 2021.

### 5.2 FINANCING

On March 9, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement (the "March Offering") of flow-through shares and non-flow-through shares, raising aggregate gross proceeds of \$2,447,336 through the issuance of 3,938,467 non-flow-through shares (the "NFT Shares") and 3,616,560 flow-through shares (the "FT Shares"). Each NFT Share was issued at a price of \$0.30, and each FT Share was issued at a price of \$0.35. The Company paid finder's fees of \$8,261 and issued 27,538 finder warrants exercisable at \$0.50 per share for a period of 12 months from the date of closing. All securities issued in the March Offering are subject to a statutory hold period ending July 10, 2022. The net proceeds from the Offering are being used for the commission of the NI 43-101 resource estimate and related deposit characterization, ongoing exploration data compilation, and for general corporate purposes.

Directors and officers subscribed for 1,278,333 non-flow-through shares and 911,429 flow-through shares of the March Offering.

On February 24, 2023, the Company announced a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 25,760,050 shares to raise proceeds of \$1,030,402 (the "Offering") at a price of \$0.04 per share. Over half of the Offering is subscribed for by members of the Company's board of directors. There is no guarantee this private placement will be completed as described or at all.

Completion of the Offering remains subject to the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange. All securities issued in connection with the Offering will be subject to a four-month-and-one-day statutory hold period. The Company anticipates paying a 7% finder's fee, payable in cash, to certain eligible parties who have placed subscribers in the Offering. The proceeds from Offering will be used by the Company for ongoing resource modeling activities, general corporate purposes and improving the working capital position of the Company.



# 5.3 EQUIPMENT AND EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ("E&E") EXPENDITURES

The Company purchased a total of \$182,029 (2021 - \$1,224,561) of drilling and other field and computer equipment during the year ended October 31, 2022. Management believes the capital investment in equipment supports the optimization of the exploration camp, improves drilling support, worker safety and effectiveness.

#### MINERAL PROPERTY EXPENDITURES AND REHABILITATION PROVISION

The following table summarizes the E&E expenditures incurred at the Lingman Lake Property:

Year ended October 31,	2022	2021
Cumulative expenditures, beginning of the year	\$12,808,119	\$6,401,261
Logistics	654,773	744,056
Contract labour, salaries, wages	434,858	1,043,908
Geophysical and geological consulting	385,595	495,980
Field supplies	366,006	1,377,308
Consulting expenses	328,981	353,584
Travel and lodging	183,304	1,121,533
Assays	127,777	-
Geotechnical and storage	111,799	-
Equipment rentals	91,830	21,866
Asset retirement obligation accretion expense	34,458	-
Asset retirement obligation adjustment	(95,794)	574,424
Airborne survey	-	628,793
Acquisition costs	-	37,000
Drilling	-	8,406
Total expenditures during the year	2,623,587	6,406,851
Cumulative expenditures, end of the year	\$15,431,706	\$12,808,119

### **Rehabilitation Provision**

Historical work done by other companies on the Company's mining sites also resulted in MENDM issuing an order to the Company requiring the filing of a mine closure plan ("MCP"). Therefore, the rehabilitation provision recorded in the consolidated financial statements represents the estimate of the eventual legal and contractual obligations associated with a future closure of the Company's mining operations either progressively or at the end of the mine life. A draft MCP was submitted to MENDM in September 2021. The company is awaiting a response from MENDM to discuss the results of actions taken by the Company with respect to the MCP, and to discuss any further requirements needed to finalize the closure plan. The MCP obligations consist of estimated costs associated with reclamation and monitoring activities and the removal of tangible assets from the Company's mining sites.



A summary of the Company's rehabilitation provision is presented below:

	October 31,	October 31,
As at	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$848,271	\$273,847
Change in estimate	(95,794)	574,424
Accretion expense	34,458	-
Balance, end of year	\$786,935	\$848,271

During the year ended October 31, 2021, the estimated costs of \$848,271 increased from the historic estimated costs of \$273,847 due to an expanded scope of work and a change of certain assumptions regarding inflation and the cost of capital. The Company has recorded an adjustment to the liability on the statement of financial position at its present value amount, adjusted for 2.53% annual inflation, and discounted back to October 31, 2022, using a risk-free interest rate of 4.35%, which resulted in a change in estimate of \$(95,794), which is included in exploration and evaluation expenditures. During the year ended October 31, 2022, the Company has recorded accretion expense of \$34,458 which is included in exploration and evaluation expenditures in the Annual Financial Statements. Management reviews the estimate recorded at the end of each Reporting Period.

### 5.4 LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of October 31, 2022, the Company had cash and investments of \$60,719 (October 31, 2021 - \$1,425,281) and a working capital deficiency of \$1,278,566 (October 31, 2021 – working capital of \$350,495). The Company still requires additional financing to pay for capital expenditures and exploration and administrative costs required to advance exploration on its Project. The Company has a history of operating losses and of negative cash flows from operations. While Management may identify and evaluate potential projects of merit for acquisition, the Company remains reliant on capital markets for future funding to meet its ongoing and future obligations.

Prior to the establishment of full operations at the Company's Lingman Lake Property, the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines ("MENDM") had requested the removal of certain above ground storage tanks containing approximately 800,000 litres of fuel, which was considered a mine hazard. This request was made to prior owners of the mine site and they failed to comply with MENDM's request to clean it up. As a consequence, MENDM took action and managed the disposition of the fuel at a cost of \$884,325. (the "Clean-up Cost"). Pursuant to accounting principles, the potential Clean-up Cost has been recorded on the Company's statement of financial position as a current accrued liability, however no attempt at collection by MENDM has been made to date. Further, in early September 2021, the Company submitted a draft mine closure plan to MENDM, a plan that addresses this item and others. The Company plans to address these items with MENDM when the MCP is reviewed.

Subsequent to the year ended October 31, 2022, the Company entered into a short-term loan agreement with a director of the Company in the amount of \$200,000. The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand.



### 5.5 OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

For information regarding outstanding share capital of the Company, please see the table presented below.

	February 24,	October 31,	October 31,
As at	2023	2022	2021
Common shares	55,139,632	55,139,632	47,412,105
Options	4,837,500	7,237,500	4,225,000
Warrants	2,434,828	2,434,828	16,660,918
Fully diluted share capital	62,411,960	64,811,960	68,298,023

# **COMMON SHARES**

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

The Company has never paid dividends.

See note 8(b) – Share Capital in the Annual Financial Statements for details of all share issuances as at and during the years ended October 31, 2022 and 2021 (the "Reporting Periods").

The following is the share capital activity for the Reporting Periods:

	Number of	
	common shares	Amount
Balance, October 31, 2020	28,540,161	\$7,730,552
Private placements	15,630,231	8,324,674
Less: share issuance costs	-	(288,630)
Fair value of warrants issued	-	(1,255,436)
Shares issued for the acquisition of claims	40,000	37,000
Shares issued for debt	1,167,819	371,054
Shares issued for services	36,923	36,000
Exercise of stock options	350,000	169,674
Exercise of warrants	1,646,972	981,522
Premium on flow-through shares	-	(524,313)
Balance, October 31, 2021	47,412,105	\$15,582,097
Private placements	7,555,027	2,447,336
Less: share issuance costs	-	(72,857)
Exercise of stock options	172,500	104,617
Fair value of warrants issued	-	(9,296)
Premium on flow-through shares	-	(180,828)
Balance, October 31, 2022	55,139,632	\$17,871,069



#### **STOCK OPTIONS**

See note 8(c) – Share Capital - Stock Options, and note 16 – Subsequent Events, in the Annual Financial Statements for details of all stock option activity during the Reporting Periods.

Signature has a stock option plan (the "SOP"), the purpose of which is to attract, retain and motivate management, staff and consultants by providing them with the opportunity, through share options, to acquire a proprietary interest in the Corporation and benefit from its growth. The maximum number of options to be issued under the Plan shall not exceed 10% of the total number of common shares issued and outstanding. The options are non-transferable and may be granted for a term not exceeding ten years. The exercise price and the vesting period of the options are determined by the Board on the basis of the market price of the common shares, subject to all applicable regulatory requirements.

The fair value of the Company's stock options granted was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions for the years ended October 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Expected volatility (based on historical share prices)	125%	110%-137%
Risk-free interest rate	1.65%-2.61%	0.22%-0.97%
Expected life (years)	5	1-5
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Forfeiture rate	Nil	Nil
Underlying share price	\$0.30-\$0.40	\$0.35-\$0.875

The following summarizes the stock options activity for the years ended October 31, 2022 and 2021:

		Weighted
	Number of	Average
	Options	Exercise Price \$
Balance at October 31, 2020	1,935,000	0.41
Granted	2,665,000	0.55
Exercised	(350,000)	0.29
Expired	(25,000)	0.28
Balance at October 31, 2021	4,225,000	0.51
Granted	3,200,000	0.38
Exercised	(172,500)	0.33
Expired	(15,000)	0.65
Balance at October 31, 2022	7,237,500	0.45

On September 13, 2022, directors of the Company exercised 172,500 options for total gross proceeds of \$57,000. The options had a weighted average exercise price of \$0.35. The fair value of the options of \$47,617 was transferred from contributed surplus to share capital on the statement of financial position as at October 31, 2022.



The following summarizes the outstanding stock options at October 31, 2022:

	Exercise	Weighted Average	Number of	Number of
	Price	Remaining	Options	Options
<b>Grant Dates</b>	\$	Life (years)	Outstanding	Exercisable
Mar. 1- Oct. 29, 2018	0.40 - 0.60	0.33 - 0.99	677,500	677,500
Jun. 17 - Nov. 7, 2019	0.25 - 0.375	1.63 - 2.02	70,000	70,000
Apr. 1 - Aug. 17, 2020	0.25 - 0.50	0.42 - 2.80	800,000	800,000
Nov. 1 - Dec. 23, 2020	0.35 - 0.65	3.03 - 3.25	1,540,000	962,500
Jan. 19 - Feb.16, 2021	0.55 - 0.65	3.22 - 3.30	160,000	100,000
May 10 - Aug. 4, 2021	0.80 - 1.00	1.53 - 3.76	790,000	405,000
Mar. 9 - May 27, 2022	0.30 - 0.40	4.36 – 4.57	3,200,000	200,000
	0.45	3.41	7,237,500	3,215,000

Subsequent to October 31, 2022, 2,400,000 options were forfeited. The options had a weighted average exercise price of \$0.40.

## **WARRANTS**

See note 8(d) - Share Capital - Warrants in the Annual Financial Statements for details of all warrants activity in the Reporting Periods.

For the Reporting Periods, the fair value of the Company's warrants issued, was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, using the following assumptions:

	2022	2021
Expected volatility (based on historical share prices)	125%	132%
Risk-free interest rate	1.65%	0.24%-0.27%
Expected life (years)	1.00	1-1.33
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Forfeiture rate	Nil	Nil

The following is the activity of warrants for the years ended October 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Balance at October 31, 2020	8,653,074	0.55
Issued	9,654,816	0.71
Exercised	(1,646,972)	0.53
Balance at October 31, 2021	16,660,918	0.65
Issued	27,538	0.50
Expired	(14,253,628)	0.55
Balance at October 31, 2022	2,434,828	1.16



The following summarizes the outstanding warrants at October 31, 2022:

		Weighted	
		Average	Number of
		<b>Remaining Life</b>	Warrants
Expiry Date	Exercise Price \$	(years)	Outstanding
July 9, 2023	1.10 - 1.25	0.69	2,407,290
March 9, 2023	0.50	0.35	27,538
	1.16	0.68	2,434,828

#### 5.6 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

A 3% net smelter return ("NSR") is attached to each of three different claim blocks:

- a) four full patented mining (mineral and surface rights) claims known as the Lingman Lake Mine,
- b) 12 legacy Crown land claims known as Lingman Lake East/Anaconda claims, and
- c) 14 partially patented mining (mineral rights) claims known as the Lingside claims.

The Company can purchase one-half of the NSR of each claim block for \$1,500,000, collectively totaling \$4,500,000, for all three.

#### 5.7 PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no proposed transactions at the date of this report.

## 5.8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at October 31, 2022, the Company owes \$235,008 (October 31, 2021 - \$66,902) to executives of the Company for unpaid consulting fees and expenses. These amounts are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. They are unsecured, non-interest-bearing, and due on demand.

Short-term management fees paid to related parties during the year ended October 31, 2022 includes \$215,400 (2021 - \$246,467) which has been recorded in exploration and evaluation expenditures on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Years ended October 31,	2022	2021
Short-term management fees	\$806,500	\$629,475
Share-based payments	280,753	537,821
	\$1,087,253	\$1,167,296

See section 5.2 for director and officer participation in private placement financings.



#### 5.9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories and fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, investments, amounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying values of the Company's short-term financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short periods to maturity.

The following table summarizes the categories and fair values of the Company's financial instruments:

As at October 31, 2022				
	Carrying Value			Fair Value
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	<b>Amortized Cost</b>	Total
Financial Assets and Liabilities			\$	\$
Cash	-	-	3,219	3,219
Investments	-	-	57,500	57,500
Amounts receivable	-	-	52,071	52,071
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-	(1,463,534)	(1,463,534)

As at October 31, 2021				
		Carrying Valu	е	Fair Value
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	<b>Amortized Cost</b>	Total
Financial Assets and Liabilities			\$	\$
Cash	-	-	75,281	75,281
Investments	-	-	1,350,000	1,350,000
Amounts receivable	-	-	254,546	254,546
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-	(1,396,638)	(1,396,638)

### 6.0 CRITICAL ESTIMATES

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made during the reporting period could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made. These critical estimates relate to i) exploration and evaluation expenditures, ii) income, value-added, withholding and other tax-related estimates, iii) estimations of restoration, rehabilitation and environment obligations, and iv) share-based payments.

A detailed description of Management's estimates can be found in note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies – in the Annual Financial Statements.

### 6.1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A detailed description of the accounting policies applied by the Company can be found in note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies – in the Annual Financial Statements.

Change in Accounting Policies for Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

In order to enhance the relevance to the decision-making needs of users and improve comparability with its peers,



the Company has voluntarily elected to change its accounting policy with respect to exploration properties and deferred exploration expenditures, consistent with the guidance provided in IFRS 6 – Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. The new accounting policy was adopted on October 31, 2022 and applied retroactively to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2021 and the statement of financial position as at November 1, 2020. In prior periods, the Company's policy was to capitalize exploration expenditures until such time as the properties were put into commercial production, sold, or become impaired.

### The full accounting policy is as follows:

The Company expenses exploration and evaluation expenditures as incurred. Expenses charged to exploration properties include acquisition costs of mineral property rights, property option payments and certain exploration and evaluation activities.

Once a project has been established as commercially viable, technically feasible, and the decision to proceed with development has been approved by the Board of Directors, related development expenditures are capitalized. This includes costs incurred in preparing the site for mining operations. Capitalization ceases when the mine is capable of commercial production.

The following tables reflect the retroactive changes made to the consolidated financial statements at November 1, 2020 giving effect to this policy change:

As originally	Effects of	
reported	restatement	As restated
\$	\$	\$
547,970	-	547,970
283,913	-	283,913
6,401,261	(6,401,261)	-
7,233,144	(6,401,261)	831,883
1,591,182	-	1,591,182
1,591,182	-	1,591,182
		_
273,847	-	273,847
1,865,029	-	1,865,029
7,730,552	-	7,730,552
2,249,444	-	2,249,444
(4,611,881)	(6,401,261)	(11,013,142)
5,368,115	(6,401,261)	(1,033,146)
7,233,144	(6,401,261)	831,883
	reported \$ 547,970  283,913 6,401,261  7,233,144  1,591,182  1,591,182  273,847  1,865,029  7,730,552 2,249,444 (4,611,881) 5,368,115	reported restatement \$ \$ \$  547,970 -  283,913 - 6,401,261 (6,401,261)  7,233,144 (6,401,261)  1,591,182 -  1,591,182 -  273,847 - 1,865,029 -  7,730,552 - 2,249,444 - (4,611,881) (6,401,261)  5,368,115 (6,401,261)



The following tables reflect the retroactive changes made to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2021 giving effect to this policy change:

		As originally	Effects of	
		reported	restatement	As restated
Consolidated statement of financial position		\$	\$	\$
Assets		•	•	,
Total current assets		1,747,133	-	1,747,133
Non-current assets		, ,		, ,
Property, plant and equipment		1,301,383	-	1,301,383
Exploration and evaluation assets		12,811,830	(12,811,830)	-
			•	
Total assets		15,860,346	(12,811,830)	3,048,516
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,396,638	-	1,396,638
Total liabilities		1,396,638	-	1,396,638
Rehabilitation provision		848,271	-	848,271
Total liabilities		2,244,909	-	2,244,909
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital		15,582,097	-	15,582,097
Contributed surplus		4,031,249	-	4,031,249
Accumulated deficit		(5,997,909)	(12,811,830)	(18,809,739)
Total shareholders' equity		13,615,437	(12,811,830)	803,607
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		15,860,346	(12,811,830)	3,048,516
		As originally	Effects of	
				As restated
Consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss				\$
- <del>-</del>		*	*	Ψ
·		-	(6.406.858)	(6.406.858)
		(1,707,895)	-	, , ,
			(3,711)	· ·
· ·		, , ,	· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·
Net loss for the year before the undernoted		(1,911,275)	(6,410,569)	(8,321,844)
·			, , , ,	, ,
Premium on flow-through shares income		524,313	_	524,313
Foreign exchange income		934	-	934
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(1,386,028)	(6,410,569)	(7,796,597)
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	(\$	0.03) (\$	0.15) (\$	0.19)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during		41 600 219	41 600 219	<b>41 600 210</b>
the year - basic and diluted		+1,003,310	+1,003,310	41,003,318
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities  Rehabilitation provision Total liabilities  Shareholders' Equity Share capital Contributed surplus Accumulated deficit Total shareholders' equity  Total liabilities and shareholders' equity  Consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss Operating expenses Exploration expenditures All other operating expenses Depreciation expense  Net loss for the year before the undernoted  Premium on flow-through shares income Foreign exchange income  Net loss per share - basic and diluted Weighted average number of shares outstanding during	(\$	1,396,638 1,396,638 848,271 2,244,909  15,582,097 4,031,249 (5,997,909) 13,615,437  15,860,346  As originally reported \$ (1,707,895) (203,380)  (1,911,275) 524,313 934 (1,386,028)	- - - (12,811,830)	1,396,638 1,396,638 848,271 2,244,909 15,582,097 4,031,249 (18,809,739 803,607 3,048,516  As restated \$ (6,406,858) (1,707,895) (207,091) (8,321,844) 524,313 934 (7,796,597)



	As originally	Effects of	
	reported	restatement	As restated
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities	Y	Y	¥
Net loss for the year	(1,386,028)	(6,410,569)	(7,796,597)
Adjustments to non-cash items:	(1,300,020)	(0,410,303)	(1,130,331)
Share-based compensation	711,885	_	711,885
Depreciation	203,380	3,711	207,091
Premium on flow-through shares income	(524,313)	-	(524,313)
Shares issued for property	(324,313)	37,000	37,000
Increase in rehabilitation provision	_	574,424	574,424
Shares issued for services	36,000	-	36,000
Shares issued for services	(959,076)	(5,795,434)	(6,754,510)
Working capital adjustments	(555,676)	(3,733,434)	(0,754,510)
Other receivables	(191,446)	_	(191,446)
Other financial assets and prepaids	(44,620)	_	(44,620)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	217,294	55,505	272,799
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(977,848)	(5,739,929)	(6,717,777)
The cush hows used in operating activities	(377,040)	(3,733,323)	(0,717,777)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Exploration and evaluation assets	(5,736,218)	5,736,218	-
Purchase of equipment	(1,224,561)	-	(1,224,561)
Investments	(1,350,000)	-	(1,350,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(8,310,779)	5,736,218	(2,574,561)
	, , ,		
Cash flows from financing activities			
Private placement proceeds	8,324,674	-	8,324,674
less share issue costs	(288,630)	-	(288,630)
Proceeds from warrant exercises	865,680	-	865,680
Net cash flows from financing activities	8,901,724	-	8,901,724
	·		
Net decrease in cash	(386,903)	(3,711)	(390,614)
Cash, beginning of year	462,184	-	462,184
Cash, end of year	75,281	(3,711)	71,570

Standards issued and effective for annual periods beginning on or after November 1, 2021

IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements ("IFRS 10") and IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures ("IAS 28") were amended in September 2014 to address a conflict between the requirements of IAS 28 and IFRS 10 and clarify that in a transaction involving an associate or joint venture, the extent of gain or loss recognition depends on whether the assets sold or contributed constitute a business. The effective date of these amendments is yet to be determined; however early adoption is permitted.

IAS 1 – In February 2021, the IASB issued 'Disclosure of Accounting Policies' with amendments that are intended to help preparers in deciding which accounting policies to disclose in their financial statements. The amendments are effective for year ends beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") was amended in January 2020 to provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The amendments clarify that the classification of



liabilities as current or noncurrent is based solely on a company's right to defer settlement at the reporting date. The right needs to be unconditional and must have substance. The amendments also clarify that the transfer of a company's own equity instruments is regarded as settlement of a liability, unless it results from the exercise of a conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2023.

**IAS 8** – In February 2021, the IASB issued 'Definition of Accounting Estimates' to help entities distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for year ends beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets ("IAS 37") was amended. The amendments clarify that when assessing if a contract is onerous, the cost of fulfilling the contract includes all costs that relate directly to the contract – i.e. a full-cost approach. Such costs include both the incremental costs of the contract (i.e. costs a company would avoid if it did not have the contract) and an allocation of other direct costs incurred on activities required to fulfill the contract – e.g. contract management and supervision, or depreciation of equipment used in fulfilling the contract. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2022.

IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment ("IAS 16") was amended. The amendments introduce new guidance, such that the proceeds from selling items before the related property, plant and equipment is available for its intended use can no longer be deducted from the cost. Instead, such proceeds are to be recognized in profit or loss, together with the costs of producing those items. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2022.

The Company has not adopted these policy amendments and standards and is currently assessing the potential impact of them on the Company's Annual Financial Statements.

## 7.0 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is in the business of acquiring and exploring natural resource properties in Canada. Due to the high-risk nature of the Company's proposed business and the present stage of exploration of its resource properties, which are at very early stages, the following risk factors, amongst others, may apply:

### **Exploration Stage Company**

The Company does not hold any known mineral reserves of any kind and does not generate any revenues from production. The Company's success depends largely upon its ability to locate commercially productive mineral reserves. Mineral exploration is highly speculative in nature, involves many risks and frequently is non-productive. There is no assurance that exploration efforts will be successful.

Success in establishing reserves is a result of a number of factors, including the quality of management, the level of geological and technical expertise, and the quality of property available for exploration. Once mineralization is discovered, it may take several years in the initial phases of drilling until production is possible, during which time the economic feasibility of production may change.

Substantial expenditures are required to establish proven and probable reserves through drilling and bulk sampling, to determine the optimal metallurgical process to extract the metals from the ore and, in the case of new properties, to construct mining and processing facilities. Because of these uncertainties, no assurance can be given that any future exploration programs will result in the establishment or expansion of resources or reserves.



### **Exploration and Development Risks**

The business of exploring for minerals and mining involves a high degree of risk. There is no assurance the Company's mineral exploration activities will be successful. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. In exploring and developing any future mineral deposits, the Company could be subject to an array of complex economic factors and technical considerations. Delays in obtaining governmental approvals, inability to obtain financing or other factors could cause delays in exploring and developing properties. Such delays could materially adversely affect the financial performance of the Company. Unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides, environmental hazards, the discharge of toxic chemicals and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labour are other risks involved in the operation of mines and the conduct of exploration programs. The Company has limited experience in the development and operation of mines and in the construction of facilities required to bring mines into production. The Company has relied and may continue to rely upon consultants and others for operating expertise. Depending on the price of minerals produced, the Company may determine that it is impractical to commence or continue commercial production.

### Permits and Licenses

The operations of the Company require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary licenses and permits that may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at its projects, on reasonable terms or at all. Delay or failure to obtain such licenses and permits or failure to comply with the terms of any such licenses and permits that the Company does obtain, could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

## **Claim Title Matters**

Often, the mining claims in which the Company could acquire an interest in have not been surveyed and, accordingly, the precise location of the boundaries of the claims and ownership of mineral rights on specific tracts of land comprising the claims may be in doubt. Such claims would not be converted to lease and tenure, and are, accordingly, subject to annual compliance with assessment work requirement. Other parties may dispute the Company's title to its mining properties. While the Company has diligently investigated title to all mineral claims and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all properties is in good standing; this should not be construed as a guarantee of title. The properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements, first nation's land claim or transfers of land claims and titles which may be affected by undetected defects.

## **Environmental and Other Regulatory Requirements**

Existing and possible future environmental legislation, regulations and actions could cause additional expense, capital expenditures, restrictions and delays in the activities of the Company, the extent of which cannot be predicted. Before production can commence on any properties, the Company must obtain regulatory approval and there is no assurance that such approvals will be obtained. Although the Company believes its mineral and exploration activities are currently carried out in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, no assurance can be given that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail production or development.



### Operating Hazards including Insurance Risks

Mineral exploration involves many risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. Operations in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest could be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development and production of base metals, any of which could result in work stoppages, damage to property, and possible environmental damage. Although the Company currently holds certain insurance coverage, the nature of these risks is such that liabilities might exceed policy limits, the liabilities and hazards might not be insurable, or the Company might not elect to insure itself against such liabilities due to high premium costs or other reasons, in which event the Company could incur significant costs that could have a materially adverse effect upon its financial condition.

# **Key Personnel**

Attracting and retaining experienced senior officers are critical to Signature's success. Recruiting qualified personnel as the Company grows is also critical to its success. The number of persons skilled in the acquisition, exploration and development of mining properties is limited and competition for such persons, is intense. As the Company's business activity grows, so may the requirement for additional key financial, administrative, regulatory and mining personnel as well as additional operations staff. If the Company is unsuccessful in attracting and training qualified personnel, the efficiency of its operations could be affected, which could have an adverse impact on future cash flows, earnings, results of operations and the financial condition of the Company.

## **Financing**

To fund future exploration on its mining interests, the Company requires capital. Dependent on exploration success results, the Company may not have sufficient working capital and may have to access the capital markets. There is no assurance that such funding will be available to the Company, or that it may be obtained on terms favourable to the Company. Failure to obtain sufficient financing may result in delaying or indefinite postponement of exploration, development, or production on any or all of the Company's properties, or even a loss of property interests. The Company has no formal credit facilities at this time and given the Company's current stage of development, it is not expected that such credit facilities would be available to the Company.

### Competition

There is aggressive competition within the mining industry for the identification, evaluation and acquisition of properties considered to have commercial potential. The Company competes with other mineral exploration companies, many of which have greater financial resources than the Company, for the acquisition of mineral claims, leases and other mineral interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other personnel. The Company's inability to compete with other mineral exploration companies for these resources may have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and business.

### **Share Price Volatility**

Similar to other mineral exploration companies, Signature's share price is subject to certain volatility which is not necessarily related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of the Company. The Company's share price may be influenced by external factors that are beyond the control of management. There can be no assurance that fluctuations in the Company's share price will not occur.



### Fluctuation of Metal Prices

The market price of precious metals and other minerals is volatile and cannot be controlled. If the price of precious metals and other minerals should drop significantly, the economic prospects of the projects which the Company has an interest in could be significantly reduced or rendered uneconomic. There is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities of ore are discovered, a profitable market may exist for the sale of same. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of any minerals discovered. The marketability of minerals is also affected by numerous other factors beyond the control of the Company, including government regulations relating to royalties, allowable production and importing and exporting of minerals, the effect of which cannot be accurately predicted.

## **Community Relations**

The Company's relationship with the local communities and First Nations ("Interested Parties") where it operates is critical to ensure the future success of its existing activities and the potential development and operations of its Lingman Lake project. Failure by the Company to maintain good relations with these Interested Parties could result in adverse claims and difficulties for the Company.

## COVID-19 Outbreak

Since March 2020, several measures have been implemented in Canada and the rest of the world in response to the increased impact from novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The Company continues to operate its business at this time and continues to monitor the COVID-19 developments but since the duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown at this time, it is not possible to reliably estimate the length of the outbreak or the severity of its impact at this time.

Due to the adverse effects that COVID-19 has imposed upon the exploration industry, MENDM implemented a process for claim holders to apply for an extension of time to perform the required assessment work to maintain claims in good standing. On March 22, 2021, an extension application was submitted for the 296 claims held by Signature, in North of Lingman Lake Area, Lingman Lake Area and Vanderbrink Lake Area. On April 21, 2021 a Ministry order was signed in response to the application; as a result, a 12-month extension was granted and the due date to perform the required assessment work in order to maintain the claims in good standing, was extended by one year. In June 2022, the technical team completed its assessment report to quantify the eligible expenditures incurred for the assessment work performed during the Reporting Periods.

### 8.0 QUALIFIED PERSON

The scientific and technical content presented in this MD&A has been prepared, reviewed and approved by Mr. Walter Hanych, P. Geo., who is a Qualified Person under NI 43-101 regulations and is a consultant of the Company.



## **CORPORATE DIRECTORY**

### **DIRECTORS**

Paolo Lostritto, Director, Chairman of the Board Dan Denbow, Director Stephen Timms, Director, Chair of the Audit Committee Lisa Davis, Independent Director John Hayes, Independent Director Priya Patil, Independent Director

### **OFFICERS AND MANAGEMENT**

Dan Denbow, Interim CEO Donna McLean, CFO Sarah Morrison, Corporate Secretary

### **ADVISORY BOARD**

Dr. Scott Jobin-Bevans John Leliever

### **AUDITORS**

McGovern Hurley LLP Toronto, ON

# **LEGAL COUNSEL**

Weir Foulds LLP Toronto, ON

### **TRANSFER AGENT**

TMX Trust Co. Toronto, ON

### **BANKER**

Bank of Montreal Toronto, ON

### **CORPORATE OFFICE**

401 Bay Street, Suite 2704 Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4

Additional information is available on SEDAR at <a href="http://www.signatureresources.ca/">www.sedar.com</a> or <a href="http://www.signatureresources.ca/">http://www.signatureresources.ca/</a>

## **SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION**

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