

WESTMOUNTAIN GOLD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023

WESTMOUNTAIN GOLD, INC.
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Page
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023</u>	3
<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit as of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023</u>	5
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023</u>	6
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023</u>	7

**WestMountain Gold, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	<u>February 29, 2024</u>	<u>February 28, 2023</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 199,512	\$ 659,925
Prepaid expenses	219,928	225,135
Total current assets	<u>419,440</u>	<u>885,060</u>
Property and equipment, net	-	-
Asset retirement costs	40,631	40,631
Security deposits	1,000	1,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 461,071</u>	<u>\$ 926,691</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 12,245
Notes payable – related party	7,281,102	-
Accrued interest - related party	1,623,783	1,186,242
Accrued liabilities, related party	150,000	150,000
Accrued liabilities	11,077	30,010
Total current liabilities	<u>9,065,962</u>	<u>1,378,497</u>
Notes payable	-	6,981,102
Asset retirement obligation	210,354	210,354
Total liabilities	<u>9,276,316</u>	<u>8,569,953</u>
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Stockholders' Deficit:		
Preferred stock, \$0.10 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 0 issued and outstanding as of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023	-	-
Common stock, \$0.01 par value. 100,000,000 shares authorized; 20,140,531 shares issued and outstanding as of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023	201,405	201,405
Additional paid-in capital	6,858,532	6,858,532
Accumulated deficit	(15,886,259)	(14,703,199)
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(8,815,245)</u>	<u>(7,643,262)</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	<u>\$ 461,071</u>	<u>\$ 926,691</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

WestMountain Gold, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Year Ended February 29, 2024	Year Ended February 28, 2023
Sales	\$ -	\$ -
Cost of goods sold	-	-
Gross margin	-	-
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative	734,549	995,735
Exploration expense	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>734,549</u>	<u>995,735</u>
Income (loss) from operations	(734,549)	(995,735)
Other income (expense)		
Interest income (expense), net	108	304
Asset retirement obligation	-	-
Interest expense, related party	(437,542)	(313,141)
Total other income (expense)	<u>(437,542)</u>	<u>(312,837)</u>
Income (loss) before income taxes	(1,171,983)	(1,308,572)
Provision for income taxes (benefit)	-	-
Net loss	(1,171,983)	(1,308,572)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share	<u>\$ (0.06)</u>	<u>\$ (0.06)</u>
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding:		
Basic and diluted	<u>20,140,531</u>	<u>20,140,531</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

WestMountain Gold, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Shares	Value	Shares	Value	Paid-In Capital		Stockholders' Deficit
Balance, February 29, 2022	-	\$ -	20,140,531	\$201,405	\$ 6,858,532	\$ (13,394,627)	\$ (6,334,690)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,308,572)	(1,308,572)
Balance, February 28, 2023	-	\$ -	20,140,531	\$201,405	\$ 6,858,532	\$ (13,394,627)	\$ (6,334,690)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,171,983)	(1,171,983)
Balance, February 29, 2024	-	\$ -	20,140,531	\$201,405	\$ 6,858,532	\$ (15,875,182)	\$ (8,815,245)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

WestMountain Gold, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended February 29, 2024	Year Ended February 28, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities of continuing operations:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,171,983)	\$ (1,308,572)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	-	-
Stock-based compensation	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	5,207	2,143
Security deposits	-	562,885
Accounts payable	(12,245)	5,443
Asset retirement obligation	-	-
Asset retirement costs	-	-
Accrued liabilities	(18,933)	7,856
Accrued liabilities, related party	-	100,000
Accrued interest, related party	437,541	232,039
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(760,413)</u>	<u>(398,206)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from note payable, related party	300,000	-
Proceeds from stock issuances	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>300,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(460,413)	(398,206)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	659,925	1,058,131
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 199,512</u>	<u>\$ 659,925</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ -	\$ 81,102
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Increase in note payable, related party in lieu of interest payment	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 81,102</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

WestMountain Gold, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

WestMountain Gold, Inc. (“WMTN” or the “Company”) is an exploration stage mining company, determined in accordance with applicable Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) guidelines, which pursues gold projects.

WMTN, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Terra Gold Corporation (“TGC”) is currently focused on exploration at a gold system project in the state of Alaska (the “TMC Project”). The TMC Project consists of 339 Alaska state mining claims plus an additional 5 unpatented lode mining claims held under the lease (subject to a 3-4% net smelter return (“NSR”) royalty to the lessor, dependent upon the gold price) covering 86 square miles (55,040 acres). The property is centered on a 5-mile long trend of gold vein occurrences. All government permits and reclamation plans for continued exploration through 2024 were renewed and the fees to maintain the Terra claims through September 2024 were paid by the Company. The property lies approximately 120 miles west-northwest of Anchorage and is accessible via helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft. The property has an aircraft runway, haul roads, a mill facility and adjoining camp infrastructure, a tailings pond, and other infrastructure. The remote camp is powered by diesel-powered generators and water is supplied to the mill by spring-fed sources and a water well.

The Company is considered an exploration stage company under SEC criteria because it has not demonstrated the existence of proven or probable reserves at the TMC Project. Accordingly, as required under SEC guidelines and U.S. GAAP for companies in the exploration stage, substantially all expenditures in the mining properties to date, have been expensed as incurred and therefore do not appear as assets on our balance sheet. The Company expects to remain as an exploration stage company for the foreseeable future. The Company will not exit the exploration stage until such time that it demonstrates the existence of proven or probable reserves that meet SEC guidelines. Likewise, unless mineralized material is classified as proven or probable reserves, substantially all expenditures for mine exploration and construction will continue to be expensed as incurred.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company has incurred losses since its Reorganization on January 19, 2018, resulting in an accumulated deficit of \$15,875,182 as of February 29, 2024, and further losses are anticipated in the development of its business. Accordingly, there is substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

During the next several years WMTN estimates that it will require approximately \$12.0-\$15.0 million in capital to achieve its business plan. WMTN expects to raise this capital through the issuance of equity or debt. Additionally, the Company is considering all avenues about satisfying its existing obligations under its \$6.2 million secured and \$2.7 million unsecured promissory notes and accrued interest. The Company expects to remain in the exploration stage for the foreseeable future and continues to evaluate its options for alternative revenue-generating operations, which may result in a change of the Company’s current business plan. Alternatively, the Company may choose to scale back operations with a smaller level of business activity, while adjusting overhead depending on the availability of additional financing.

There are no assurances that the Company will be able to either (1) achieve a level of revenues adequate to generate sufficient cash flow from operations; or (2) obtain additional financing through either private placement, public offerings and/or debt financing necessary to support its working capital requirements. To the extent that funds generated from operations and any private placements, public offerings and/or debt financing are insufficient, the Company will have to raise additional working capital. No assurance can be given that additional financing will be

available, or if available, will be on terms acceptable to the Company. If adequate working capital is not available to the Company, it may be required to curtail or cease its operations.

Due to uncertainties related to these matters, there exists a substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability or classification of asset-carrying amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with US GAAP and are expressed in United States dollars and include the accounts of the Company, and its wholly owned subsidiary, Terra Gold Corporation. All intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant estimates relate to revenue recognition and contingencies. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience, known or expected trends, and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable given the quality of information available as of the date of these financial statements. The results of these assumptions provide the basis for making estimates about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit with banks and money market funds, the fair value of which approximates cost. The Company maintains its cash balances with a high-credit-quality financial institution. At times, such cash may be more than the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation-insured limit of \$250,000. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts, and management believes the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue under the guidelines of The Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 606. Revenue is recognized net of royalties. Product pricing is determined at the point revenue is recognized by reference to active and freely traded commodity markets, for example, the London Bullion Market for both gold and silver, in an identical form to the product sold.

Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC 820 “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures” (“ASC 820”) defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing.

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of February 29, 2024, and February 28, 2023. The Company uses the market approach to measure fair value for its Level 1 financial assets and liabilities. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. The respective carrying value of certain balance sheet financial instruments approximates its fair value. These financial instruments include cash, trade receivables, related party payables and accruals, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, deferrals, and short-term borrowings. Fair values were estimated to approximate carrying values for these financial instruments since they are short term in nature, and they are receivable or payable on demand.

The estimated fair value of assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations and reporting units and long-lived assets used in the related asset impairment tests utilize inputs classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost or fair value if acquired as part of a business combination. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method and is charged to operations over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. The carrying amount and accumulated depreciation of assets sold or retired are removed from the accounts in the year of disposal and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations. Construction in process is not depreciated until the construction is completed and the asset is placed into service. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are as follows:

Computers, software, office equipment	1 - 2 years
Machinery and equipment	1 - 3 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	1 - 3 years
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of the lease term or estimated useful life

Income taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under FASB ASC 740, “Accounting for Income Taxes”. Under FASB ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under FASB ASC 740, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. FASB ASC 740-10-05, “Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes” prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities.

The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company assesses the validity of its conclusions regarding uncertain tax positions every quarter to determine if facts or circumstances have arisen that might cause it to change its judgment regarding the likelihood of a tax position’s sustainability under audit.

Related Parties

The Company accounts for related party transactions in accordance with ASC 850 (“Related Party Disclosures”). A party is considered to be related to the Company if the party directly or indirectly or through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Company. Related parties also include principal owners of the Company, its management, members of the immediate families of principal owners of the

Company and its management and other parties with which the Company may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests. A party which can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the transacting parties or if it has an ownership interest in one of the transacting parties and can significantly influence the other to an extent that one or more of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests is also a related party.

Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The Company computes net income (loss) per share in accordance with ASC 260, “Earnings per Share”. ASC 260 requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

Recent accounting pronouncements

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and that may impact its financial statements and does not believe that there are any other new pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations except as noted below:

Although there are several other new accounting pronouncements issued or proposed by the FASB, which the Company has adopted or will adopt, as applicable, the Company does not believe any of these accounting pronouncements has had or will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

3. PREPAID EXPENSES

The following table sets forth the components of the Company’s prepaid expenses on February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023:

	<u>February 29, 2024</u>	<u>February 28, 2023</u>
Insurance down payments and other	\$ 7,078	\$ 11,666
Annual fees	212,850	213,469
Total	<u>\$ 219,928</u>	<u>\$ 225,135</u>

Prepaid expenses represent prepayments made in the normal course and in which the economic benefit is expected to be realized within twelve months.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following table sets forth the components of the Company’s property and equipment as of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023:

	<u>February 29, 2024</u>			<u>February 28, 2023</u>		
	Accumulated	Net Book		Accumulated	Net Book	
	Cost	Depreciation	Value	Cost	Depreciation	Value
Capital assets subject to depreciation:						

Machinery and equipment	\$49,925	\$	(49,925)	\$	-	\$49,925	\$	(49,925)	\$	-
Total fixed assets	\$49,925	\$	(49,925)	\$	-	\$49,925	\$	(49,925)	\$	-

For the years ending February 29, 2024, and February 28, 2023, the Company recorded depreciation expense of \$0 and \$0, respectively.

5. OTHER ASSETS

In 2017, the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary, Terra Gold Corporation (“TGC”), provided a \$1,224,140 certificate of deposit (the “CD”) as security for a Land Use Performance Guarantee Agreement (“Performance Guarantee”) as required by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (“ADNR”). The CD was pledged to and accepted by the ADNR, a portion of which remained in effect until TGC satisfactorily complied with the obligations, terms and conditions of the Performance Guarantee.

In April of 2021, TCG submitted an updated reclamation plan to the ADNR. Based on the updated reclamation plan the ADNR reduced the amount required for the Performance Guarantee to \$562,915. This amount reflects the updated estimated cost of reclamation plus a reduction of \$150,000 for TGC’s participation in the State of Alaska statewide reclamation bond pool. TCG applied and was accepted into the bond pool in November of 2021 and has renewed the participation in the bond pool for 2023.

On November 30, 2022, ADNR notified the Company that TCG has satisfactorily complied with the obligations, terms and conditions of the Performance Guarantee and that the estimated reclamation costs for the TMC Project had been reduced to a level that permitted the Company to participate further in the statewide bond pool increasing the participation from \$150,000 to \$199,631. This reduction in the estimated reclamation costs permitted the ADNR to release the remaining \$562,915 from the Performance Guarantee to the Company.

On February 1, 2018, the Company paid a \$1,000 deposit to Corporate Stock Transfer that will be kept on file for the duration of our business relationship with this vendor.

The Company operates in Alaska. ADNR requires a pool of funds from all permittees with exploration and mining projects to cover reclamation. There is a \$750 per acre disturbance reclamation bond that is required for disturbance of 5 acres or more and/or removal of more than 50,000 cubic yards of material. The Company disturbed area is currently less than five acres and/or 50,000 cubic yards of material. The Company uses the Standardized Reclamation Cost Estimator (nybond.org), the method presented in the Mine Closure and Reclamation Cost Estimation Guidelines, to calculate the Company’s asset retirement obligation (“ARO”). The asset retirement obligation, consisting of estimated future mine reclamation and closure costs, may increase or decrease significantly in the future as a result of changes in regulations, mine plans, estimates, or other factors. The Company’s ARO is recognized as a liability at fair value in the period incurred. An ARO, which is initially estimated based on discounted cash flow estimates, is accreted to full value over time through charges to accretion expense. Resultant ARO cost assets are depreciated on a units-of-production method over the related long-lived asset’s useful life. The Company’s ARO is adjusted annually, or more frequently at interim periods, if necessary, to reflect changes in the estimated present value resulting from revisions to the timing or amount of reclamation and closure costs.

The reduction in estimated reclamation cost has also lowered the company’s ARC to \$40,631 as of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023. The Company’s ARO is \$210,354 as of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023.

The following table sets forth the components of the Company’s other assets as of February 28, 2023 and February 28, 2022.

	February 29, 2024	February 28, 2023
Security deposit	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000

Asset retirement costs	40,631	40,631
Total other assets	\$ 41,631	\$ 41,631

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Trade payables are recognized initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid. Accrued expenses are recognized based on the expected amount required to settle the obligation or liability. The accounts payable balance as of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023 is \$0 and \$12,245, respectively.

The accrued liabilities balance as of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023 is \$11,077 and \$30,000, respectively. As of February 29, 2024, the Company had accrued vacation benefits of \$11,077. As of February 28, 2023, the Company had accrued vacation benefits of \$22,154 and insurance expense of \$7,856.

7. RELATED PARTY PAYABLES AND ACTIVITY

The Company entered into a secured promissory note with BOCO Investments, a related party, dated February 7, 2018 in the amount of \$5,000,000. The note has a maturity date of February 7, 2023 and carries an interest rate of 2% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on February 7. The maturity date has been extended to February 7, 2025. The default interest rate is 14%. As of February 29, 2024, and February 28, 2023, the principal and accrued interest is \$6,235,823 and \$5,945,465, respectively.

As of February 7, 2023, the Company paid \$81,102, in cash, that is one-half of the accrued interest due to certain holders of the Senior Notes (including the Class C and Class 3 participants). Pursuant to the terms of these Senior Notes, the balance of the remaining accrued interest, \$81,102, has been added to the principal of the Senior Notes outstanding and the final date of maturity of the Senior Notes has been extended to February 7, 2025. The maturity date of the remaining Senior Notes have also been extended to a final maturity date of February 7, 2025.

The Company entered into an unsecured promissory note with BOCO Investments, a related party, dated December 18, 2018, in the amount of \$1,000,000. The note had a maturity date of December 31, 2022 and carries an interest rate of 4% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on December 18. The default interest rate is 14%. The maturity date on this note has been extended to February 7, 2025. As of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023 the principal and accrued interest is \$1,322,642 and \$1,246,015, respectively.

On December 18, 2020, BOCO Investments transferred via a sale equity ownership and the outstanding promissory notes to Cameron Peak Partners, LLC an affiliate of BOCO Investments. As of February 28, 2021, Cameron Peak Partners LLC owned approximately 63.2% of the Company. Brian Klemsz, a member of the Company's Board of Directors, works for Bohemian Asset Management, which oversees and manages the investments of BOCO Investments, LLC.

As of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023, respectively, the Company accrued \$150,000 and \$150,000 in salary expense based on the Company's CEO contract.

The Company entered into an unsecured promissory note with Cameron Peak Partners LLC, a related party, dated August 5, 2021, in the amount of \$400,000. The note had a maturity date of December 31, 2022 and carries an interest rate of 4% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on August 5. The default interest rate is 14%. The maturity date of this note has been extended to February 7, 2025. As of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023, the principal and accrued interest is \$466,590 and \$436,938, respectively.

The Company entered into an unsecured promissory note with Richard Bloom, a related party, dated August 5, 2021, in the amount of \$200,000. The note had a maturity date of December 31, 2022 and carries an interest rate of 4% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on August 5. The default interest rate is 14%. The maturity date

on this note was extended to February 7, 2025. As of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023 the principal and accrued interest is \$231,475 and \$217,175, respectively.

The Company entered into an unsecured promissory note with Cameron Peak Partners LLC, a related party, dated December 2, 2021, in the amount of \$300,000. The note had a maturity date of December 31, 2022 and carries an interest rate of 4% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on December 2. The default interest rate is 14%. The maturity date on this note was extended to February 7, 2025. As of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023 the principal and accrued interest is \$344,863 and \$321,751, respectively.

The Company entered into an unsecured promissory note with Richard Bloom, a related party, dated November 21, 2023, in the amount of \$50,000. The note had a maturity date of February 7, 2025 and carries an interest rate of 4% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on November 21, 2023. The default interest rate is 14%. As of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023 the principal and accrued interest is \$51,153 and \$0, respectively.

The Company entered into an unsecured promissory note with Cameron Peak Partners LLC, a related party, dated November 21, 2023, in the amount of \$100,000. The note had a maturity date of February 7, 2025 and carries an interest rate of 4% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on November 21, 2023. The default interest rate is 14%. As of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023 the principal and accrued interest is \$102,307 and \$0, respectively.

The Company entered into an unsecured promissory note with Richard Bloom, a related party, dated February 28, 2024, in the amount of \$50,000. The note had a maturity date of February 7, 2025 and carries an interest rate of 4% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on February 28, 2024. The default interest rate is 14%. As of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023 the principal and accrued interest is \$50,011 and \$0, respectively.

The Company entered into an unsecured promissory note with Joe Zimlich, a related party, dated February 28, 2024, in the amount of \$50,000. The note had a maturity date of February 7, 2025 and carries an interest rate of 4% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on February 28, 2024. The default interest rate is 14%. As of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023 the principal and accrued interest is \$50,011 and \$0, respectively.

The Company entered into an unsecured promissory note with Brian Klemsz, a related party, dated February 28, 2024, in the amount of \$50,000. The note had a maturity date of February 7, 2025 and carries an interest rate of 4% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on February 28, 2024. The default interest rate is 14%. As of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023 the principal and accrued interest is \$50,011 and \$0, respectively.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On January 7, 2011, Terra Mining Corporation (“TMC”) entered into an Amended Claims Agreement with Ben Porterfield related to five mining claims known as Fish Creek 1-5 (ADL-648383 through ADL-648387), which claims have been assigned to the TMC Project. As part of this Amended Claims Agreement, Ben Porterfield consented to certain conveyances, assignments, contributions and transfers related to the above five mining claims.

The Amended Lease Agreement dated January 7, 2011, which incorporates certain transfers and amendments to the Lease dated March 22, 2005, between Ben Porterfield and AngloGold Ashanti (USA) Exploration Inc., has a term of ten years, which can be extended as long thereafter as the Company pays the minimum royalties provided in the Amended Lease Agreement. Effective March 22, 2015, the annual minimum royalty payment due is \$125,000. The payment for 2024 was made by the Company on March 4, 2024. Terra Gold Corp. was assigned the interest of the Lessee of the Lease on January 22, 2014.

9. INCOME TAXES

Reconciliation between the expected federal income tax rate and the actual tax rate is as follows:

Period Ended

	February 29, 2024	February 28, 2023
Federal statutory tax rate	21 %	21 %
State tax, net of federal benefit	5 %	5 %
Total tax rate	26 %	26 %
Allowance	(26 %)	(26 %)
Effective tax rate	- %	- %

The following is a summary of the deferred tax assets:

	Period Ended	
	February 29, 2024	February 28, 2023
Deferred tax assets from net operating loss	\$ 4,140,000	3,832,000
Valuation allowance	(4,140,000)	(3,832,000)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -	\$ -

The Company has no tax provision for any period presented due to our history of operating losses. As of February 29, 2024, the Company had estimated net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$15,900,000 that may be available to reduce future years' taxable income through 2033 subject to Section 382 limitations. These Section 382 limitations may prevent the Company from benefiting from its net operating loss carryforwards. Future tax benefits which may arise as a result of these losses have not been recognized in these financial statements, as has determined that their realization is not likely to occur and accordingly, the Company has recorded a valuation allowance for the full value of the deferred tax asset relating to these tax loss carry-forwards.

The Company adopted accounting rules which address the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under these rules, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. These accounting rules also provide guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures. As of February 29, 2024 no liability for unrecognized tax benefits was required to be recorded.

10. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common stock

The Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock at a par value of \$0.01 and had 20,140,531 of common stock issued and outstanding as of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023.

Preferred stock

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock at a par value of \$0.10. There were no preferred shares issued and outstanding as of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023.

Common Stock Issued in Private Placements

No common stock was issued in private placements during the years ending February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023.

Common Stock Issued for Services

No common stock was issued for services during the years ended February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023

Stock Options

The following table represents all outstanding and exercisable stock options as of February 29, 2024.

	Issued	Forfeited	Outstanding	Vested	Strike Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life (Yrs.)
	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	\$ 1.25	6.93
	150,000	-	150,000	150,000	\$ 1.25	6.93
	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	\$ 1.25	6.93
	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	\$ 1.25	6.93
Total	1,280,000	-	1,280,000	1,280,000	\$ 1.25	6.93

On February 1, 2021, the Company granted 1,000,000 and 150,000 options to our CEO and Vice President of Operations, respectively. In addition, 100,000 and 30,000 options were granted to a new outside director and our outside accounting firm, respectfully. The Company hired two separate external firms to perform a valuation of our company. Each firm came back with a zero dollar per share value of our stock. They also performed a valuation of the options granted on February 1, 2021 and came up with total expense of \$833. The options for our CEO vest over three years from the grant date and have a strike price of \$1.25. The remaining options that were issued on February 1, 2021 vest over two years from the grant date and have a strike price of \$1.25.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In accordance with ASC 855-10 management has performed an evaluation of subsequent events from February 29, 2024, through the date the financial statements were available to be issued and has determined that there are no items requiring disclosure.

12. PRIOR BANKRUPTCY

On March 1, 2017, the Company filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (titled 11 of the United States Code) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Colorado (the "Court"). At the time of the filing, the Company had approximately \$8.3 million of outstanding debt, \$2.4 million of accrued and unpaid interest, and \$1.9 million of outstanding trade payables. Under the plan, a portion of the Company's Creditors converted their claims into a \$5.0 million Secured Promissory Note ("Senior Notes"). The Senior Note accrues interest at an annual rate equal to 2.0% above the current yield of a 10-year U.S. Treasury bond and had a maturity date of February 7, 2023 until subsequently extended until February 7, 2025. The interest rate will change annually on February 7th. Additionally, the Company has the option to extend the maturity date for an additional two years by paying an amount equal to one half of the outstanding accrued interest as of February 7, 2023. Under the terms of the Plan, the Company's remaining creditors were to receive Common Stock at a rate equal to \$0.20 Common Stock for each dollar of claim then held.

The Company had 74,240,023 Common Shares outstanding and had 60,000 Preferred Shares outstanding at the date of the bankruptcy filing. Following a reverse split of 500:1 per the Plan of Reorganization, WestMountain's Pre-Petition Common Stock represented approximately 1.8% of the Common Stock. The Company's Pre-Petition Preferred Stock converted into Common Stock representing approximately 0.7% of the total outstanding Common Stock. On January 19, 2018, the Court confirmed the Debtors' First Amended and Restated Joint Plan of Reorganization dated December 20, 2017 ("Reorganization").