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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C.Â 20549Â FORM 10-KÂ Â (Mark One)Â â˜’Â Â Annual report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023Â orÂ â˜Â Â Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Â For the transition period fromÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â toÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Commission file number 001-32978 Â SOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP.(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)Â Colorado Â 84-1285791(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Â (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)Â Â Â 4251 Kipling St. Suite 390, Wheat Ridge, COÂ 80033 (Address of principal executive offices)Â (Zip Code)Â Â Â Registrant's telephone number, including area codeÂ (303)Â 534-1030Â Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:Â Title of each classTrading symbolName of exchange on which registeredCommon Stock, $0.01 par valueXPLNYSE AmericanÂ Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: NoneÂ Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.Â YesÂ â˜Â Â Â Â Â No â˜’Â Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.Â YesÂ â˜’Â Â Â Â No â˜Â Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.Â YesÂ â˜’Â Â Â Â No â˜Â Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Â§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).Â YesÂ â˜’Â Â Â Â No â˜Â Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and â€œemerging growth companyâ€ in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:Â Large accelerated filerâ˜Non-accelerated filerâ˜’Accelerated filerâ˜Smaller reporting company â˜’Â Â Emerging growth companyâ˜Â If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. â˜Â Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its managementâ€™s assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.YESÂ â˜Â Â Â Â NO â˜’Â If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements. â˜Â Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrantâ€™s executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant toÂ§240.10D-1(b). â˜Â Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). YESÂ â˜Â Â Â Â NO â˜’Â The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, based upon the closing sale price of the registrant's common stock on June 30, 2023 as reported on NYSE American, was approximately $33,558,000.Â Â There were 79,636,358 shares of common stock, $0.01 par value, outstanding on March 21, 2024.Â DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCEÂ Portions of the definitive Proxy Statement for the Registrantâ€™s Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which is expected to be filed by April 29, 2024, have been incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.Â Â Â Â TABLE OF CONTENTSÂ Â Â Â PagePART 1Â Â Item 1BusinessÂ 3Item 1ARisk FactorsÂ 6Item 1B Unresolved Staff CommentsÂ 14Item 1C CybersecurityÂ 14Item 2PropertiesÂ 16Item 3Legal ProceedingsÂ 39Item 4Mine Safety DisclosuresÂ 39Â Â Â Â PART IIÂ Â Â Â Â Â Item 5 Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity SecuritiesÂ Â Â Â Â 40Item 6[Reserved]Â 40Item 7Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of OperationsÂ Â Â Â Â 41Item 7A Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market RiskÂ 49Item 8Financial Statements and Supplementary DataÂ F-1Item 9Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial DisclosureÂ Â Â Â Â 50Item 9AControls and ProceduresÂ 50Item 9BOther InformationÂ 50Item 9CDisclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent InspectionsÂ 50Â Â Â Â PART IIIÂ Â Â Â Â Item 10Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate GovernanceÂ 51Item 11Executive CompensationÂ 51Item 12Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder MattersÂ 51Item 13 Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director IndependenceÂ 52Item 14Principal Accounting Fees and ServicesÂ 52Â Â Â Â PART IVÂ Â Â Â Â Â Item 15Exhibits, Financial Statement SchedulesÂ 53Item 16Form 10-K SummaryÂ 53Â Â Â Â SIGNATURESÂ 54Â Â 2Table of ContentsÂ PART IÂ This Annual Report on FormÂ 10-K contains statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of sectionÂ 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and SectionÂ 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the â€œExchange Actâ€). These statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical information and include the words "expects", "believes", "anticipates", "plans", "may", "will", "intend", "estimate", "continue" or other similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those currently anticipated.Â These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, items discussed below in Item 1A "Risk Factors" in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made.Â We undertake no obligation to publicly release or update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are, however, advised to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and any current reports made on Form 8-K to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").Â Â Item 1. BusinessÂ Business and Company FormationÂ Solitario Resources Corp. (â€œSolitarioâ€ or the â€œCompanyâ€) is an exploration stage company as defined by rules issued by the SEC.Â Solitario was incorporated in the State of Colorado on November 15, 1984.Â Solitario has been actively involved in mineral exploration since 1993.Â Solitarioâ€™s primary business is to acquire exploration mineral properties and/or discover economic deposits on its mineral properties and advance these deposits, either on its own or through joint ventures, up to the development stage of the project.Â At that point, or sometime prior to that point, Solitario would likely attempt to sell its mineral properties, pursue their development either on its own or through a joint venture with a partner that has expertise in mining operations, or create a royalty with a third party that continues to advance the property.Â Solitario has never developed a property.Â Solitarioâ€™s primary focus is on the acquisition and exploration of precious metal, zinc and other base metal exploration mineral properties.Â In addition to focusing on its mineral exploration properties and the evaluation of mineral properties for acquisition, Solitario also from time to time evaluates potential strategic transactions as a means to acquire an interest in new precious and base metal properties and assets with exploration potential or other potential corporate transactions that Solitario determines to be favorable to Solitario.Â Â Solitario has recorded revenue in the past from the sale of mineral properties, including the sale of certain mineral royalties.Â Revenues and / or proceeds from the sale or joint venture of properties or assets, although significant when they occur, have not been a consistent annual source of cash and would only occur in the future, if at all, on an infrequent basis.Â Solitario currently considers its Golden Crest project in South Dakota, its carried interest in the Florida Canyon project in Peru, and its interest in the Lik project in Alaska to be its core mineral property assets.Â Nexa Resources, Ltd. (â€œNexaâ€), Solitarioâ€™s joint venture partner at Florida Canyon, is continuing the furtherance of the Florida Canyon project and Solitario is monitoring the progress at Florida Canyon.Â Solitario is working with its 50% joint venture partner, Teck American Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Teck Resources Limited (both companies are referred to in this Annual Report as â€œTeckâ€) at its Lik project.Â Teck completed a drilling program and conducted mapping and ground gravity geophysical activities at the Lik project during 2022 and 2023. Â Solitario is conducting mineral exploration on its Golden Crest project on its own.Â As of December 31, 2023, Solitario anticipates using its cash and short-term investments, in part, to further fund the exploration of its Golden Crest, Florida Canyon, and Lik projects and to potentially acquire additional mineral property assets.Â The fluctuations in precious metal and other commodity prices contribute to a challenging environment for mineral exploration and development, which has created opportunities as well as challenges for the potential acquisition of early-stage and advanced mineral exploration projects or other related assets on potentially attractive terms. Â Human Capital ManagementÂ As of December 31, 2023, Solitario had six full-time employees and three part-time seasonal employees. In addition, we use consultants and contractors with specific skills to assist with exploration activities, administration, due diligence, environmental and regulatory compliance, corporate governance, and asset and operations management.Â Our compensation programs are designed to align compensation of our employees with Solitarioâ€™s corporate objectives and performance and are designed to provide incentives to attract, retain and motivate our employees and contractors to achieve their highest potential over both the short-term and long-term.Â The health and safety of our employees and others is a priority in how we manage and operate our business. Overall oversite of the operations is the responsibility of Solitarioâ€™s Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors. Officers and employees are required to review Solitarioâ€™s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and acknowledge their understanding of the content and intent to comply on a periodic basis.Â Â 3Table of ContentsÂ Solitario values the diversity and talents of its employees working together to achieve corporate goals and personal and professional goals and objectives. We seek to cultivate a culture that is sensitive to the importance of diversity and inclusion in the workplace and are committed to continuous improvement in these areas.Â Environmental, Social and GovernanceÂ Solitario has a long history of committed environmental, social and responsible governance (â€œESGâ€) of its business. ESG issues are important to Solitarioâ€™s investors, employees, and stakeholders, including communities in which we work. Solitario pledges to operate our business in a manner that supports environmental and social initiatives and responsible corporate governance. We work closely with our employees, government agencies, local communities and other stakeholders in the areas where we operate to include their interests and concerns to arrive at environmentally sound and socially responsible outcomes related to all of our operations. We believe our joint venture partners not only value the importance of ESG issues in the conduct of their activities on our projects but are also industry leaders on these important issues.Â Risks and UncertaintiesÂ Solitario is subject to various risks and uncertainties that are specific to the nature of its business and the exploration of its mineral properties. Solitario also faces various macro risks and uncertainties, such as risks related to health epidemics, pandemics, and other outbreaks or resurgences of communicable diseases, the occurrence of natural disasters, rising geopolitical tension and instability, acts of war or terrorism, global economic uncertainty, inflationary pressures, increased interest rates, and volatility and disruption in national and international financial markets. These risks and uncertainties could significantly disrupt Solitarioâ€™s operations and may materially and adversely affect its business and financial condition. Certain of these risks and uncertainties are discussed under the heading â€œRisk Factorsâ€ below in Item 1A of this Annual Report.Â Solitario will continue taking proactive steps to monitor and address the impacts of these risks and uncertainties on its operations, financial condition, and liquidity. Such steps may include, for example, modifying the scope of exploration projects to the extent necessary to respond to public-health emergencies, a step Solitario and its joint venture partners took to address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; reducing costs and increasing operational efficiency in response to inflationary stress and economic downturn; and performing ongoing evaluations of the potential impacts of market volatility, general economic uncertainty, and rising geopolitical tension on Solitarioâ€™s ability to access future traditional funding sources on the same or reasonably similar terms as in past periods. While Solitario will continue to monitor and address the effects of these risks and uncertainties, the extent to which they ultimately impact Solitarioâ€™s business, including its exploration and other activities and the market for its securities, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time.Â Corporate StructureÂ Solitario Resources Corp. [Colorado]- Golden Crest Project [South Dakota] (100%)- Zazu Metals Corporation. [Canada] (100%)- Zazu Metals (AK) Corp. [Alaska] (100%)- Lik Project (50%)- Minera Chambara, S.A. [Peru] (85%)- Chambara Project- Minera Solitario Peru, S.A. [Peru] (100%)- Minera BongarÃ¡, S.A. [Peru] (39%)- Florida Canyon Project- Minera Soloco, S.A. [Peru] (100%)Â Mineral Exploration PropertiesÂ We hold a 50% operating interest in the Lik zinc-lead-silver property in northwest Alaska, which is estimated to contain a large tonnage, high-grade deposit potentially mineable by open-pit methods. Teck is a 50% partner with Solitario in the Lik deposit, with Teck acting as the project manager from 2018 through 2023. In late 2021 Solitario engaged Gustavson & Associates to complete a S-K 1300 Technical Report Summary on the Lik project (theâ€œS-K 1300 Lik TRSâ€) which was completed in March 2022. A Preliminary Economic Assessment (â€œPEAâ€) was completed on the Lik deposit in 2014.Â Â 4Table of ContentsÂ Solitario also has a 39% interest in the advanced, high-grade, Florida Canyon zinc project located in northern Peru. The project has a significant mineral resource and Solitario is fully carried to production by its joint venture partner Nexa, formerly Votorantim Metais Holdings, SA (â€œVotorantimâ€) and CompaÃ±Ãa Minera Milpo S.A.A. (â€œMilpoâ€). Nexa is one of the largest zinc producers in Peru. In late 2021 Solitario engaged Gustavson & Associates to complete a S-K 1300 Technical Report Summary on the Florida Canyon Project (the â€œS-K 1300 Florida Canyon TRSâ€) which was completed in March 2022. Solitario and Nexa completed a PEA on the Florida Canyon deposit in August 2017. Except for the 2018-2019 drilling program for which Solitario voluntarily funded $1,580,000 of the 39-hole 17,033-meter drilling program, Nexa has funded 100% of project expenditures since the inception of the Florida Canyon joint venture in 2006. Nexa will increase its ownership to a 70% interest in the project from its current ownership of 61%, by continuing to solely fund all project expenditures and committing to place the project into production based upon a positive feasibility study. After earning 70%, and at the request of Solitario, in the event Nexa makes the decision to develop the Florida Canyon project, Nexa has agreed to finance Solitario's 30% participating interest for any development costs through a future loan facility to Solitario. Solitario would then repay the loan facility through 50% of its net cash flow distributions from the project.Â During 2021 Solitario entered into a lease agreement with Golden Crest II, LLC, a Wyoming limited liability company (the â€œGC Agreementâ€) whereby Solitario acquired exclusive exploration rights in certain claims (the â€œGC Claimsâ€) in the Black Hills region of South Dakota. The GC Claims are part of Solitarioâ€™s Golden Crest project. Terms of the GC Agreement include required scheduled payments by Solitario to the underlying owner of $65,000 (paid upon signing) and an obligation to pay the underlying owner $60,000 at the first anniversary date which was paid in June 2022. Solitario recorded an initial acquisition cost of $125,000 during 2021 related to these required payments. In addition, to continue the lease, Solitario has agreed to pay, at its option, the underlying owner escalating annual payments that over five years total $340,000 and annual payments of $150,000 thereafter, which will be expensed as paid. Solitario has agreed to pay the underlying owner an additional success fee of $1.00 per ounce of gold in the event Solitario files a 43-101 qualified resource of up to 1.5 million ounces of gold or a maximum of $1,500,000. In order to maintain the lease in good standing, Solitario has agreed to escalating work commitments, on the GC Claims and a related area of interest around the GC Claims totaling $3,000,000 during the first five years of the lease, with the first and second-year minimum expenditures totaling $600,000 ending June 2022. Solitario has exceeded the minimum exploration expenditures required through 2023. The term of the GC Agreement is for twenty years and is automatically extended as long as Solitario is performing any exploration, development or mining activities on the GC Claims. The underlying owner retained a 2.0% Net Smelter Return royalty. Solitario will have the option, but not the obligation, to reduce the Net Smelter Return royalty to 1.0% by paying the owner $1,000,000.Â In addition, Solitario staked additional mineral claims, including some claims included in the area of interest of the GC Claims and claims not related to the GC Claims, as part of the Golden Crest project. As of December 31, 2023, Solitario has incurred costs for staking, filing fees, legal and other costs totaling $1,035,000 capitalized as initial acquisition costs related to claims on the Golden Crest project.Â At December 31, 2023, Solitario also holds an 85% interest in the Chambara exploration project in Peru. Nexa holds the remaining 15% interest.Â We conduct exploration and property evaluation activities in Peru and in the United States in Alaska and South Dakota either on our own using contract geologists, or through joint ventures operated by our partners.Â Our exploration activities and those of our joint venture partners are carried out on a property-by-property basis. These activities may include prospecting, geologic mapping, sampling, geophysics and drilling. When we determine that this work indicates a project may not be economically feasible or not contain sufficient geologic or economic potential, we may impair or completely write-off the property. A significant factor in the success or failure of our activities is the price of commodities. For example, when the price of zinc, gold or other commodities is down, we may determine that the value of our mineral exploration properties decreases; however, during such down markets it may also become easier and less expensive to locate and acquire new mineral exploration properties.Â We have recorded revenue in the past from the sale of mineral properties and assets, joint venture property payments and the sale of royalties. Proceeds from the sale or joint venture of properties and royalty sales, although potentially significant when they occur, have not been a consistent source of cash and may only occur in the future, if at all, on an infrequent basis. Accordingly, while we conduct exploration activities on our projects, we need to maintain and replenish our capital resources. Historically, we have met our need for capital through (i) the sale of our investments in, and interest on, money market accounts and our short-term treasury notes and bank certificates of deposit (â€œCDsâ€); (ii) issuances of common stock; (iii) sales of our shares of common stock of Vendetta Mining Corp. (â€œVendettaâ€), Vox Royalty Corp. (â€œVoxâ€) and Kinross Gold Corporation (â€œKinrossâ€); (iv) sales of covered call options on common stock of Kinross we hold; and (v) sale of mineral property interests and assets. In certain cases, we have reduced our exposure to the costs of our exploration activities through the use of joint ventures.Â Â 5Table of ContentsÂ We operate in one segment: mineral exploration. We currently conduct, whether directly or through our joint venture partners, exploration activities in Peru, Alaska and South Dakota and evaluate properties for potential acquisition and evaluation of strategic corporate opportunities throughout North and South America. As of March 21, 2024, we had six full-time employees located in the United States and no full-time employees outside of the United States. We utilize contract managers, geologists, administrators and part-time laborers to execute our Latin American and North American project work and acquisition evaluations.Â A large number of companies are engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties, many of which have substantially greater technical and financial resources than we have and, accordingly, we may be at a disadvantage in being able to compete effectively for the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. We are not aware of any single competitor or group of competitors that dominate the exploration and development of mineral properties. In acquiring mineral properties for exploration and development, we rely on the experience, technical expertise and knowledge of our employees, contractors and advisors, which is limited by the size of our company compared to many of our competitors who may have greater resources, including more employees or employees with more specialized knowledge and experience.Â Governmental RegulationsÂ Mineral development and exploration activities are subject to various national, state/provincial, and local laws and regulations, which govern prospecting, permitting, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labor standards, occupational health, waste disposal, protection of the environment, mine safety, hazardous substances and other matters. Similarly, if any of our properties are developed and/or mined those activities are also subject to significant governmental regulation and oversight. We are required to obtain licenses, permits and other authorizations in order to maintain our various mineral property rights and interests and to conduct our exploration programs. Our failure to comply with any of these requirements could result in the loss of our ability to conduct mining activities in a particular location, which could have a material adverse impact on our business.Â Environmental RegulationsÂ Our current and planned activities are subject to various national and local laws and regulations governing protection of the environment. These laws are continually changing and, in general, are becoming more restrictive. We are required to conduct our operations in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Changes to current local, state or federal laws and regulations in each jurisdiction in which we conduct our exploration activities could, in the future, require additional capital expenditures and increased operating and/or reclamation costs. We have reviewed and considered current federal legislation relating to climate change and given our current small size and limited activities, we do not believe it to currently have a material effect on our operations. Future changes in U.S. federal or state laws or regulations could have a material adverse effect upon us and our results of operations. Although we are unable to predict what additional legislation, if any, might be proposed or enacted, additional regulatory requirements could impact the economics of our projects. During 2023, we had no material environmental incidents or known non-compliance with any applicable environmental regulations.Â Financial Information about Geographic AreasÂ Included in the consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2023 and 2022, are total assets of $37,000 and $31,000, respectively, related to Solitario's operations located outside of the United States.Â Available InformationÂ We file our Annual Report on Form 10-K, our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and any amendments to those reports electronically with the SEC. The SEC maintains a website (http://www.sec.gov) that contains periodic reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants, including the Company, that file electronically with the SEC.Â Paper copies of our Annual Report to Shareholders, our Annual Report on Form 10-K, our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and any amendments to those reports are available free of charge by writing to Solitario at its address on the front of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. In addition, electronic versions of the reports we file with the SEC are available on our website, www.solitarioxr.com, as soon as practicable, after filing with the SEC.Â Item 1A. Risk Factors Â In addition to considering the other information in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, you should consider carefully the following factors. The risks described below are the significant risks we face and include all material risks of which we are aware. Additional risks not presently known to us or risks that we currently consider immaterial may also adversely affect our business.Â Â 6Table of ContentsÂ Risks Related to Our Business and IndustryÂ Our mineral exploration activities involve a high degree of risk, and a significant portion of our business model envisions the sale or joint venture of mineral properties. If we are unable to sell or joint venture these properties, the money spent on acquisition and exploration of our mineral properties may never be recovered and we could incur an impairment of our investments in our projects. Â The exploration for mineral deposits involves significant financial and other risks over an extended period of time. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenditures are required to determine if any of our mineral properties may have the potential to be commercially viable, be salable or joint ventured. From time to time, we may acquire a mineral property asset and later determine to abandon that project for various reasons, and as a result costs incurred to acquire the asset, and any costs incurred for initial exploration efforts will be lost. Moreover, significant expenses and risks, including drilling and determining the feasibility of a project, are required prior to the establishment of reserves. It is impossible to ensure that the current or proposed exploration programs on properties in which we have an interest will be commercially viable or that we will be able to sell, joint venture or develop our properties. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, some of which are the particular attributes of the deposit, such as its size and grade, costs and efficiency of the recovery methods that can be employed, proximity to infrastructure, commodity prices, financing costs and governmental regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, infrastructure, land use, importing and exporting of mineral products and environmental protection.Â We believe the data obtained from our own exploration activities or our partners' activities to be reliable; however, the nature of exploration of mineral properties and analysis of geological information is often subjective, and data and conclusions are subject to uncertainty. Even if exploration activities determine that a project is commercially viable, it is impossible to ensure that such determination will result in a profitable sale of the project or development either on our own or by a joint venture in the future and that such project will result in profitable commercial mining operations. If we determine that capitalized costs associated with any of our mineral interests are not likely to be recovered, we would incur an impairment of our investment in such property interest. All of these factors may result in losses in relation to amounts spent, which are not recoverable. We have experienced losses of this type from time to time in the past and may record mineral property impairments in the future.Â We have no reported mineral reserves as defined by SEC rules, and our current projects and assets, and any projects we may acquire are not likely to offer the opportunity for near term revenues or sale proceeds. If we are unsuccessful in identifying mineral reserves in the future, we may not be able to realize any profit from our property interests. Â None of our current projects have reported mineral reserves as those terms are used in SEC rules. Any mineral reserves on these projects will only come from extensive additional exploration, engineering and evaluation of existing or future mineral properties. The lack of reserves on these mineral properties could prohibit us from any near-term sale or joint venture of our mineral properties and we would not be able to realize any proceeds and or profit from our interests in such mineral properties, which could materially adversely affect our financial position or results of operations.Â We have mineral resources reported on our Florida Canyon and Lik projects upon which we do not exercise 100% control. The potential for reported mineral reserves on these projects is dependent on additional geologic work and economic evaluation which our joint venture partners may or may not conduct, and there can be no assurance that if such activities are performed that these will result in a positive feasibility or other study to allow the mineral resources to be upgraded to mineral reserves as defined by SEC rules, and as a result we may not be able to sell or otherwise realize any profit from our property interests in the Florida Canyon or Lik projects. Â Our Florida Canyon and Lik projects have reported mineral resources in accordance with SEC rules. The estimation of mineral resources is imprecise and depends upon subjective factors. The mineral resource figures presented in our public filings are estimates made by our technical personnel and independent mining consultants with whom we contract. Mineral resource estimates are a function of geological and engineering analyses that require us to make assumptions about production costs, recoveries and gold, zinc and other precious metal market prices. While the Company believes that its mineral resource estimates are developed using well-established practices and with appropriate controls, mineral resource estimation is an imprecise and subjective process. The accuracy of these estimates is a function of the quality of available data and of engineering and geological interpretation, judgment and experience. Assumptions about gold, , zinc and other previous metal market prices are subject to great uncertainty as those prices fluctuate widely. Declines in the market prices of gold, silver, zinc or lead may render mineral resources containing relatively lower grades of mineralization uneconomic to exploit, and we may be required to reduce mineral resource estimates, discontinue exploration at one or more of our properties or write down assets as impaired. Should we encounter mineralization or geologic formations at any of our projects that are different from those predicted, we may adjust our mineral resource estimates and alter our exploration or development plans.Â Â 7Table of ContentsÂ Moreover, these resources at our Florida Canyon and Lik projects may never be upgraded to mineral reserves without significant additional geologic work, including additional drilling, economic and environmental analysis, and the completion of a feasibility or other study to demonstrate the mineral potential and economic viability of these projects. To a significant degree, the completion of this work and a feasibility or other appropriate study is dependent on our joint venture partners desire to do so, over which we have limited influence. In addition, there is no assurance that if such work and studies are undertaken and completed, that either or both of these projects will be determined to be economically viable. The lack of reserves on these mineral properties could prohibit us from any near-term sale or joint venture of such mineral properties and we would not be able to realize any proceeds and or profit from our interests in such mineral properties, which could materially adversely affect our financial position or results of operations.Â Our Golden Crest project is an early-stage exploration project with no mineral resources or mineral reserves as defined by SEC rules. There can be no assurance that additional geologic work will result in reported mineral resources or mineral reserves in the future. If we are unsuccessful in identifying mineral reserves in the future, we may not be able to sell or otherwise realize any profit from our property interests. Â Our Golden Crest project, which was acquired during 2021, has no reported mineral resources or mineral reserves as defined by SEC rules. We have conducted limited geologic activities at the Golden Crest project consisting primarily of soil and rock sampling, geophysical studies. Additional geologic, environmental, and economic work would be required to allow us to report mineral resources at the Golden Crest project, including drilling and completion of a preliminary economic study. Furthermore, significant additional work would be required to prepare a feasibility or other study to allow us to report mineral reserves at the Golden Crest project. There can be no assurance that if such work is completed that the results would allow us to report either mineral resources or mineral reserves in the future. The lack of mineral resources or mineral reserves at the Golden Crest project could prohibit us from any near-term sale or joint venture of our interest in the Golden Crest project and we may not be able to realize any proceeds and or profit from our interests in the Golden Crest project, which could materially adversely affect our financial position or results of operations.Â Our business is dependent on the market price of certain commodities, particularly gold and zinc, and currency exchange rates over which we have no control. Â Our operations and the value of our mineral properties are significantly affected by changes in the market price of commodities since the evaluation of whether a mineral deposit is commercially viable is heavily dependent upon the market price of the commodities related to any specific project. Because our core assets are currently in zinc and gold related projects, the spot price of zinc and gold is particularly important to the value of our assets and future prospects. The price of commodities also affects the value of exploration projects we own or may wish to acquire or joint venture. These commodity prices fluctuate on a daily basis and are affected by numerous factors beyond our control. The supply and demand for commodities, the level of interest rates, the rate of inflation, investment decisions by large holders of these commodities, including governmental reserves, and stability of exchange rates can all cause significant fluctuations in prices. Currency exchange rates relative to the United States dollar can affect the cost of doing business in a foreign country in United States dollar terms, which is our functional currency. Consequently, the cost of conducting exploration in the countries where we operate, accounted for in United States dollars, can fluctuate based upon changes in currency exchange rates and may be higher than we anticipate in terms of United States dollars because of a decrease in the relative strength of the United States dollar to currencies of the countries where we operate. We currently do not hedge against currency or commodity fluctuations. The prices of commodities as well as currency exchange rates have fluctuated widely and future significant price declines in commodities or changes in currency exchange rates could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.Â Mineral exploration activities are inherently dangerous and could cause us to incur significant unexpected costs, including legal liability for loss of life, damage to property and environmental damage, any of which could materially adversely affect our financial position or results of operations. Â Mining exploration operations are subject to the hazards and risks normally related to exploration of a mineral deposit, including, but not limited to mapping and sampling, drilling, road building, trenching, assaying and analyzing rock samples, transportation over primitive roads or via small contract aircraft or helicopters and severe weather conditions. Any of the hazards of mineral exploration could result in damage to life or property, and environmental damage, and possible legal liability for such damage. Any of these risks could cause us to incur significant unexpected costs that could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and ability to finance our exploration and development activities.Â Our operations outside of the United States of America may be adversely affected by factors outside of our control, such as changing political, local and economic conditions, any of which could materially adversely affect our financial position or results of operations.Â Â 8Table of ContentsÂ Our mineral properties located in Peru consist primarily of mineral concessions granted by national governmental agencies and are held 100% by us or in conjunction with our joint venture partners, or under lease, option or purchase agreements. Currently a portion of our mineral properties are located in Peru and we have previously held mineral properties and royalties on non-producing exploration properties in Peru, Mexico, Argentina, Bolivia and Brazil. Our current exploration activities and mineral properties located outside of the United States are subject to the laws of Peru (and any other countries in which we may conduct business). Exploration and potential development activities in other countries where we may conduct exploration are potentially subject to political and economic risks, including:Â Â Â·cancellation or renegotiation of contracts;Â Â·disadvantages of competing against companies from countries that are not subject to U.S. laws and regulations, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (â€œFCPAâ€);Â Â·changes in foreign laws or regulations;Â Â·changes in tax laws;Â Â·royalty and tax increases or claims by governmental entities, including retroactive claims;Â Â·expropriation or nationalization of property;Â Â·currency fluctuations (particularly related to a change in the U.S. dollar compared to local currencies);Â Â·foreign exchange controls;Â Â·restrictions on the ability for us to hold U.S. dollars or other foreign currencies in offshore bank accounts;Â Â·import and export regulations;Â Â·environmental controls;Â Â·risks of loss due to community opposition to our activities, civil strife, acts of war, guerrilla activities, insurrection and terrorism; andÂ Â·other risks arising out of foreign sovereignty over the areas in which our exploration activities are conducted.Â Accordingly, our current exploration activities outside of the United States may be substantially affected by factors beyond our control, any of which could materially adversely affect the value of certain of our assets or results of operations. Furthermore, in the event of a dispute arising from such activities, we would likely be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of courts outside of the United States or may not be successful in subjecting persons to the jurisdictions of the courts in the United States, which could adversely affect the outcome of a dispute.Â We may not have sufficient funding for exploration and development, which may impair our results of operations and growth potential. Â The capital required for exploration and development of mineral properties is substantial. In the past we have financed operations through public and private sales of our common stock, the sale of interests in mineral properties (including the sale of our interest in the former Mt. Hamilton project in 2015), the utilization of joint venture arrangements with third parties (generally providing that the third party will obtain a specified percentage of our interest in a certain property or a subsidiary owning a property in exchange for the expenditure of a specified amount), the sale of other assets including short-term investments, the sale of marketable equity securities we hold, and funds from the issuance of long-term debt. Â We expect to need to raise additional capital, or enter into new joint venture arrangements, in order to fund our obligations with respect to our properties and our exploration activities required to determine whether mineral deposits on our projects are commercially viable. New financing or acceptable joint venture partners may or may not be available on a basis that is acceptable to us. The inability to obtain new financing or joint venture partners on acceptable terms may prohibit us from continued exploration or development of our existing mineral properties or any new mineral property assets we may acquire. Without the successful sale or future development of our mineral properties through joint ventures, or on our own, we will not be able to realize any profit from our interests in such properties, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.Â A large number of companies are engaged in the exploration and development or sale of mineral properties, many of which have substantially greater technical and financial resources than us and, accordingly, we may be unable to compete effectively which could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, prospects, or results of operations. Â We are at a disadvantage with respect to many of our competitors in the acquisition, exploration and development or sale of mineral property assets and mining projects. Â Our competitors with greater financial resources than us are better able to withstand the uncertainties and fluctuations associated with sustained downturns in the market and to acquire high quality exploration and mining properties when market conditions are favorable.Â In addition, we compete with other companies in the mineral properties sector to attract and retain key executives and other personnel with technical skills and experience in the mineral exploration business. Â There can be no assurance that we will continue to retain skilled and experienced employees or to acquire additional exploration projects. Â The realization of any of these risks from competitors could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations. Â Â 9Table of ContentsÂ The title to our mineral properties may be defective or challenged which could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.Â In connection with the acquisition of our mineral properties, we conduct limited reviews of title and related matters, and obtain certain representations regarding ownership. Â These limited reviews and representations do not necessarily preclude third parties from challenging our title and, furthermore, our title may be defective. Â Consequently, there can be no assurance that we hold good and marketable title to all of our mineral interests.

Â Additionally, we have to make annual filings with various government agencies on all of our mineral properties.Â If we, or our joint venture partners, fail to make such filings, or improperly document such filings, the validity of our title to a mineral property could be lost or challenged.Â If any of our mineral interests were challenged, we could incur significant costs in defending such a challenge. Â These costs or an adverse ruling with regards to any challenge of our titles could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.Â Occurrence of events for which we are not insured or have limited insurance coverage may materially adversely affect our business.Â Mineral exploration is subject to risks of human injury, environmental liability and loss of assets. We maintain limited insurance coverage to protect ourselves against certain risks related to loss of assets for equipment in our operations and limited corporate liability coverage; however, we have elected not to have insurance for other risks because of the high premiums associated with insuring those risks or for various other reasons including those risks where insurance may not be available. There are additional risks in connection with investments in parts of the world where civil unrest, war, nationalist movements, political violence or economic crisis are possible. These countries may also pose heightened risks of expropriation of assets, business interruption, increased taxation and a unilateral modification of concessions and contracts. We do not maintain insurance against political risk. Occurrence of events for which we are not insured or have limited insurance coverage could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.Â Normal weather variations as well as severe or violent storms could materially affect our operations due to damage or delays caused by such weather. Â Our exploration activities (and those of our joint venture partners) are subject to normal seasonal weather conditions that often hamper and may temporarily prevent exploration or development activities. There is a risk that unexpectedly harsh weather or violent storms could affect areas where our projects are located, and we or our joint venture partners conduct these activities. Delays or damage caused by severe weather could materially affect our operations or our financial position.Â Our operations could be negatively affected by existing laws as well as potential changes in laws and regulatory requirements to which we are subject, including regulation of mineral exploration and ownership, environmental regulations and taxation. Â The exploration and development of mineral properties is subject to federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations in the countries in which they are located in a variety of ways, including regulation of mineral exploration and land ownership, environmental regulation and taxation. These laws and regulations, as well as future interpretation of or changes to existing laws and regulations, may require substantial increases in capital and operating costs to us and delays, interruptions, or the termination of operations.Â In the United States and the other countries in which we operate or own assets, in order to obtain permits for exploration or potential future development of mineral properties, environmental regulations generally require a description of the existing environment, including but not limited to natural, archeological and socio-economic environments, at the project site and in the region; an interpretation of the nature and magnitude of potential environmental impacts that might result from such activities; and a description and evaluation of the effectiveness of the operational measures planned to mitigate the environmental impacts. The expenditures to obtain exploration permits to conduct our exploration activities may be material to our total exploration cost.Â The laws and regulations in all the countries in which we operate, or own assets are continually changing and are generally becoming more restrictive, especially environmental laws and regulations. As part of our ongoing exploration activities, we have made expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations, but such expenditures could substantially increase our costs to achieve compliance in the future. Delays in obtaining or failure to obtain government permits and approvals or significant changes in regulation could have a material adverse effect on our exploration activities, our ability to locate economic mineral deposits, and our potential to sell, joint venture or eventually develop our properties, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.Â Â 10Table of ContentsÂ Our operations are subject to permitting requirements which could require us to delay, suspend or terminate our exploration operations on our properties.Â Our exploration operations, including any exploration drilling programs and other exploration activities, require permits from various state and federal governments, including permits for the use of water and for drilling exploration holes. We may be unable to obtain these permits in a timely manner, on reasonable terms or on terms that provide us sufficient resources to explore or develop our properties in any way. Even if we are able to obtain such permits, the time required by the permitting process can be significant. If we cannot obtain or maintain the necessary permits, or if there is a delay in receiving these permits, our timetable and business plan for exploration of our properties will be adversely affected, which may in turn adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and market price of our securities.Â Due to increased activity levels of non-governmental environmental groups, native American, aboriginal, and local groups targeting the mining industry, the potential for the government or process instituted by these local groups, to delay the issuance of permits or impose new requirements or conditions upon mining operations may be increased. Any changes in government policies may be costly to comply with and may delay mining operations. Future changes in such laws and regulations, if any, may adversely affect our operations, make them prohibitively expensive, or prohibit them altogether. If our interests are materially adversely affected as a result of a violation of applicable laws, regulations, permitting requirements or a change in applicable law or regulations, it would have a significant negative impact on the value of our company and could have a significant impact on our stock price.Â Our business could be negatively affected by changing climate and climate change laws.Â A number of governments, including the United States, have introduced or are moving to introduce climate change legislation and treaties at the international, national, state/provincial and local levels. Regulations relating to emission levels (such as carbon taxes) and energy efficiency are becoming more stringent. If the current regulatory trend continues, this may result in increased costs at some or all of our project locations. In addition, the physical risks of climate change may also have an adverse effect on our operations and properties. Â Â Some of the countries in which we own or have owned mineral property assets have implemented, and are developing, laws and regulations related to climate change and greenhouse gas emissions. Â Legislation and increased regulation and requirements regarding climate change could impose increased costs or limit our ability, or our joint venture partnersâ€™ ability, to effectively advance our projects, including impacting our suppliers through increased energy, capital equipment, environmental monitoring and reporting and other costs to comply with such regulations.Â Our business is dependent on key executives and the loss of any of our key executives could adversely affect our business, future operations and financial condition. Â We are dependent on the services of key executives, including our Chief Executive Officer, Christopher E. Herald, our Chief Operating Officer, Walter H. Hunt, and our Chief Financial Officer, James R. Maronick. Â All those officers have many years of experience and an extensive background with Solitario and in the mining industry in general. We may not be able to replace that experience and knowledge with other individuals. We do not have "Key-Man" life insurance policies on any of our key executives. The loss of these persons or our inability to attract and retain additional highly skilled employees may adversely affect our business, future operations and financial condition.Â Our business model relies significantly on other companies to joint venture our projects and we anticipate continuing this practice in the future. Therefore, our results are subject to the additional risks associated with the financial condition, operational expertise and corporate priorities of our joint venture partners. Â The success of projects held under joint ventures that are not operated by us are substantially dependent on the joint venture partner, over which we have limited or no control.Â Our Florida Canyon project and our Lik project are joint ventured with other mining companies that manage the exploration activities on the projects.Â We are the minority-interest party at Florida Canyon and a 50% partner at the Lik project.Â Although our joint venture agreements provide certain voting rights and other minority-interest safeguards, the majority partner and/or operator not only manages operations, but controls most decisions, including budgets and scope and pace of exploration and other activities.Â Consequently, we are highly dependent on the operational expertise and financial condition of our joint venture partners, as well as their corporate priorities.Â For instance, even though our joint venture property may be highly prospective for exploration success, or economically viable based on future feasibility and/or other studies, our partner may decide not to fund the further exploration or development of our project based on their respective financial condition or other corporate priorities.Â Therefore, our results are subject to the additional risks associated with the financial condition, operational expertise and corporate priorities of our joint venture partners, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.Â Our Lik project requires unanimous consent by the joint venture partners for annual budgets in excess of $1.0 million.Â Consequently, exploration of the Lik project could be delayed without the unanimous consent of both parties to certain proposed actions or transactions.Â Â 11Table of ContentsÂ We may look to joint venture with another mining company in the future to explore, develop and/or operate our current or future projects; therefore, in the future, our results may become subject to additional risks associated with development and production of our foreign mining projects.Â Neither we, nor our joint venture partners are currently involved in mining development or mining operations at any of our properties. In order to realize a profit from our mineral interests we have to: (1) sell our properties or interests outright at a profit; (2) form a joint venture for the project with a larger mining company with greater resources, both technical and financial, to further develop and/or operate a project; (3) develop and operate such projects at a profit on our own; or (4) create and retain a royalty interest in a property with a third party that agrees to advance the property toward development and mining. In the future, if our exploration results show sufficient promise in a future project, not currently under joint venture, we may either look to form a joint venture with another mining company to develop and/or operate the project or sell the property outright and retain partial ownership or a retained royalty based on the success of such project. Therefore, in the future, our results may become subject to the additional risks associated with development and production of mining projects in general.Â In the future, we may attempt to acquire a new mineral property asset, or another company and the acquisition may require a substantial amount of capital or the issuance of our capital stock to complete. Acquisition costs may never be recovered due to changing market conditions, or our own miscalculation concerning the recoverability of our acquisition investment. Such an occurrence could adversely affect our business, future operations and financial condition.Â We have evaluated a wide variety of acquisition opportunities involving mineral properties and companies for acquisition and we anticipate evaluating potential acquisition opportunities in the future. Some of these opportunities may require a substantial amount of capital or the issuance of our capital stock to successfully acquire. As many of these opportunities do not have reliable feasibility-level studies, we may have to rely on our own estimates for investment analysis. Such estimates, by their very nature, contain substantial uncertainty. In addition, economic assumptions, such as future costs and commodity prices, also contain significant uncertainty. Consequently, if we are successful in acquiring any new opportunities and our estimates prove to be in error, either through miscalculations or changing market conditions, this could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.Â Failure to comply with the FCPA could subject us to penalties and other adverse consequences.Â As a Colorado corporation, we are subject to the FCPA and similar worldwide anti-bribery laws, which generally prohibit United States companies and their intermediaries from engaging in bribery or other improper payments to foreign officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Foreign companies, including some that may compete with us, are not subject to U.S. laws and regulations, including the FCPA, and therefore our exploration, and potential future development, production and mine closure activities are subject to the disadvantage of competing against companies from countries that are not subject to these prohibitions.Â In addition, we could be adversely affected by violations of the FCPA and similar anti-bribery laws in other jurisdictions. Corruption, extortion, bribery, pay-offs, theft and other fraudulent practices may occur from time-to-time in the countries outside of the United States in which we operate. Certain of our mineral properties are located in countries that may have experienced governmental corruption to some degree and, in certain circumstances, strict compliance with anti-bribery laws may conflict with local customs and practices. Our policies mandate compliance with the FCPA and other anti-bribery laws; however, we cannot assure you that our internal controls and procedures always will protect us from the reckless or criminal acts committed by our employees or agents. We can make no assurance that our employees or other agents will not engage in such conduct for which we might be held responsible. If our employees or other agents are found to have engaged in such practices or we are found to be liable for FCPA violations, we could suffer severe criminal or civil penalties or other sanctions and other consequences that may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.Â Â 12Table of ContentsÂ Risks Related to Our Common StockÂ The market for shares of our common stock has limited liquidity and the market price of our common stock has fluctuated and may decline. Â An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. The liquidity of our shares, or the ability of a shareholder to buy or sell our common stock, may be significantly limited for various unforeseeable periods. The average combined daily volume of our shares traded on the NYSE American and the TSX during 2023 was approximately 62,000 shares. The market price of our shares of common stock has historically fluctuated within a wide range. The price of our common stock may be affected by many factors, including an adverse change in our business, a decline in the price of zinc or other commodity prices, negative news on our projects, negative investment sentiment for mining and commodity equities and general economic trends.Â We have a history of losses and if we do not operate profitably in the future it could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations and the trading price of our common stock would likely decline.Â We have reported losses in 27 of our 30 years of operations. We can provide no assurance that we will be able to operate profitably in the future or begin to generate significant and consistent sources of revenues or cash flows from operations. We have had net income in only three years in our history; (i) during 2015, as a result of the sale of our former Mt. Hamilton project; (ii) during 2003, as a result of a $5,438,000 gain on a derivative instrument related to our investment in certain Crown warrants and (iii) during 2000, when we sold our former Yanacocha property. We cannot predict when, if ever, we will be profitable again or able to begin generating consistent revenues or cash flows from our operations or assets. If we do not operate profitably or identify and execute on outside sources of funding, we may be unable to fund our current or contemplated exploration activities, acquire new assets, or otherwise further our business plan.Â We have never paid, and do not intend to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future and, consequently, the ability to achieve a return on any investment in our common stock will depend on appreciation in the price of our common stock.Â We have never paid cash dividends on any of our capital stock, and we currently intend to retain future earnings, if any, to fund the development and growth of our business. Therefore, the holder of our stock is not likely to receive any dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future. Since we do not intend to pay dividends, the ability to receive a return on an investment in our common stock will depend on any future appreciation in the market value of our common stock. There is no guarantee that our common stock will appreciate or even maintain the price at which it was purchased.Â Issuances of our stock in the future could dilute existing shareholders and adversely affect the market price of our common stock.Â We have the authority to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of common stock and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, and to issue options and warrants to purchase shares of our common stock without shareholder approval, subject to certain limitations imposed by applicable stock exchange rules. In addition, during 2021 we put an ATM (â€œAt the Marketâ€) program, in place, which was amended in 2023, to allow us to sell up to $10,000,000 in shares of our common stock under that program from time to time. Future issuances of our securities could be at prices substantially below the price paid for our common stock by our current shareholders. In addition, we can issue blocks of our common stock in amounts up to 20% of the then-outstanding shares without further shareholder approval. Sales of a substantial number of shares by the Company in the public market (or otherwise), or the perception that those sales may occur, could cause the market price of our common stock to decline.Â General Risk FactorsÂ The outbreak of pandemics may affect our assets, operations and development plans at our projects.Â We face risks related to health epidemics and other outbreaks of communicable diseases, which could significantly disrupt our operations and may materially and adversely affect our business and financial conditions.Â Our business could be adversely impacted by the effects of epidemics or pandemics. How these epidemics or pandemics may ultimately impact our business, including our future exploration and other activities and the market for our securities, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, and include the duration, severity, and any recurrence of various strains of an outbreak and the actions taken to contain or treat the outbreak. In particular travel and other restrictions established to curb the spread of pandemic diseases could materially and adversely impact our business including without limitation, planned exploration programs at our Florida Canyon, Lik and Golden Crest projects during 2024 and beyond, employee health, workforce productivity, increased insurance premiums, limitations on travel, labor shortages and the availability of industry experts and personnel, the timing to process drilling and other metallurgical testing, supply chain constraints that impede exploration operations, and other factors that will depend on future developments beyond our control, which may have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. There can be no assurance that we will not be impacted by pandemic diseases and that we could ultimately see our workforce productivity reduced or incur increased medical costs or insurance premiums as a result of these health risks. The outbreak of pandemic diseases could create a widespread global health crisis that contributes to volatility in the economy and financial markets that could have an adverse effect on the future demand for precious and base metals and, in turn, our prospects.Â Â 13Table of ContentsÂ A significant portion of our liquid assets consist of money market funds, U.S. Treasuries and cash held in brokerage accounts. The failure of the financial institutions that issued or hold these financial instruments or our cash could have a material adverse impact on the market price of our common stock and our liquidity and capital resources.Â At December 31, 2023, we have invested $7,738,000 in money market funds and $698,000 in United States Treasury securities (â€œUSTSâ€) held in a brokerage account, with maturities of between one day and 2 months and we have approximately $140,000 of our cash in uninsured deposit accounts and brokerage accounts which are not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Company insurance. The failure of a financial institution holding these funds and assets could have a material impact on the market price of our common stock and our liquidity and capital resources.Â Increased costs could impede our ability to explore sell or develop our current projects.Â Capital and operating costs at mining operations are subject to variation due to a number of factors, such as changing ore grade, changing metallurgy, and revisions to mine plans in response to changing commodity prices, additional drilling results and updated geologic interpretations. In addition, costs are affected by the cost of capital, tax and royalty regimes, trade tariffs, the global cost of mining and processing equipment, commodity prices, and foreign exchange rates, as well as the costs of fuel, electricity, operating supplies, and appropriately skilled labor. These costs are at times subject to volatile price movements, including increases that could negatively affect our ongoing exploration efforts and negatively impact our potential for future development or sale of our exploration projects as well as our estimates of mineral resources. This could have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.Â We are dependent upon information technology systems, which are subject to cybersecurity risks, disruption, damage, failure and risks associated with implementation and integration.Â We are dependent upon information technology systems in the conduct of our operations. Our information technology systems are subject to disruption, damage or failure from a variety of sources, including, without limitation, computer viruses, security breaches, cyber-attacks, natural disasters and defects in design. Cybersecurity incidents, in particular, are evolving and include, but are not limited to, malicious software, attempts to gain unauthorized access to data and other electronic security breaches that could lead to disruptions in systems, theft of assets, unauthorized release of confidential or otherwise protected information and the corruption of data. Various measures have been implemented to manage our risks related to information technology systems and network disruptions. However, given the unpredictability of the timing, nature and scope of information technology disruptions, we could potentially be subject to operational delays, the compromising of confidential or otherwise protected information, loss of assets, including our cash, short-term investments, or marketable equity securities, destruction or corruption of data, security breaches, other manipulation or improper use of our systems and networks or financial losses from remedial actions, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our cash flows, competitive position, financial condition or results of operations.Â Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments Â NoneÂ Item 1C. CybersecurityÂ Risk Management and StrategyÂ We rely upon technology and information systems to support our mining exploration business. These systems may be susceptible to cybersecurity risks including, but not limited to, external attackers, malware, viruses, and unauthorized access to our information technology (â€œITâ€) systems. We have invested in cybersecurity controls and processes to address these threats and reduce the risk of future breaches and cyber-attacks. Our operations rely on the secure processing, storage and transmission of confidential and other information in our computer systems and networks. Computer viruses, hackers, employee or vendor misconduct, and other external hazards could expose our information systems, and those of our vendors, to security breaches, cybersecurity incidents or other disruptions, any of which could materially and adversely affect our business.Â While we take cybersecurity seriously, we mitigate the common cybersecurity risks that many companies face by greatly limiting the accessibility of and our reliance on our cyber profile and web-based activities. Of our nine employees (six full-time, three part-time), a total of three employees plus one third-party information-technology consultant (our â€œIT Consultantâ€) that we contract with have access to our cyber system. No vendors or customers have access to our system, which greatly minimizes the risk of unauthorized access. No part of our business entails third-party members of the public accessing our accounts, making purchases, or ordering products or services, which greatly reduces our risks of cyber-attack and minimizes the potential consequences if such an attack were to occur. In addition, although we do have a website, it is maintained offsite and is not connected to our file server, which is maintained separately in our office rather than being connected to the Internet or linked to any third-party cloud storage system.Â Â 14Table of ContentsÂ Despite our relatively low risk cybersecurity profile and the minimal threat of cybersecurity incidents that we face, we contract with one IT Consultant to assist us in identifying any potential cybersecurity risks and in implementing and maintaining effective measures to reduce our cybersecurity risks. Our IT Consultant helps ensure that our system is updated with the latest cybersecurity patches and configurations and monitors our system and accounts for suspicious activity.Â Additionally, we invest in firewall protection through Symantec Corporation, which is a provider of Internet-security technology and business-management solutions. Our Symantec firewall protection is designed to monitor and secure our computers from malicious inbound and outbound traffic and to provide an additional layer of protection to our network and data, which helps mitigate the risks of unauthorized access and cybersecurity threats. In addition to relying on the advice and knowledge of our IT Consultant, our IT Consultant maintains our firewall protection through Symantec.Â We monitor daily reports from the firewall protection, which would indicate any suspicious activity in our accounts or system as well as notify our IT Consultant, who would contact our Chief Financial Officer. Our Chief Financial Officer would consult with our IT Consultant to assess and determine the materiality of the risk presented by the suspicious activity and to determine what steps should be taken to protect the limited data we maintain online. Depending on the materiality of the risk, our IT Consultant and Chief Executive Officer would consult with our Audit Committee of the Board of Directors to determine an appropriate notification and risk-management plan.Â We did not identify any cybersecurity incidents during the year ended December 31, 2023 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect Solitarioâ€™s business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition.Â Despite the low accessibility of our server and system and the resultant low cybersecurity risks that we face, we recognize that no system is completely protected from cyber threats, that cybersecurity risks are increasingly difficult to detect, and that the increasingly digitalized landscape that businesses operate in increase the pervasiveness and severity of cyber-attack risks. While we do not believe our business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition have been materially adversely affected by any cybersecurity threats or incidents, there is no assurance that we will not be materially affected by such threats or incidents in the future. We will continue to monitor cybersecurity risks with our IT Consultant and stay apprised of changes in the cyber environment.Â GovernanceÂ As part of our overall risk management approach, we prioritize the identification and management of cybersecurity risk at several levels, including Board oversight, executive commitment and employee training. Our Audit Committee, comprised of independent directors from our Board, oversees the responsibilities relating to the operational (including IT risks and data security) risk affairs of the Company. Our Audit Committee is informed of such risks through quarterly reports from our executive officers and it reports any material findings and recommendations to the full Board for consideration.Â Â 15Table of ContentsÂ Item 2. PropertiesÂ CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING DISCLOSURE OF MINERAL PROPERTIESÂ Â MineralÂ Reserves and ResourcesÂ We are subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and applicable Canadian securities laws, and as a result we report our mineral resources according to two different standards. U.S. reporting requirements, are governed by Item 1300 of Regulation S-K (â€œS-K 1300â€), as issued by the SEC. Canadian reporting requirements for disclosure of mineral properties are governed by National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, as adopted from the definitions provided by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum. Both sets of reporting standards have similar goals in terms of conveying an appropriate level of confidence in the disclosures being reported, but the standards generally embody slightly different approaches and definitions.Â In our public filings in the U.S. and Canada and in certain other announcements not filed with the SEC, we disclose measured, indicated and inferred resources, each as defined in S-K 1300. The estimation of measured resources and indicated resources involve greater uncertainty as to their existence and economic feasibility than the estimation of proven and probable reserves, and therefore investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of measured or indicated resources will ever be converted into S-K 1300-compliant reserves. The estimation of inferred resources involves far greater uncertainty as to their existence and economic viability than the estimation of other categories of resources, and therefore it cannot be assumed that all or any part of inferred resources will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Therefore, investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of inferred resources exist, or that they can be mined legally or economically.Â Technical Report Summaries and Qualified PersonsÂ The scientific and technical information concerning our mineral projects in this Annual Report on Form 10-K have been reviewed and approved by â€œqualified personsâ€ under S-K 1300, including our Chief Operating Officer, Walter Hunt. For a description of the key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves and mineral resources included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as data verification procedures and a general discussion of the extent to which the estimates may be affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing or other relevant factors, please review the Technical Report Summaries for each of the Companyâ€™s material properties which are incorporated by reference into, this Annual Report on Form 10-K.Â Golden Crest Project (United States) Â 1. Property Description and LocationÂ (map of Golden Crest project)Â Â The Golden Crest project is in the northern Black Hills of western South Dakota in Lawrence County. A map of the project location is shown above. The Golden Crest project is comprised of 1,724 unpatented lode claims, with an associated area of approximately 33,334 acres. Two hundred forty-one of the claims are leased from Golden Crest II, LLC , a Wyoming limited liability company (â€œGC LLCâ€) and 27 unpatented claims (â€œEaster Claimsâ€) are leased from the Easter Project, LLC, a Wyoming limited liability company. All the remaining claims are owned by Solitario and were staked throughout 2021 and 2022.Â Solitario acquired its lease interest in the GC Claims in May 2021 by entering into the GC Agreement with GC LLC. Terms of the GC Agreement include scheduled payments to the underlying owner of $65,000 paid upon signing and an obligation to pay the underlying owner $60,000 at the first anniversary date. To continue the lease, Solitario has agreed to pay, at its option, the underlying owner escalating annual payments over a five-year period that total $340,000 and annual payments of $150,000 thereafter. Solitario has agreed to pay the underlying owner an additional success fee of $1.00 per ounce of gold in the event Solitario files a 43-101 qualified resource of up to 1.5 million ounces of gold or a maximum of $1,500,000. Solitario has agreed to perform escalating work commitments, at Solitarioâ€™s option, on the GC Claims totaling $3,000,000 in work expenditures during the first five years of the lease. Solitario has fulfilled its $1,200,000 work commitment for the first three years. On March 30, 2022, Amendment 1 to the GC Agreement was signed that provided all work commitment periods will be on a calendar-year basis. The term of the GC Agreement is for twenty years and is automatically extended as long as Solitario is performing any exploration, development or mining activities on the GC Claims. The underlying owner will retain a 2.0% Net Smelter Return royalty. Solitario has the option, but not the obligation, to reduce the Net Smelter Return royalty to 1.0% by paying the underlying owner $1,000,000. GC LLC reserves a three-mile area of interest to its original claim position and the terms of the GC Agreement applies to this area of interest.Â Â 16Table of ContentsÂ In February of 2022, Solitario entered into a lease agreement (the â€œEaster Agreementâ€) whereby Solitario acquired exclusive exploration rights to the Easter Claims in the Black Hills region of South Dakota. The Easter Claims are part of Solitarioâ€™s Golden Crest project. Terms of the Easter Agreement include $10,000 paid upon signing, scheduled annual payments to the underlying owner totaling $180,000 through the tenth anniversary, and $30,000 per year thereafter. On March 30, 2023, Amendment 1 to the Easter Agreement was signed reducing all future work commitments on the Easter Claims to 1,000 feet of drilling, upon approval of drilling permits. All other terms of the Easter Agreement are substantially the same as the Golden Crest Agreement, except there is no area of interest.Â Federal maintenance fees and county registration due in 2024 will be approximately $381,000 for all Golden Crest claims currently held by Solitario.Â 2. Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and PhysiologyÂ Access to the Golden Crest project by road is by traveling south of the city of Spearfish, SD along several paved and/or gravel roads. US Highway 14A, and US Highway 85 are near the eastern and southern boundaries of the Golden Crest project. Maintained gravel roads extending westward and northward from Highways 14A and 85 as well as numerous unmaintained, numbered secondary United States Forest Service (â€œUSFSâ€) roads provide additional ingress to the Golden Crest Project.Â The Golden Crest Project is in forested highlands with subdued relief separated by steep-sided canyons. Elevations in the immediate area range from approximately 1,500 m to 2000 m. Spearfish Creek, a stream with a perennial flow, is situated on the eastern-side of the property while most other creeks on the property are generally dry in the summer months. Vegetation consists of mixed forest composed of deciduous hardwoods and conifers with sporadic meadows and locally dense underbrush. Stands of timber of commercial value cover the property at higher elevations and are managed by the USFS. Logging activities have been widespread on large portions of the property in the past five to twenty years and are ongoing.Â Climate at the Golden Crest project area is temperate, characterized by hot summers, cold winters and pronounced seasonal variation in precipitation and temperatures. Average annual temperature, as measured at the Spearfish weather station, is 55Â°F with seasonal variation averages highs of 32Â°F and 80Â°F in winter and summer respectively. The average amount of annual rainfall is approximately 26 inches along with 44 inches of snowfall (as measured at the Spearfish recording station). Average precipitation is greater at the higher elevations of the property itself. The mineral exploration season is generally from early-April to late-November.Â The closest population center is Spearfish, South Dakota (population 11,500), which represents the largest city in Lawrence County (population: 25,800). Spearfish is located along Interstate Highway 90, linking Rapid City, South Dakota to Gillette, Wyoming. Spearfish supports light industry, ranching and tourism and hosts a small university, Black Hills State University. The nearest towns to the project area are Lead (population 3,000) and the nearby town of Deadwood (population 1,500), which is the county seat of Lawrence County and a major tourism and gaming center for the area. Mining related employment continues to be an important segment of Lawrence Countyâ€™s economy. The closest regional airport servicing the area is at Rapid City, situated approximately 80 km southeast along Interstate Highway 90. All major commercial and industrial services are available in Rapid City. Other mining services are available in Lead, South Dakota due to the legacy of the Homestake Mining Company (â€œHomestakeâ€) operations and the currently producing Wharf mine operated by Coeur Mining. Solitario maintains an office in Spearfish, South Dakota.Â 3. HistoryÂ The state of South Dakota ranks third among US states for historic gold production, totaling approximately 51 million ounces produced through 2020, most of which came from the world class Homestake Mine in Lead. The first documented gold discovery in the Black Hills was made by prospectors attached to the Custer Expedition of 1874, who discovered placer gold in gravel bars along French Creek near the present site of Custer, South Dakota. The first known lode claims in the Black Hills were located in the spring of 1876 at the head of Gold Run and Deadwood Gulches. Beginning in the 1890â€™s, hundreds of mines and mining companies sprang to life in the northern Black Hills, clustered within a relatively small area measuring 20 km long by 16 km wide, and centered around the cities of Lead and Deadwood. Collectively this area, known as the Lead Gold District, is one of the richest gold districts in the world. Gold mining has occurred continuously in the district for 145 years, a record unmatched by any other US gold mining district.Â Despite the importance of the Lead Gold District among American mining camps, during the last 140 years very little regional exploration has been conducted on the property which comprises the Golden Crest project. Although the Golden Crest project is adjacent to the Lead Gold District, the lack of regional exploration is apparently due to the widespread cover of the gold bearing Precambrian rocks by younger sedimentary formations. The Golden Crest project is within several kilometers of district mines with significant historical production, yet only a handful of prospect pits occur on the property. It is also thought that the subdued topography, soil cover and absence of outcrops of the distinctive Precambrian rocks that host the ore in the main Lead Gold District resulted in the project area being largely overlooked for such a long time. There is no prior documented work on the property with the exception of three exploration core holes drilled by Homestake in 1993-1994, a small cluster of small prospect pits and a very limited stream sediment survey.Â Â 17Table of ContentsÂ GC LLC staked the 241 GC Claims in 2021. Solitario acquired these claims in May of 2021. Prior to Solitarioâ€™s acquisition of the GC Claims, GC LLC completed a minimal amount of work comprised mainly of rock sampling throughout the area. GC LLC discovered gold bearing rocks, mainly along recently disturbed logging roads, in the area where Homestake collected and documented gold anomalies in dry stream sediments. The Easter Claims property, previously known as the 11th Hour Mine, had a longer history with minor production in the early 1900â€™s where by 1906 nearly 4000 feet of underground workings had been developed. However, an attempt to mill the mined ore was a technological failure and no further work was known to have been completed after 1909.Â 4. Geological SettingÂ Geologically, the Black Hills consists of Archean and Proterozoic crystalline rocks that are overlain by Paleozoic rocks ranging in age from Cambrian to Pennsylvanian. Precambrian rocks in the Lead window consist primarily of Precambrian metasedimentary rocks and minor extrusive metabasalts and intrusive gabbros. The Paleozoic sequence of marine sedimentary rocks (mainly carbonates and calcareous sediments) contains five formations, dominated by the Cambro-Ordovician Deadwood Formation at its base and the Mississippian-aged Pahasapa Group (regionally known as the Madison Group) at its top. Thin stratigraphic units including the Ordovician Winnipeg and Whitewood Formations and Devonian Englewood Formation are present. The Deadwood Formation is the most important Paleozoic host for Tertiary replacement gold mineralization and paleoplacer gold deposits in the historic district. The Mississippian Pahasapa Group contains three recognizable members that correlate to the Lodgepole Limestone, Mission Canyon Limestone and Charles Formation of the regional Madison Group. This carbonate package contains several evaporite horizons that can be well-mineralized on the Golden Crest property. The Pahasapa Group is overlain in stratigraphic unconformity by the Minnelusa Formation, a package of Pennsylvanian-aged shallow marine and continental red beds and evaporite successions up to 180 m thick. The upper Pahasapa was strongly karsted in the Black Hills prior to deposition of the Minnelusa, producing the worldâ€™s largest known paleo-cave systems.Â This karsted carbonate package is an important lithologic host for alteration and mineralization across the Golden Crest project. The thickness of the Paleozoic sedimentary package varies from east to west across the Lead District from less than 240 m thick east of Deadwood to over 365 m thick at Tinton in the west. Tertiary igneous rocks preferentially invade several shale horizons in the Deadwood Formation and have locally inflated the thickness of the Cambro-Ordovician section by up to 300 m. Igneous rocks rarely intrude higher stratigraphic units except for a few pre-mineralization laccolithic stocks and plugs.Â The Golden Crest project area is centered on a broad synform separating the Lead and Tinton domes in the west-central part of the Lead Gold District. Geographically the synform constitutes a broad plateau 40 km long and up to 20 km across with little structural or topographic relief. The surface of the plateau is dominated by Upper Paleozoic rock units, the Mississippian Pahasapa Group and the Pennsylvanian Minnelusa Formation. No Precambrian is exposed on the Golden Crest project property and only three diamond drill holes have been drilled into these Precambrian rocks.Â 5. Prior Exploration and Recent WorkÂ The first known mineral exploration work on the property was a limited dry stream sediment survey conducted by Homestake from 1988 to 1993 over a 250 square kilometer area. The results of this survey pointed to a seven square kilometer area of anomalous gold values that was subsequently staked by the GC LLC and leased by Solitario. Homestake drilled three deep exploration core holes in 1993-1994 on Solitarioâ€™s current property, but not in the area of the anomalous gold values in dry stream sediments. The objective of these holes was to test for the presence of the Precambrian Homestake Formation that hosts the prolific past-producing 42 million-ounce Homestake gold deposit. Homestake reported that two of the three holes intersected the Homestake Formation.Â From approximately 2017 to 2020, GC LLC conducted surface exploration consisting of collecting 251 rock float samples mainly exposed in and near recently constructed logging roads. Of these, 103 samples contained gold values greater than 20 parts per billion (â€œppbâ€) gold, with 12 samples containing greater than 1,000 ppb gold. Many of the collected rock samples were siliceous hydrothermal breccias (jasperoids) that occurred as narrow veinlets cutting the limestone formation at surface.Â In March 2021 Solitario started exploration activities in the area. Exploration largely consisted of widespread sampling of suspected mineralized and hydrothermally altered rock float, primarily from the Pahasapa and Minnelusa Formations and systematic soil sampling on a grid. Outcrop or subcrop is rare so rock sampling is often limited to float which is resistant to weathering. The topography of most of the property is flat to very gently rolling so the lateral transport of the surficial rocks is minimal.Â Â 18Table of ContentsÂ Apart from the float rock which is highly resistant to weathering, the inference of the subcropping geology is limited to areas where the topography is less flat and those areas where road cuts or road beds expose â€œCâ€ horizon soils. The inability to observe outcrop limits the ability to detect and interpret the geometry and thickness of zones of alteration, so a soil sampling program was initiated property-wide to assist in the identification of new target areas for mapping and more detailed rock sampling. Exploration work during the past three years has consisted of grid soil sampling, select grab rock sampling of float and less commonly bedrock, hand-dug trenching, geologic mapping and Induced Polarization ground geophysics.Â 6. MineralizationÂ The Black Hills are unique for the remarkable spatial superposition of several genetic styles of gold mineralization formed over >2 billion years of geologic history. In excess of 90 million ounces of gold (recorded past production + unmined resources reported from published sources believed to be accurate, but not verified) are contained within five distinct styles of gold deposits in roughly a 300 square kilometer area. The repeated formation of large gold deposits over time in the same small geographic area argues for a fundamentally gold-enriched area of the earthâ€™s crust that has persisted since the Archean time. Solitarioâ€™s property does not contain any historic producing mines nor resources and the presence of nearby gold deposits does not indicate that economic gold deposits are present on the Golden Crest project.Â A Laramide-aged igneous belt of alkalic magmatic intrusive centers occurs along a linear WNW-trending belt for approximately 150 km across the northern Black Hills and includes dozens of intrusive stocks and laccoliths and innumerable dikes and sills concentrated in five magmatic centers. These Tertiary-aged intrusive rocks have remobilized important orogenic gold mineralization in the Precambrian basement into overlying Paleozoic rocks. In the Ruby Basin camp at the Wharf Mine Complex, thick pre-mineral igneous sills acted as permeability barriers within the Deadwood Formation that resulted in the deposition of gold mineralization.Â Alteration, gold and trace element enrichment in the Pahasapa formation at the Golden Crest project is viewed as a possible indication of replacement-style epithermal mineralization in stratigraphic units lower in the sedimentary sequence that do not outcrop on the Golden Crest property (e.g. Upper and Lower Deadwood Formation). Ore-forming magmatic hydrothermal fluids ascended from mineralizing centers may have passed through overlying Paleozoic carbonate sections along subvertical faults and fractures, becoming progressively cooler and diluted by ground water, and depositing trace elements and gold. This extensive hydrothermal fluid interaction is interpreted to have resulted in widespread low-temperature alteration of limestones, silicification and geochemical anomalism +/- gold mineralization in the Pahasapa Formation.Â Over twenty gold-enriched target areas have been identified by Solitario by select rock grab sampling. All of these prospects have returned anomalous gold assays, with fourteen containing multi-gram gold per tonne and the remaining prospects returned values between 0.1 and one-gram gold. with fourteen containing multi-gram gold per tonne and the remaining prospects returned values between 0.1 and one-gram gold. Rock sampling at Golden Crest is usually of float grab samples, consequently their significance to underlying bedrock is not always certain. However, we believe that virtually all the reported assay samples are derived from the immediate area in which they were collected.Â Late in the 2021 field season, Solitario received very high-grade gold values from select surface grab rock samples at the Downpour target area. Additional surface sampling was conducted in the immediate area of the high-grade samples and eight continuous three-meter (total 24 meters) rock-chip channel samples were also collected. In 2022, Solitario sampled an additional 127.5 meters of trenching at Downpour, where significant high-grade intervals were found as shown in the lefthand Downpour Target map below. The majority of these samples were in bedrock or weathered bedrock.Â Solitario also expanded its exploration search area at the Downpour Prospect in 2022 and successfully enlarged the potential target area for high-grade gold mineralization. As shown on the Rock Grab Sample Assay Map on the righthand side below, mineralization at Downpour has now been identified over an 800-meter-long strike length, with a width of up to 500 meters wide. This prospect remains open in three directions. Work conducted in 2023 suggests that the high-grade gold mineralization may extend another two- to three-kilometers to the northeast of Downpour. We refer to this new area as Wild Rose.Â Â 19Table of ContentsÂ Â Downpour trenching results with assay values in gpt gold.Â Greater Downpour area with rock grab sample assay results.Â In 2022, Solitario discovered a new area of significant mineralization within a generalized area called Ponderosa.Â Select grab sampling of float, weathered bedrock and bedrock yielded both low- and high-grade gold mineralization.Â Three centers of mineralization were initially identified by select grab samples:Â Geyser, Spur and Zig Zag. Based on these very favorable results, a trenching program was initiated.Â At Spur, a 234-meter trench along an abandoned logging road yielded an average grade of 0.82 grams per tonne (â€œgptâ€) gold.Â At Zig Zag, a 27-meter-long trench resulted in an average grade of 3.22 gpt gold.Â Â Extensive sampling conducted in 2023 northeast of the Geyser-Spur-Zig Zag area strongly suggests that high-grade gold mineralization extends another two kilometers and includes the newly discovered Sleeping Beauty and Holland zones.Â Â Â Â 20Table of ContentsÂ Assay results for both the select rock grab samples and trenching samples are presented on the map below:Â Â Geyser-Spur-Zig Zag prospect area with gold (gpt) assays for rock grab samples and trench samples.Â All areas of trenching on the Golden Crest properties are manually completed using hand tools and are reclaimed as soon as sampling is complete. Revegetation is accomplished utilizing a seed mixture approved by the USFS.Â 7. Drilling:Â No drilling has been conducted at the Golden Crest project by Solitario but is scheduled to begin in the second quarter of 2024, pending permit approvals (see Exploration and Development section below).Â 8. Sampling, Analysis and Security of SamplesÂ The collection of all select surface grab rock samples was supervised by project geologists, including chain of custody. Rock grab samples were reconnaissance select composite samples that usually displayed alteration, typically silicification, and hydrothermal brecciation. Many of the select grab samples were rock float. These samples were derived from the underlying bedrock in the immediate area, with little transport due to the subdued relief. In all cases the samples are composites within a small area of less than one-square meter or composites of sub-crop or outcrop. The significance of these samples is limited to determining whether gold, or trace elements usually associated with gold, are present within rocks affected by hydrothermal alteration fluids and assay results may not be representative of, nor verify economically mineable mineralization at depth.Â Chip-channel and trenching and composite samples were more systematically collected as a measured continuous sample of bedrock, bedrock + weathered bedrock and weathered bedrock. The chip channel assays are thought to be the most representative of bedrock mineralization in comparison to trench samples that contained weathered bedrock and/or soil. In all cases, chip channel and trenching samples are considered more representative than select grab samples. Samples were analyzed by ALS Laboratories in Reno, NV, a laboratory accredited in accordance with the standards of ISO 17025:2017. The samples were crushed and pulverized, and sample pulps were analyzed using industry standard fire assay methods. A certified reference sample or duplicate was inserted at least every 20th sample.Â 9. Prefeasibility Studies: No prefeasibility studies have been conducted on the Golden Crest project.Â Â 21Table of ContentsÂ 10. Reserves and Resources: There are no reported mineral reserves or mineral resources on the Golden Crest Project.Â 11. Drill Hole Permitting, General Reclamation and ESGÂ Solitario submitted a Plan of Operations (â€œPOOâ€) to the USFS in late-2021 for 25 widely spaced drill hole locations throughout our property position. After USFS comments, and Solitario responses to those comments, the POO was deemed complete in May of 2022. Respec Company LLC (â€œRespecâ€) was engaged by the USFS to complete an Environmental Assessment (â€œEAâ€) on Solitarioâ€™s proposed POO activities. A draft EA was completed and published in May 2023. The USFS, in coordination with Respec, analyzed and prepared responses to the public comments, making any required changes to the analysis. and then prepared a final EA and a determination if the project proposal conformed to a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).Â In December 2023, the USFS issued its final Environmental Assessment and Draft Decision of No Significant Impact on Solitarioâ€™s Proposed Golden Crest Drilling Program. As a result of this decision, Solitario did not have to do any additional environmental studies beyond its comprehensive EA. Following this decision, a 45-day period ensued allowing for interested parties that commented on the original draft EA to object to the FONSI decision. The objection period has ended and currently the USFS is responding to the objections. Completion of the objection review is anticipated by the end of March 2024.Â Solitario is committed to a â€œbest practicesâ€ policy for all of its exploration activities, whether on private or public lands. For example, all proposed drill hole locations are located adjacent to or on logging roads or other logging related surface disturbances. In this way drill hole sites will minimize or eliminate new surface disturbance on public land. All rock and soil sampling, as well as hand-tool trenching, conducted to date has been reclaimed as soon as practical after taking of surface samples. We have monitored the impacts of these activities, and in all instances, virtually no visual impacts exist after completion of reclamation. Drilling proposed under the POO and analyzed in the EA will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the decision document issued by the USFS and any state permits granted for proposed actions.Â 12. Planned Exploration and DevelopmentÂ For 2024, Solitario is planning to conduct a 5,000-meter drilling program consisting of approximately eight to twelve exploration core holes. The initiation of this program is dependent upon receiving final permit approvals, which are expected before the end of the second quarter of 2024 (see Section 11 above for drill hole permitting process and status). Solitario will also continue its surface exploration program on a more limited scale at the Golden Crest project consisting of prospecting for new areas of mineralization and better defining existing areas through the collection of select rock grab samples, systematic soil sampling, trenching and geophysics.Â Florida Canyon Zinc Project (Peru) Â Gustavson & Associates completed the S-K 1300 Florida Canyon TRS which is entitled S-K 1300 Technical Report Summary Florida Canyon Zinc Project, Amazonas Department, Peru; Effective Date: February 1, 2022, Report Date: March 15, 2022. Â The following summary descriptions of the Florida Canyon project does not purport to be a complete description and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the S-K 1300 Florida Canyon TRS, which is incorporated by reference as Exhibit 96.1 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K. There has not been material change in the mineral reserves or mineral resources for the Florida Canyon Zinc project since the date of the last technical report summary for the property.Â Â Â 22Table of ContentsÂ 1. Property Description and LocationÂ Â (Map of Florida Canyon Property, formerly BongarÃ¡)Â On August 15, 2006, Solitario signed a Letter Agreement with Votorantim Metais Cajamarquilla, S.A., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Votorantim (now known as Nexa) (both companies are referred to in this Item 2 as â€Nexaâ€) on Solitario's 100%-owned Florida Canyon zinc project (formerly called the BongarÃ¡ project),Â On March 24, 2007, Solitario signed the Framework Agreement with Votorantim for the Exploration and Potential Development of Mining Properties (the â€œFramework Agreementâ€), pursuant to, and replacing, the 2006 Letter Agreement.Â In 2015 Votorantim transferred its interest in the Florida Canyon project to Milpo, an 80%-owned affiliate of Votorantim.Â In October of 2017, Milpo and Votorantim merged to form Nexa.Â Nexa is listed on the NYSE under the trading symbol â€œNEXA.â€Â For the remainder of this Florida Canyon property section, all references to Votorantim, Milpo or Nexa are collectively referred to as Nexa.Â Â The Florida

Canyon project consists of 16 concessions comprising 12,600 hectares of mineral rights originally granted to Minera BongarÃ¡ S.A., our subsidiary incorporated in Peru.Â The property is located in the Department of Amazonas, northern Peru.Â Solitario's and Nexaâ€™s property interests are held through the ownership of shares in Minera BongarÃ¡ S.A., a joint operating company that holds a 100% interest in the mineral rights and other project assets.Â Solitario currently owns a 39% interest in the Florida Canyon project.Â During 2015 Nexa completed the steps required to earn a 61% interest in the Florida Canyon project, with Solitario retaining a 39% interest.Â Nexa may earn an additional 9% interest (up to a 70% shareholding interest) in Minera BongarÃ¡ S.A., by sole-funding future annual exploration and development expenditures until a production decision is made.Â The option to earn the 70% interest can be exercised by Nexa at any time by committing to place the project into production based upon a completed feasibility study.Â Nexa is the project manager.Â Once Nexa has committed to place the project into production based upon a feasibility study, it has further agreed to finance Solitario's 30% participating interest until production with a loan facility from Nexa to Solitario.Â Â Solitario will repay this loan facility through 50% of Solitario's cash flow distributions from the joint operating company.Â Solitario completed the funding of $1,580,000 of a drilling program during 2019.Â Solitario was not obligated to fund under the terms of the Framework Agreement. The paid funding of the drilling program will be treated as an advance on Solitarioâ€™s commitment to fund 30% of any future construction development costs of Florida Canyon under the original joint venture agreement.Â Accordingly, in the event the Florida Canyon project is developed, which cannot be assured at this time, the funds paid to Nexa under this arrangement will reduce the amount of Solitarioâ€™s obligation to fund 30% of future development costs, and/or repay loans from Nexa for future development costs at the Florida Canyon project.Â Â 23Table of ContentsÂ According to Peruvian law, concessions may be held indefinitely, subject only to payment of annual fees to the government.Â In June 2024, total payments of approximately $744,910 to the Peruvian government will be due in order to maintain all the Florida Canyon mineral rights of Minera BongarÃ¡ S.A.Â Nexa is responsible for paying these costs as part of its earn-in expenditure. The joint venture reviews its land holdings annually to determine if additional claims need to be added, or lower priority claims dropped. Peru imposes a sliding scale royalty varying from 1% to 12% of the operating profit of a mining operation. The percentage royalty is determined by rule based on the operating margin; however, the minimum royalty is 1% of the revenues. Â From time-to-time Nexa may enter into surface rights agreements with individual landowners to provide access for exploration work at the Florida Canyon project. Generally, these are short-term agreements. Nexa has an agreement with the local community which specifies certain obligations and payments that Nexa is required to provide in exchange for community permissions to perform work.Â Â Environmental permits are required for exploration and development projects in Peru that involve drilling, road building or underground mining. The requisite environmental and archeological studies were completed for all past work. Nexa received a permit in 2021 to allow for drilling immediately south and east of the current Florida Canyon drilling area and is currently working on an additional permit for an expanded drilling program. Although we believe that new permits will be obtained in a timely fashion, the timing of government approval of permits remains beyond our control.Â 2. Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and PhysiologyÂ The Florida Canyon property is accessed from the coastal city of Chiclayo by the paved Carretera Marginal road, which is a heavily travelled paved national highway that passes approximately eight kilometers south of the deposit. The nearest town to the project is Pedro Ruiz located 15 kilometers southeast of the property. The area of the majority of past drilling and the most prospective mineralization, Florida Canyon, was previously inaccessible by road, the work to date having been done by either foot or helicopter access. In 2023, Nexa completed road access to local communities and portions of the mineralized areas. Nexa has now completed approximately 40 kilometers of access road. Nexa maintains project field offices in Pedro Ruiz and a drill core processing facility and operations office in the nearby community of Shipasbamba.Â The project area elevation ranges between 1,800 and 3,200 meters above sea level. The climate is tropical with an average annual temperature of approximately 25oC. Mean annual rainfall exceeds one meter with up to two meters in the cloud forest at higher elevations. Most precipitation occurs during the rainy season, between November and April. Field work is considerably more difficult in the rainy season. Topography is steep, consisting of prominent escarpments and deep valleys. Dense jungle or forest vegetation covers the project area. With the exception of the completed access road and approximately 700 meters of tunneling, no permanent infrastructure facilities have been constructed within the project area.Â 3. HistoryÂ We discovered the Florida Canyon mineralized zone of the Florida Canyon project in 1996. Subsequently, we joint ventured the property in December 1996 to Cominco (now Teck). Cominco drilled 80 core holes from 1997-2000. Cominco withdrew from the joint venture in February 2001, and at that time Solitario retained its 100% interest in the project. We maintained the claims from 2001 to 2006, until the 2006 letter agreement was signed with Nexa. Nexa conducted surface drilling on an annual basis from 2006 to 2013 and from 2018 to 2019, and 2023, Underground tunneling and drilling was conducted from 2010 to 2013. All significant work on the property has been conducted by our joint venture partners, Cominco and Nexa, and is described below in Section 5, â€œPrior Exploration and Recent Work.â€Â 4. Geological SettingÂ The project is located within an extensive belt of Mesozoic carbonate rocks belonging to the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic PucarÃ¡ Group and equivalents. This belt extends through the central and eastern extent of the Peruvian Andes for nearly 1,000 km and is the host for many polymetallic and base metal vein and replacement deposits in the Peruvian Mineral Belt. Among these is the San Vicente Mississippi Valley Type (â€œMVTâ€) zinc-lead-silver deposit that has many similarities to the Florida Canyon deposit and other MVT occurrences in the project area.Â The geology of the Florida Canyon area is relatively simple consisting of a sequence of Jurassic and Triassic clastic and carbonate rocks which are gently deformed into a broad northwesterly trending domal anticline. The MVT zinc-lead-silver mineralization occurs in the carbonate facies of the Chambara (rock) Formation. This domal anticline is cut on the west by the Sam Fault and to the east by the Tesoro-Florida Fault.Â Â 24Table of ContentsÂ 5. Prior Exploration and Recent WorkÂ We conducted a regional stream sediment survey and reconnaissance geological surveys leading to the discovery of the Florida Canyon area in 1996. The discovered outcropping mineralization is located in two deeply incised canyons within the limestone stratigraphy.Â Subsequent to our initial work, Cominco conducted extensive mapping, soil and rock sampling, stream sediment surveys and drilling. This work was designed to determine the extent and grade of the zinc-lead mineralization, to determine the controls of mineral deposition and to identify areas of potential new mineralization. Nexa began work in the fall of 2006 and drilled annually from 2006 through 2013, and in 2018-2019. Underground exploration operations were conducted from 2011-2013.Â Nexaâ€™s expenditures for 2023 were approximately $4.0 million. Four major work activities were completed in 2023. These included: 1) completion and upgrading of the access road to the project area and adjacent communities as part of their community outreach program; 2) completion of the Phase 5 permitting allowing for an additional 169 new drilling platforms and permission to drill 54 previously permitted platforms, and 360 meters of new underground tunnels at San Jorge; 3) signing of a new two-year community exploration agreement with the local communities; and, 4) initial drilling in the Florida Sur area to test for potential extensions of the Florida Canyon deposit.Â Â 6. MineralizationÂ Two important styles of mineralization occur at Florida Canyon:Â Manto-style with mineralization usually localized in favorable carbonate strata in a near horizontal orientation; and a second style with mineralization in a near-vertical orientation occurring within high-angle structural zones.Â Manto mineralization occurs as both massive to semi-massive replacements and disseminations of sphalerite and galena localized by specific sedimentary facies (rock strata) within the limestone stratigraphy.Â Often manto-style mineralization is laterally associated with near-vertical structural feeders and karst breccias that cut the carbonate stratigraphy.Â A total of 11 preferred beds for replacement mineralization have been located within the middle unit of the Chambara Formation.Â Mineralization is associated with the conversion of limestone to dolomite, which creates porosity and permeability within the rock formations. It is believed that mineralizing fluids passed through structurally controlled vertical feeder zones and into adjacent near-horizontal rock formations to produce mineralized vertical replacement bodies and stratigraphically controlled near-horizontal manto deposits.Â Drilling of stratigraphic targets has shown that certain coarser-grained facies of the stratigraphy are the best hosts for manto mineralization. Stratigraphically controlled mineralization is typically one to several meters in thickness, but often attains thicknesses of five to ten meters. Â Â 25Table of ContentsÂ Zinc mineralization was originally deposited in the form of sulfide minerals.Â However, some near-surface mineralization has been oxidized to varying degrees.Â Approximately 80% of mineralization defined at Florida Canyon is sulfide-dominant with the remainder being mixed sulfide-oxide, or oxide-dominant.Â Processing sulfide mineralization is commercially more profitable.Â Karst features are localized along the feeder faults and locally produce "breakout zones" where mineralization may extend vertically across thick stratigraphic intervals where collapse breccias have been replaced by ore minerals.Â Mineralized karst structures are up to 50 meters in width (horizontal), up to 900 meters vertically, and up to 1,000 meters along strike.Â Â Evidence for these breakout zones is provided by the following drill holes from various locations on the property:Â Â BreakoutZone NameDrill HoleNumberIntercepts(meters)Zinc%Lead%Zinc+Lead%SamGC-17FC-2358.881.512.04.82.80.814.85.6KarenA-136.212.82.715.5V-1021V-2192.05.51.77.2South ZoneV-44V-16928.351.615.27.10.80.716.07.8San JorgeV-29756.622.691.1523.84Â Dolomitization reaches stratigraphic thicknesses in excess of 100 meters locally.Â This alteration is thought to be related to the mineralizing event and is an important exploration tool.Â Continuity of the mineralization is demonstrable in areas of highest drilling density by correlation of mineralization within characteristic sedimentary facies, typical of specific stratigraphic intervals or within through-going observable structural zones in drill core.Â At Florida Canyon the two largest-sized high-angle zones identified to date are the San Jorge and 1021 zones.Â These zones represent well-defined north-northeast structural feeder zones.Â Less important mineralization occurs along northwest and northeast fracture systems.Â These structures occur in conjugate fractures, with N10Âº-50ÂºE trends present at a number of mineralized surface outcrops while trends of N50Âº-80ÂºW are identified at other showings.Â Â 7. DrillingÂ From 1997 through 2001, Cominco drilled 80 surface core holes totaling 24,696 meters.Â From 2006-2013, Nexa completed 309 surface core holes totaling 77,193 meters.Â From 2011-2013, Nexa completed 95 underground core holes totaling 15,144 meters.Â The underground drilling was conducted from 10 drill stations at generally 40-meter centers (two drill stations at 20-meter centers) and entirely within the San Jorge mineralized zone.Â Anywhere from three to 14 holes were drilled from each of the ten drill stations.Â The underground drilling was tightly spaced and designed to allow for feasibility-level reserve estimation. The detailed drilling produced higher grades and tonnages in that portion of the zone that was tested compared to surface drilling results.Â From November 2018 to October 2019, Nexa completed a 39-hole, 17,033-meter core drilling program.Â The majority of holes were drilled in 2019.Â The program had three major objectives:Â 1) extend the San Jorge near-vertical replacement body to the south and the adjacent near-horizontal manto bodies to the east; 2) offset previously drilled hole V-21 in the northern part of Florida Canyon to determine if it represented a significant near-vertical replacement body with horizontal mantos similar to the San Jorge Zone; and 3) extend horizontal mantos in the central and northern parts of the Florida Canyon drilling footprint.Â All three objectives were successfully achieved.Â Â Â Â In 2023, Nexa completed two core holes totaling 1,362 meters to test for potential extensions of the San Jorge zone to the south.Â One hole interested a thin intercept of 0.5 m of 2.05% Zn, 0.47 % Pb, and 2.58 g/t Ag.Â All past drilling conducted is within a footprint measuring approximately 2.5 kilometers long in a north-south direction and a little over a kilometer in an east-west direction.Â The entire drill pattern is within what we have informally labeled the Florida Canyon district.Â Within this district, several zones of strong zinc mineralization have been defined.Â The three zones with the largest amount of drilling are the San Jorge, the Karen-Milagros and the 1021 zones.Â Drilling indicates that, for the most part, the entire Florida Canyon district remains open to expansion and the identified zones are interconnected.Â Better 2018-2019 drill-hole intercepts are provided in the table below:Â Â 26Table of ContentsÂ 2018-2019 Mineralized IntersectionsDrill HoleÂ InterceptZincLeadSilverZnEq*NumberÂ Meters(%)(%)(grams/t)(%)PEBGD-03Â 1.342.715.083.056.9PEBGD-04Â 1.340.50.04.840.6PEBGD-08Â 4.416.81.132.118.3PEBGD-10Â 48.95.21.011.56.2includingÂ 17.511.32.225.413.7PEBGD-15Â 12.414.90.08.915.1PEBGD-24Â 4.118.60.95.719.5PEBGD-25Â 6.37.70.53.28.2AndÂ 8.85.21.518.16.9PEBGD-30Â 6.718.40.010.618.7PEBGD-31Â 7.411.31.714.513.1PEBGD-32Â 9.323.52.818.126.5PEBGD-33Â 9.95.91.612.97.7PEBGD-36Â 6.120.15.642.425.6AndÂ 1.835.20.569.737.1PEBGD-38Â 9.722.80.211.823.2PEBGD-39Â 3.337.79.665.547.1Â *Zn-Eq was calculated using the following price assumptions: Zn=$1.10/lb., Pb=$0.91lb., Ag=$16.50/oz.Reported intervals are estimated to be at least 80% of the true thicknessNumbers in this table may not add exactly as numbers have been rounded to the nearest decimalÂ 8. Sampling, Analysis and Security of SamplesÂ Core recoveries were typically high within mineralized zones, but occasionally karst caves were encountered, and no core was recovered for intervals generally less than two meters.Â Core samples were transported from the drill by helicopter in sealed boxes to the processing facility in Shipasbamba.Â The entire core obtained from each drill hole, usually NQ and HQ size, was logged on site at a core storage facility.Â All of the core containing sulfide mineralization was cut using diamond saws and half of the core was sent for assay.Â Â Intervals of the half-core taken for assay were selected according to geologic criteria under the supervision of the geologist in charge and shipped in sealed bags by land.Â Cominco used SGS Laboratories (â€œSGSâ€) and Nexa used ALS-Chemex, both in Lima, Peru, where all samples were analyzed by ICP (inductively coupled plasma).Â Any samples that contained greater than 1% zinc were then analyzed by wet chemistry assay for zinc and lead to provide a more accurate analysis of grade. Â Since 2006, Nexa has been in control of all field activities on the project and is responsible for the security of samples.Â Nexa has indicated that there have been no breaches in the security of the samples.Â We have reviewed, and periodically been assisted by SRK Consulting (USA) Inc. (â€œSRK) and Gustavson Associates, both independent international mining engineering firms, to review Nexaâ€™s sampling procedures and believe that adequate procedures are in place to ensure the future security and integrity of samples.Â No breaches of security of samples are known to have occurred prior to Nexaâ€™s work on the project.Â 9. Prefeasibility StudiesÂ Nexa, either through its engineering staff or contracted independent mining engineering firms, has conducted studies to provide estimates of deposit size and grade, mining and processing recoveries, sizing of appropriate scale of operations, infrastructure design, and capital and operating cost estimates at a level of detail varying from preliminary economic assessment to prefeasibility levels.Â Â Other prefeasibility work completed by Nexa included drilling 16 diamond core holes in 2013 to evaluate geotechnical and hydrological parameters of the mineralized areas for both engineering and environmental purposes.Â In 2016, Nexa completed a geochemical/metallurgical study that more accurately defined the distribution of sulfide/oxide mineralization based on re-assaying of nearly all past drill-hole samples.Â This information was critical in resource estimation and accurately estimating metal recoveries.Â It was assumed that concentrates would be trucked to Nexaâ€™s Cajamarquilla zinc smelter facility in Lima, Peru.Â Â 27Table of ContentsÂ Metallurgical testing to evaluate metal recoveries and various processing options for mineralized material at Florida Canyon was conducted in 2010, 2011, 2014 and 2022.Â These tests on composited samples indicate zinc recoveries above 90% and lead recoveries above 80% were generally achieved for sulfide dominant ores.Â Increasingly lower recoveries of zinc and lead resulted in direct proportion to the percentage of oxides present in the ore tested.Â In 2022, Nexa initiated a more rigorous metallurgical testing program that mainly focused on sulfide mineralization, which is the dominant ore type (78%).Â This work indicated higher Zn and Pb recoveries as well as higher concentrate grades than was estimated previously.Â Zn recovery for sulfide mineralization was estimated at 91.7% with a concentrate grade of 56.6% and lead recovery of 88.5% with a concentrate grade of 52.1%. The impact of these more recent metallurgical testing results combined with the increase in sulfide resources reported in 2021 is expected to have a positive impact on project economics.Â Solitario and Nexa jointly funded a PEA prepared by SRK for the entire project in 2017 that incorporated a variety of Nexa-generated studies into the analysis.Â The PEA evaluation included resource estimation, mining and processing recovery estimates, a preliminary mining and processing plan, infrastructure layout, environmental considerations and an economic analysis based on certain base case parameters.Â The PEA envisioned an underground mining operation with a 2,500 tonne per day floatation mill for processing, resulting in a 12.5-year mine life.Â It was assumed that concentrates would be trucked to Nexaâ€™s Cajamarquilla zinc smelter facility in Lima, Peru.Â Prior to the 2022 S-K 1300 Florida Canyon TRS filing, Solitario filed on SEDAR in Canada a technical report entitled: Amended NI 43-101 Technical Report on Resources, Florida Canyon Zinc Project, Amazonas Department, Peru; Effective Date: February 1, 2021; Report Date: April 5, 2021; and Amended Date: May 27, 2021.Â 10. Reserves and ResourcesÂ There are no reported mineral reserves at the Florida Canyon project.Â Estimated Mineral Resources for the Florida Canyon deposit are shown in the table below (for greater detail, see â€œS-K 1300 Technical Report Summary Florida Canyon Zinc Project, Amazonas Department, Peru; Effective Date: February 1, 2022, Report Date: March 15, 2021, which is Exhibit 96.1 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K.Â Gustavson & Associates, an international independent mining engineering firm, completed the S-K 1300 Florida Canyon TRS).Â Florida Canyon Total Mineral Resources (100% basis)ClassificationSum of TonnesZn %Ag g/tPb %Fe %Measured806,94511.3215.421.392.44Indicated1,634,70210.2814.871.312.23Â Measured + Indicated2,441,64710.6215.051.332.3Inferred14,858,7339.6311.281.262Â Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and have not been demonstrated to have economic viability. There is no certainty that the mineral resource will be converted to mineral reserves. The quantity and grade or quality is an estimate and is rounded to reflect the fact that it is an approximation. Quantities may not sum due to rounding.Â Â·CIM (2014) standards for mineral resources were followed.Â·The effective date of the Mineral Resource Estimate is February 1st, 2021.Â·The mineral resources are reported using a cutoff of US $41.40/t NSR for sub-level mining areas, US $42.93/t for cut and fill, and US $40.61/t for room and pillar areas of the mine.Â·The minimum mining thickness was 3 m for sub-levels in cut and fill, and 4 m for room and pillars method.Â·Mineral resources are reported exclusive of mineral reserves.Â·Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and have not demonstrated economic feasibility.Â·Numbers may not sum correctly due to rounding.Â Estimates for mineral resources are based on drill results received up to 30

October 2020, with 545 holes and a total length of 136,758.15 meters. Stope shapes for support of economic potential were developed using the stope optimizer tool of Deswik (DSO).Â 11. Mining OperationsÂ No commercial mining operations to recover metals have occurred on the project.Â However, in September 2010 Nexa initiated an underground tunneling program to access mineralization and completed its underground work in 2013.Â As of December 31, 2022, 700 meters of tunneling were completed. Â Â 28Table of ContentsÂ 12. Planned Exploration and Development Â Nexa plans to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of all its geologic data to develop a future drilling program. Future drilling is expected to test extensions of the Florida Canyon area, but more importantly as many as four new totally un-drill tested prospect to the east and south. Â Lik Zinc Project (Alaska)Â Gustavson & Associates completed the S-K 1300 Lik TRS which is entitled S-K 1300 Technical Report Summary Lik Zinc Project, Northwest Arctic Borough, Alaska, USA: Effective Date: December 31, 2021, Report Date: March 11, 2022. Â Â The following summary descriptions of the Lik Zinc project does not purport to be a complete description and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the S-K 1300 Lik TRS, which is Exhibit 96.2 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K and is incorporated by reference herein.Â There has not been material change in the mineral reserves or mineral resources for the Lik project since the date of the last technical report summary for the property.Â 1.Â Property Description and LocationÂ (Map of Lik property) Lik.jpgÂ Â Â The Lik property consists of 47 contiguous Alaska state mining claims. The contiguous claims have been grouped together for the purpose of working and operating under a common plan of development for the benefit of all of the claims. The claims cover an area of approximately 6,075 acres (2,460 ha). The claims are located in the southwestern DeLong Mountains in the Wulik River drainage. Â To retain the state claims, the Company is required to make annual rental payments to the State of Alaska.Â The estimated rental payments for 2022 are $9,000. Property holders are also required to perform assessment work with the amount dependent on the area of the State claims.Â Excess assessment expenditure credits may be carried forward for a maximum of four years. If required, payments may be made in lieu of work to allow retention of the property for a period of five consecutive years.Â The geographical coordinates of the Lik deposit are approximately 163o 12â€™ W and 68o 10â€™ N. The figure above illustrates the location of the Lik property.Â Â 29Table of ContentsÂ 2.Â Acquisition History and Joint Venture ArrangementÂ Solitario acquired its 50% interest in the Lik property from the acquisition of Zazu Metals Corp (â€œZazuâ€) on July 12, 2017.Â As a result of the acquisition, Zazu became a wholly owned subsidiary of Solitario.Â Â Prior to that, Zazu acquired its 50% interest in the Lik property from GCO Minerals Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of the International Paper Company (â€œGCOâ€), on June 28, 2007 by making a cash payment to GCO of $20,000,000 and granting GCO a 2% net proceeds interest. GCO also owns an additional 1% net profits interest in the Lik property from a 1997 agreement.Â Â The Company is participating in the exploration and possible development of the Lik property through a joint venture with Teck.Â The terms of the joint venture were governed by the Lik Block Agreement, made as of January 27, 1983, between Houston Oil & Minerals Exploration Company (â€œHOMEXâ€) and GCO.Â HOMEX assigned its interest in the Lik Block Agreement to Echo Bay Mines Ltd., which, in turn, assigned such interest to Teck.Â The Lik Block Agreement terminated on January 27, 2018 and the joint venture is now governed under the Joint Operating Agreement (â€œJOAâ€) that was attached to the Lik Block Agreement.Â Since 2018, Teck and Solitario have agreed to annual exploration funding to advance the Lik project.Â The JOA requires unanimous approval by the parties for annual expenditures in excess of $1 million.Â Solitario is the operator of the joint venture.Â Solitario and Teck each retain a 50% interest in the Lik property.Â In July 2018, the Company and Teck signed a Joint Exploration Agreement (â€œJEAâ€) whereby both parties agreed to fund a surface exploration program on a 50%/50% basis for 2018.Â Addendums extending the JEA and providing funding for continued exploration were signed annually from 2019 to 2023. A sixth Addendum to the JEA is expected to be signed in 2024.Â Teck has acted as manager of the exploration programs for the past five.Â 3.Â Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and PhysiologyÂ Access to the Lik property is by air to a gravel surfaced airstrip located on the property or helicopter. The airstrip is capable of handling multi-engine cargo planes. Charter flights may be arranged from a number of sites in northwestern Alaska. The town of Kotzebue, Alaska, which is located about 90 miles from the deposit, is a seaport with commercial air service from Anchorage, Alaska. Kotzebue is the center for access to the nearby Red Dog mine operated by Teck.Â The nearest location for which climatic data is available is the town of Kotzebue. The average annual temperature at Kotzebue is 21.6oF, with seasonal extremes ranging between 77oF in summer to -58oF in winter. There is an average of nine inches of rain and 47 inches of snowfall per year. Snow falls are not extreme but blowing snow may form significant drifts. Strong winds are common in most parts of Alaska.Â Diamond drilling is possible at the Lik property between JuneÂ and October. Â The exposures of mineralization at the Lik property are located at about 800 feet above sea level. West of the deposit, the land rises steeply to peaks about 2,300 feet above sea level. To the southeast, the land slopes down to the Wulik River where the bottom of the valley is about 700 feet above sea level. There is sufficient space for tailings and waste rock disposal, and sufficient water is expected to be available for any proposed processing.Â Locally, there is vegetation on the property consisting of tundra grasses and low brush made up of willow, dwarf birch, and alder.Â There is a camp located on the Lik property. The camp has been used periodically over the last fifteen years. The supply of electric power and workforce accommodation will have to be developed.Â There are no local resources adjacent to the Lik property. The Red Dog mine, operated by Teck, is located about 13 miles southeast of the deposit. Â 4.Â HistoryÂ The Red Dog ore deposit was originally discovered in 1970 by a geologist undertaking mapping in the De Long Mountains area on behalf of the United States Geological Survey.Â GCO, in joint venture with New Jersey Zinc Company and WGM Inc. (â€œWGMâ€), carried out stream geochemical sampling and reconnaissance for color anomalies. Claims were staked in July 1976 to cover a stream geochemical anomaly on Lik Creek. HOMEX replaced New Jersey Zinc Company in the joint venture in 1976/1977.Â Diamond drilling on the Lik property commenced in 1977 and targeted a gossan with a coincident soil and electromagnetic anomaly. The first hole encountered massive lead-zinc-silver-bearing sulfides. By the end of 1977, the joint venture had completed 25 line-miles of ground geophysics, a soil sampling program, and ten diamond drill holes with an aggregate depth of 5,260 feet.Â In 1978 and 1979, further geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys were carried out, together with the drilling of another 93Â diamond drill holes aggregating 51,200 feet. A mineral resource was estimated.Â The joint venture continued to work in the district in the period 1980 to 1983. However, only limited diamond drilling activity continued on the Lik property. The Lik Block Agreement was signed in 1984.Â In 1984, Noranda optioned the GCO holding of the Lik property.Â Much of Norandaâ€™s activity was concentrated in the Lik North Area where ten diamond drill holes with an aggregate depth of 13,710 feet were completed on four sections. Noranda also drilled holes in the Lik South deposit to better define the deposit.Â Noranda released its interest in the Lik property after a re-organization of its holdings in the United States.Â From 1985 through June of 2007, when Zazu acquired its interest in the Lik property, only a limited amount of work was conducted at Lik.Â Â 30Table of ContentsÂ Zazu completed diamond drilling programs during the 2007, 2008 and 2011 summer field seasons.Â From 2009 through 2014, Zazu conducted a suite of economic, engineering, environmental and metallurgical studies on the Lik property, culminating with the completion of a PEA in 2014.Â 5. Geological SettingÂ The regional geology of the Western Brooks Range area is structurally complex. The sedimentary rocks of the area have been significantly disrupted by thrust sheets.Â The Lik property and the other zinc-lead deposits of the Brooks Range, including Red Dog, are hosted in the Kuna Formation of the Lisburne Group. In the Western Brooks Range, the Lisburne Group includes both deep and shallow water sedimentary facies and local volcanic rocks. The deep-water facies of the Lisburne Group, the Kuna Formation, are exposed chiefly in the Endicott Mountains.Â On a district scale, the Lik property is hosted in the Red Dog plate of the Endicott Mountains thrust sheet. The stratigraphically lowest rocks within the Red Dog plate belong to the Kayak Shale. The top of the Kayak Shale is interbedded with rocks of the Kuna Formation.Â The Ikalukrok Unit has been divided into a lower laminated black shale sub-unit and an upper medium- to thick-bedded black chert sub-unit. The Ikalukrok Unit hosts all of the known massive sulfide deposits in the area.Â Â Locally, the Lik property is hosted in the upper part of the Ikalukrok Unit of the Kuna Formation. The host rocks are carbonaceous and siliceous black shale, with subordinate black chert and fine-grained limestone. These rocks strike broadly north-south and dip at about 25o to 40o to the west. The massive sulfides are overlain conformably by rocks of the Siksikpuk Formation. The sequence is overridden by allochthonous rocks that form high hills north and west of the deposits.Â The mineralized sequence is cut by a number of faults. The most significant disruption is the Main Break Fault, which drops the northern end of the Lik deposit down about 500 feet. It is unclear whether there is a change in strike north of the fault, or whether the change is more apparent due to topography. The Main Break Fault strikes east-west and dips north at about 60o. There is another group of steeper faults that tend to strike northerly or northwesterly and which are interpreted as being both normal and reverse with throws of up to 330 feet.Â Â Low angle thrust faults also cut the rocks at Lik and regionally.Â These faults are known to cut and displace massive sulfide mineralization at the Red Dog deposits and others in the district.Â 6. Prior Exploration and Recent WorkÂ The Lik deposit was discovered by GCO in the mid-1970â€™s by following up on soil color and stream geochemical anomalies.Â From the late 1970â€™s to 2011, various geochemical, geophysical, and geologic activities were intermittently conducted to define drill targets. The Lik property was drill tested from the late-1970â€™s to 2011 by seven different companies.Â Details of these historical drilling campaigns are discussed above under the heading â€œHistoryâ€ and below under the heading â€œDrilling.â€Â Â Â Teck, on behalf of the Teck-Solitario joint venture, has conducted soil and rock sampling surveys, geologic mapping, Induced Polarization (â€œIPâ€), ground gravity and airborne-ZTEM geophysical surveys, and relogging of old core from 2018 through 2023.Â The majority of this work was conducted northeast and west of the Lik deposit exploring for indications of potential new zinc deposits on trend with the Lik deposit in favorable stratigraphy.Â A total of 381 soil samples were collected.Â The IP geophysical survey consisted of six survey lines totaling eight kilometers.Â The results of the IP survey suggested that the rock formation that hosts the Lik deposit may flatten out to the west and be at drillable depths, opening up a whole new area for potential drill testing.Â Â Teck completed a three-hole, 737-meter (2,415 feet) drilling program in 2022. This was the first drilling program conducted since 2011.Â Drill hole Lik-231 intersected 3.5 meters (11.5 feet) grading 9% zinc and 3% lead.Â Holes Lik-230 and 232 did not intersect significant mineralization.Â In addition to the drilling, Teck also conducted traverse geologic mapping to the northwest of the Lik deposit and a ground gravity geophysics with survey data points at 400-meter (1,300-foot) centers.Â The geophysical survey was also conducted to the northwest of the Lik deposit and was successful in defining a low-amplitude gravity anomaly that requires further follow-up work. Â In December 2022, Teck submitted a drilling permit application to the Alaska Department of Natural ResourcesÂ for 70 core holes, including water sources for drilling.Â Drill hole location includes step-out drilling surrounding the currently defined deposit as well as location along strike to the northeast and theoretical targets more distant to the deposit.Â This robust permitting submission that allows for significant flexibility in the choice of drill sites for the next five years was approved in 2023.Â Teck also completed one drill hole in 2023.Â This hole did not intersect significant mineralization.Â Â 31Table of ContentsÂ 7. Mineralization Â The Lik deposit is a black shale-hosted stratiform zinc-lead-silver sedimentary-exhalative (SEDEX) deposit. Mineralization is syngenetic with respect to sediment deposition. Silicification occurs within and peripheral to the main mass of sulfides.Â Major sulfides in decreasing order of abundance are pyrite-marcasite, sphalerite and galena. The ore textures are massive, fragmental, chaotic, and veined; they rarely show typical sedimentary layering.Â The portion of the ore body near the surface is oxidized.Â The deposit is continuous outside the Lik property onto the adjacent 100%-owned Teck property to the south. The southern continuation of the Lik deposit is referred to as the Su deposit, lying on Teckâ€™s Su property.Â Â Within the Lik property, the deposit is divided into two parts by the Main Break Fault. The main part of the deposit within the existing claims is referred to as the Lik South deposit. As presently tested, the Lik South deposit has a surface footprint of about 3,600 feet long and about 2,000 feet wide.Â It has been tested down dip to a depth of about 650 feet.Â The Lik South deposit remains open down dip.Â North of the Main Break Fault, the Lik North deposit has a surface footprint of about 2,300 feet long and about 1,150 feet wide.Â It has been tested down dip to a depth of about 1,000 feet.Â The Lik North deposit remains strongly open down dip and to the north.Â The deposits strike northerly and dip westerly at about 25o to 40o. The mineralization comprises irregular, stratiform lenses. The mineralogy of the sulfides is simple and comprises pyrite, marcasite, sphalerite, and galena. Gangue minerals include quartz (as chert), clay minerals, carbonate and barite. Noranda recognized six different ore types in its logging of drill core. Typical grades of mineralized intersections within the Lik deposit are listed in the table below:Â Typical Mineralized IntersectionsÂ Hole No.From (m)To (m)Length (m)Zn (%)Pb (%)Ag (g/t)5
54.5678.7924.2319.726.27126.51680.1694.4914.3321.677.01230.421129.54135.335.797.071.888.62440.8750.149.2711.091.4451.13845.9063.7617.868.131.8048.03870.5387.7517.228.922.082
Previous work by GCO determined that sulfides were deposited in four distinct cycles.Â Individual cycles may be quite thin near the margins of the deposit and the thickest accumulation in a single cycle noted to date is about 45 feet thick.Â The base of a sulfide cycle begins abruptly with the deposition of sphalerite, galena and pyrite. Typically, the highest grades are found at or within 5-10 feet of the base of a sulfide cycle. In the central portion of the deposit several cycles are stacked and comprise a cumulative thickness of up to 100 feet of mineralization.Â 8. DrillingÂ All diamond drill programs are summarized in the following table.Â Â 32Table of ContentsÂ Historical Diamond Drilling CampaignsÂ YearNumberof HolesAggregateDepth (m)Company1977101,603.3Managed by WGM19787910,680.2Managed by WGM1979144,931.1Managed by GCO19803202.1Managed by GCO19831835.2Managed by GCO198461,643.5Managed by GCO1985164,883.1Managed by Noranda19871696.5Managed by GCO19903263.4Managed by Moneta19922283.5Managed by GCO2007111,393.5Managed by Zazu2008586,827.5Managed by Zazu2011253,871.0Managed by Zazu202232130.0Managed by Teck20231971.0Managed by TeckTotals23341,215.0Â Â Zazu completed two diamond drilling programs during 2007 and 2008 to further test the Lik South deposit and to obtain samples for metallurgical testing.Â At the end of 2008, most of the Lik South deposit had been tested on lines spaced at 200 ft. with holes spaced at about 100 ft.Â The 2011 drilling program at Lik combined exploration and development drilling.Â The exploration drilling focused on improving resource definition, in particular near the transition zone between Lik South and Lik North and also Lik North.Â The development drilling focused on obtaining additional metallurgical samples and geotechnical drilling for the open pit design and foundation information to assist in infrastructure design.Â By the end of 2011, a total of approximately 38,328 meters (125,700 feet) of drilling in 229 holes had been completed on the Lik property by the Company (Zazu) and the previous owners.Â Â 9. Sampling, Analysis and Security of SamplesÂ Pre-Zazu DrillingÂ Â Core recoveries were typically high within the massive sulfides, but lower, more variable recoveries were obtained in the unmineralized and weakly mineralized sections.Â The entire core obtained from the Lik deposit, usually NQ-size, was logged on site.Â All of the core containing sulfide mineralization was cut using diamond saws and half of the core was sent for assay. Reference samples were not included in the sample stream. Sample lengths in massive sulfides were typically from two to three feet, but occasionally up to nine feet. Sample lengths were controlled by geology and the location of depth markers in the core boxes. Â Most of the samples were assayed by Bondar Clegg Laboratory Group (â€œBondar Cleggâ€) of Vancouver British Columbia. At various times, the laboratory-maintained preparation facilities in Anchorage and Fairbanks Alaska. In the initial years, when the bulk of the drilling was completed, it is believed that sample preparation and analysis were carried out in Vancouver. Bondar Clegg was not a registered laboratory at that time. However, Bondar Clegg was a recognized, reputable laboratory and was experienced in the use of atomic absorption spectrophotometry.Â As the entire core was logged and sampled in an isolated field camp, security was not a major concern because access to the camp was closely controlled.Â It is noted that four different companies (WGM, GCO, Noranda and Moneta Gold Inc.) have completed drilling programs at the Lik property and all of them have obtained consistent results. The work was considered completed to industry standards in use at the time of the work. Sample preparation was completed in the assay laboratory.Â Â 33Table of ContentsÂ Zazu DrillingÂ Drill core obtained during the 2007, 2008 and 2011 drilling campaigns was logged on site. The entire core containing sulfide mineralization was sawn using diamond saws and half of the core was sent for assay. All massive and high-sulfide cores were sampled.Â Visual methods were used to select sample boundaries and lengths. The mineralization at Lik is considered to be appropriately logged and sampled. It is not evident that logging or sampling is leading to any bias in the sample results.Â An examination of logging showed that core recovery in sulfide areas was generally very high.Â Core drilled in 2007 was placed in the sample bags, the air was evacuated and replaced with nitrogen. The samples were sent to Kotzebue by charter and then by licensed carrier to Anchorage. The samples were stored under refrigeration in Anchorage.Â The samples were dispatched to G & T Metallurgical Services Ltd. (â€œG & Tâ€) of Kamloops, British Columbia, an ISO 9001:2000 certified laboratory for precious metals and base metals.Â As well as completing metallurgical testing, G & T crushed and analyzed the samples.Â The 2008 diamond drill core was not required for metallurgical testing and core was handled normally. Sawn samples were securely bagged and boxed on site and dispatched to a facility of ALS Laboratory Group (â€œALS Chemexâ€) located in Fairbanks, Alaska, for sample preparation. Transportation of the samples was through third-party companies that provided secure transportation services.Â The pulps were analyzed at ALS Chemex located in Fairbanks or Elko, Nevada. Zazu did not participate in any part of the sample preparation or analysis except for cutting core and selecting sample intervals.Â Check samples from the 2007 drilling program and all samples from the 2008 drilling campaign were sent to the preparation and assaying facilities of ALS Chemex (ISO 17025 accreditation).Â Â Other QA/QC procedures employed by Zazu included the use of blanks (unmineralized core from outside of the mineralized zone) and quartered core duplicates. Zazu was unable to obtain acceptable reference samples for the 2007 field season and reference samples were not included as part of the 2007 ongoing QA/QC program.Â Reproducibility between G & T and ALS Chemex was found to be good.Â .10. Prefeasibility StudiesÂ Zazu completed a PEA in 2014 that incorporated a variety of prefeasibility level studies into the analysis.Â These studies included resource estimation, mining and processing recovery estimates, a preliminary mining and processing plan, infrastructure layout,

environmental considerations and an economic analysis based on the base case parameters.Â The PEA envisioned an open pit mining operation with a 5,500 ton per day floatation mill for processing resulting in a nine-year mine life.Â Concentrates would be handled through the DeLong Mountain Regional Transportation System road and port system that currently handles all concentrate produced by the nearby Red Dog zinc mine of Teck.Â A summary of metallurgical testing and mineral processing is provided below.Â The PEA analyzed the Lik project as a stand-alone operation and assumes construction of its own independent processing, tailings and port facilities. Alternate development scenarios might be developed utilizing Red Dog infrastructure under the control of Teck.. However, no agreements are in place to develop such plans and are therefore hypothetical.Â Prior to the S-K 1300 Lik TRS report, Solitario filed on SEDAR in Canada:Â Technical Report; Zazu Metals Corporation, Lik Deposit, Alaska, USA; Report Date: April 23, 2014; Effective Date: March 3, 2014; prepared by JDS Energy and Mining Inc (â€œJDSâ€).Â 11. Metallurgical Testing and Mineral ProcessingÂ There have been five metallurgical test work reports issued to date on the Lik ores. The most recent and comprehensive processing and metallurgical testing programs include work performed by G&T and by SGS.Â Samples collected during drilling in 2007 and 2008 were composited into one Master Composite for testing at G&T in 2008, and later testing by SGS was carried out in 2010 on the remainder of the Master Composite. These key testing results have formed the basis for this economic evaluation of the Lik deposit. Results are summarized in the table below:Â Â 34Table of ContentsSummary of SGS 2010 and G&T 2008 Metallurgical Test ResultsTestElementFeedLead ConcentrateZinc ConcentrateGradeGradeRecoveryGradeRecoverySGS 2010Pb%2.8352.0069.101.889.70Zn%9.567.392.9154.6083.10Ag gpt37555.56826.6G&T 2008Pb%2.3670.3070.31.579.4Zn%8.474.171.2052.2086.9Ag gpt34684.86426.9Average Used for Mass Balance and NSR EstimatesPb%2.6061.1569.71.739.6Zn%9.025.782.0653.4085.0Ag gpt36625.26626.8Â The metallurgical flowsheet for this PEA includes conventional crushing, grinding, and floatation processing methods. Run-ofâ€“Mine (ROM) ore will be delivered to a primary crushing plant and stored in a coarse ore stockpile awaiting reclaim into the grinding circuit. Crusher ore will be reclaimed and delivered to a two-stage grinding circuit equipped with a Semi-Autogenous Grinding (SAG) mill and a ball mill in closed circuit with cyclones. Â Recoveries from these modeled methods and metallurgical testing conducted to date are anticipated to be 85% of zinc to the zinc concentrate and 69.7% of the lead to the lead concentrate.Â Silver may also be recovered and payable at times in the zinc concentrate and, more significantly, in the lead concentrate. Silver recoveries may improve if a pyrite circuit was utilized.Â 12. Reserves and ResourcesÂ There are no reported mineral reserves at the Lik project.Â Estimated mineral resources for the Lik deposit are shown in the table below (for greater detail, see â€œS-K 1300 Technical Report Summary Lik Zinc Project, Northwest Arctic Borough, Alaska, USA: Effective Date: December 31, 2021, Report Date: March 11, 2022, included as Exhibit 96.2 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K.Â Â Gustavson & Associates, an international independent mining engineering firm, completed the S-K 1300 Lik TRS).Â Â Lik Mineral Resource Estimate (100% basis)LocationIndicated ResourcesInferred ResourcesÂ Mt% Zn% Pbg/t AgMt% Zn% Pbg/t AgLik South17.18.042.69500.717.781.9714.3Lik North0.518.952.4652.92.098.932.9847.2Total17.68.072.6850.12.88.642.7338.9Â Â (1)Price assumptions for Lik: Zn: $0.92/lb.; Pb: $1.01/lb.: Ag: $19.43/ozÂ (2)Mineral resource recoveries for Lik: Zn: 85.0%; Pb: 69.7%; Ag:26.87%Â (3)Mineral resource for Lik is reported at a cutoff grade of 5% Pb%+Zn%Â (4)The preliminary pit optimization was prepared using Datamine Software. The drillhole database, mineralized domain solids and block model were imported into Leapfrog Geo/Edge 2021.2.3 for review.Â (5)For the current resource estimate only surface mining methods were considered. While there may be potential to exploit mineralization via underground mining methods, this was not considered in the current resource statement.Â 13. Mining OperationsÂ No commercial mining operations to recover metals have occurred on the project.Â Â 14. Planned Exploration and Development Â Solitario and Teck are in final discussions to potentially fund a 2024 exploration program, with Teck acting as project manager. Currently, no drilling is anticipated for 2024. Â Â 35Table of ContentsÂ Chambara Zinc Property (Peru)Â In April 2008, we signed the Minera Chambara shareholdersâ€™ agreement with Votorantim on Solitario's 100%-owned Chambara zinc project. In 2015 Votorantim transferred its interest in the Chambara project to Milpo. In October of 2017, Milpo and Votorantim merged to form Nexa. For the remainder of this Chambara property section, all references to Votorantim, Milpo or Nexa are collectively referred to as â€œNexa.â€Â The original purpose of the Chambara joint venture was to collectively pool independently owned Solitarioand Nexa properties into a jointly held joint venture. These properties were located within a large area of interest in northern Peru measuring approximately 200 by 85 kilometers, but outside of the Florida Canyon property position. Nexa originally contributed 52 mineral concessions within the area of interest totaling 52,000 hectares to Minera Chambara for a 15% interest in Minera Chambara. We contributed 9,600 hectares of mineral claims and an extensive exploration database in our possession for an 85% interest in Minera Chambara.Â Existing and future acquired properties subject to the terms of the shareholdersâ€™ agreement will be controlled by Minera Chambara. Minera Chambara dropped selected concessions in 2013 and 2016 and acquired the rights to 13 new concessions totaling 11,600 hectares in 2017. The current claim holdings of Minera Chambara are 48 concessions totaling 40,583 hectares of valid concessions that completely surround the Florida Canyon project area held by Minera BongarÃ¡. According to Peruvian law, concessions may be held indefinitely, subject only to payment of annual fees to the government. In June 2024, total payments of approximately $990,640 to the Peruvian government will be due in order to maintain all the Chambara mineral rights. Nexa is responsible for paying these costs as part of its earn-in expenditure. The joint venture reviews its land holdings annually to determine if additional claims need to be added, or lower priority claims dropped. Peru imposes a sliding scale royalty varying from 1% to 12% of the operating profit of a mining operation. The percentage royalty is determined by rule based on the operating margin; however, the minimum royalty is 1% of the revenues.Â As of December 31, 2023, Minera Chambaraâ€™s only assets are the properties and Minera Chambara has no debt. Nexa may increase its shareholding interest to 49% through cumulative spending of $6,250,000 and may further increase its interest to 70% by funding a feasibility study and providing construction financing for Solitario's interest. Nexa has not informed Solitario that it has met the cumulative spending total as of December 31, 2023. If Nexa provides such construction financing, we would repay that financing, including interest, from 80% of Solitario's portion of the project cash flow.Â The geology of the Chambara project area is the same as that found on the Florida Canyon property (see Section 4 and 6 of the Florida Canyon Project description). Significant geochemical anomalies and outcropping mineralization have been identified at several locations on the Chambara property. During 2021 Nexa conducted geologic mapping and geochemical sampling at the San Jose and Naranjitos prospects which were initially discovered by Solitario in the 1990â€™s. Significant new geologic information collected reveal that at least some of the San Jose mineralization is found in the same stratigraphic location as the Florida Canyon deposit which indicates that the target for future drilling is closer to the surface than previously thought. It is known that the size and strength of the geochemical signature at San Jose is similar to that at Florida Canyon even though surface exploration is still at a very early stage. Even less work has been done at Naranjitos but that project also appears to be very prospective.Â There are no reported mineral reserves or mineral resources at the Chambara project.Â Discontinued ProjectsÂ We had no mineral property impairments in 2023 and 2022.Â Â 36Table of ContentsÂ Mineral ResourcesÂ The following mineral resources summary represents resources attributable to Solitarioâ€™s interest in the mineral resources as provided in the S-K 1300 Florida Canyon TRS at Solitarioâ€™s current 39% interest at the Florida Canyon project in Peru and Solitarioâ€™s interest in the mineral resources provided in the S-K 1300 Lik TRS at Solitarioâ€™s current 50% interest at the Lik project in Alaska, in each case as of the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, [2023 and] 2022.Â Lik (1)(3)(5)Tonnes (000)Zinc %Zinc lbs (000)Silver (g/t)Oz (000)Lead %Lead lbs (000)Measured Mineral Resources-------Indicated Mineral Resources8,8008.071,565,90350.1014,1752.68520,027Measured+Indicated Resources8,8008.071,565,90350.1014,1752.68520,027Inferred Mineral Resources.1,4008.64266,71738.901,7512.7384,275Florida Canyon(2)(4)Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Measured Mineral Resources31511.3278,55315.421561.399,646Indicated Mineral Resources63810.28144,51214.873051.3118,415Measured+Indicated Resources95210.62222,98815.054611.3327,926Inferred Mineral Resources.5,7959.631,230,49911.282,1021.26161,000TotalÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Measured Mineral Resources31511.3278,55315.421561.399,646Indicated Mineral Resources9,4388.221,710,41547.7214,4802.59538,443Measured+Indicated Resources9,7528.321,788,89046.6814,6362.55547,953Inferred Mineral Resources.7,1959.441,497,21616.653,8531.55245,275Â Â (1)Price assumptions for Lik: Zn: $0.92/lb.; Pb: $1.01/lb.: Ag: $19.43/ozÂ (2)Price assumptions for Florida Canyon: Zn: $1.20/lb.; Pb: $1.00/lb.: Ag: $16.50/ozÂ (3)Mineral resource recoveries for Lik: Zn: 85.0%; Pb: 69.7%; Ag:26.87%Â (4)Mineral resource recoveries for Florida Canyon: Zn: 79.8%; Pb: 74.3%; Ag: 51.7%Â (5)Mineral resource for Lik is reported at a cutoff grade of 5% Pb%+Zn%.Â (6)Mineral resource cut-offs for Florida Canyon are NSR $41.40/t for sub-level stoping, $42.93/t for cut and fill stoping and $40.61/t for room and pillar.Â Internal controlsÂ Solitarioâ€™s internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information and processes utilized in assessing its exploration results as well as mineral resource estimation are reasonable and in line with industry best practices. These internal controls include quality assurance and quality control (â€œQA/QCâ€) programs in the collection, analysis, verification, storage, reporting and use of drillhole, assay, metallurgical and other technical and scientific information, including the following:Â Â Â·Review of joint venture analysis/data/and programs by Solitario qualified personnel, including approval of budgets and annual review of geologic and financial results of programs;Â Â·All mineral resource calculations are prepared by independent third-party engineering firms and reviewed by Solitarioâ€™s qualified person prior to final publication;Â Â·Maintenance of a complete chain-of-custody, ensuring the traceability and integrity of the samples at all handling stages from collection, transportation, sample preparation and analysis to long-term sample storage;Â Â·Third-party fully certified labs are used for assays used in public disclosure or resource models; andÂ Â·QA/QC data are regularly verified to ensure that outliers sample mix-ups, contamination, or laboratory biases during the sample preparation and analysis steps are correctly identified, mitigated or remediated.Â Mineral resources and mineral reserves are estimates that contain inherent risk and depend upon geologic interpretation and statistical inferences drawn from drilling and sampling analysis, which may prove to be unreliable. See Risk Factors in Item 1A for additional information.Â GLOSSARY OF MINING TERMSÂ â€œAllochthonousâ€ means originating in a place other than a place where it was formed.Â â€œAssayâ€ means to test minerals by chemical or other methods for the purpose of determining the amount of valuable metals contained.Â Â â€œAmphiobileâ€ means any of a class of rock-forming silicate or aluminosilicate minerals typically occurring as fibrous or columnar crystals.Â Â 37Table of ContentsÂ â€œAnticlineâ€ means folds in which each half of the fold dips away from the crest. Â â€œBiotiteâ€ means a black, dark brown, or greenish black variety of mica, occurring in many igneous and metamorphic rocks.Â â€œBrecciaâ€ means rock consisting of fragments, more or less angular, in a matrix of finer-grained material or of cementing material. Â â€œCarbonaceousâ€ means a compound relating to or containing carbon.Â Â â€œChertâ€ means a sedimentary rock of microcrystalline quartz (the mineral form Silicon dioxide - SiO2).Â Â â€œClaimâ€ or â€œConcessionâ€ means a mining interest giving its holder the right to prospect, explore for and exploit minerals within a definedÂ area.Â Â â€œClasticâ€ means pertaining to rock or rocks composed of fragments or particles of older rocks or previously existing solid matter; fragmental.Â â€œDepositâ€ means an informal term for an accumulation of mineral ores. Â â€œDevelopmentâ€ means work carried out for the purpose of opening up a mineral deposit and making the actual ore extraction possible.Â Â â€œDomalâ€ means of a dome shape.Â â€œDolomiteâ€ means calcium magnesiumÂ carbonate, CaMg (CO3)2, occurring in crystals and in masses.Â â€œFaciesâ€ means the appearance and characteristics of a sedimentary deposit, especially as they reflect theÂ conditions and environment of deposition and serve to distinguish the deposit from contiguousÂ deposits.Â Â â€œFaultâ€ means a fracture in rock along which there has been displacement of the two sides parallel to theÂ fracture. Â â€œFloatâ€ means pieces of rock that have been broken off and moved from their original location by natural forces such as frost or glacial action. Â â€œGalenaâ€ means a bluish gray or black mineral of metallic appearance, generally the chief ore of lead sulfide. Â â€œGabbrosâ€ means a granular igneous rock composed essentially of calcic plagioclase, a ferromagnesian mineral, and accessory minerals.Â â€œgptâ€ means grams per tonne. Â â€œIndicated Mineral Resourceâ€ means that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of adequate geological evidence and sampling.Â â€œInferred Mineral Resourceâ€ means that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling.Â â€œKarstâ€ means a landscape that is characterized by the features of solution weathering and erosion in the subsurface. These features include caves, sinkholes, disappearing streams, subsurface drainage and deeply incised narrow canyons.Â â€œLimestoneâ€ means a bedded, sedimentary deposit consisting chiefly of calcium carbonate. Â â€œManto depositsâ€ means replacement ore bodies that are strata bound, irregular to rod shaped ore occurrences usually horizontal or near horizontal in attitude.Â â€œMetabasaltsâ€ means generally fine to medium grained basalts, dominated by plagioclase, quartz, amphibole, and biotite rock.Â â€œMeasured Mineral Resourceâ€ means that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of conclusive geological evidence and sampling.Â â€œMineral Resourceâ€ means as a concentration or occurrence of material of economic interest in or on the earthâ€™s crust in such form, grade or quality, and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for its economic extraction.Â â€œMinnelusaâ€ means a formation as a geologic unit of primarily limestone and dolomite found in the Black hills of South Dakota of the Permian to Pennsylvanian aged limestones and dolomites.Â â€œMineralizationâ€ means the concentration of metals within a body of rock. Â â€œNSRâ€ means net smelter return royalty. Â â€œOreâ€ means material containing minerals that can be economically extracted. Â â€œOunceâ€ means a troy ounce. Â â€œOxideâ€ means a mineral class in which the chemical compound typically contains an 0 -2 oxygen atom in its chemical formula.Â â€œPahasapaâ€ means a formation as a geologic unit of primarily limestone and dolomite that is exposed in the Black hills of South Dakota of Mississippian aged limestones and dolomites.Â Â 38Table of ContentsÂ â€Plagioclasteâ€ means a group of feldspar minerals that form a solid solution series ranging from pure albite, Na(AlSi3O8), to pure anorthite, Ca(Al2Si2O8).Â Â â€œPyriteâ€ means a compound of iron sulfide (FeSO2) commonly found in mineral rich areas.Â Â Â â€œReservesâ€ or â€œMineral Reserveâ€ means that part of a mineral deposit, which could be economically and legally extracted or produced at the time of the reserve determination. Â â€œSamplingâ€ means selecting a fractional, but representative, part of a mineral deposit forÂ analysis. Â â€œShaleâ€ means a fine-grained sedimentary rock that forms from the compaction of silt and clay commonly referred to as mud. Â â€œSedimentâ€ means solid material settled from suspension in a liquid. Â â€œSedimentary Exhalative Deposits (SEDEX)â€ means ore deposits which have been formed by the release of ore-bearing hydrothermal fluids into a water reservoir.Â â€œSilicificationâ€ means the process in which organic matter becomes saturated with silica (silicon dioxide).Â â€œSphaleriteâ€ means a very common mineral, zincÂ sulfide, usually containing some iron and a little cadmium, occurring in yellow, brown, or blackÂ crystals or cleavable masses with resinous luster and it is theÂ principal ore of zinc. Â â€œSpectrophotometryâ€ means the quantitative measurement of the reflection properties of a material as a function of its wavelength.Â Â â€œStratiformâ€ means formed parallel to the bedding places of surrounding rock.Â â€œStratigraphyâ€ means the arrangement of rock strata, especially as to the geographic, chronologic order of sequence (age), classification, characteristics and formation.Â â€œStrikeâ€ when used as a noun, means the direction, course or bearing of a vein or rock formation measured on a level surface and, when used as a verb, means to take such direction, course orÂ bearing. Â â€œSubcropâ€ means an occurrence of strata beneath the subsurface of an inclusive stratigraphic unit that succeeds an unconformity on which there is marked overstep.Â â€œSulfideâ€ means a compound of sulfur and some other element. Â â€œSynformâ€ means A topographic feature which is composed of sedimentary layers in a concave formation.Â â€œSyngeneticâ€ means a mineral deposit that forms at the same time as the surrounding rock.Â â€œTonâ€ means a short ton (2,000 pounds). Â â€œTonneâ€ means a metric measure that contains 2,204.6 pounds or 1,000 kilograms.â€œVeinâ€ means a fissure, fault or crack in a rock filled by minerals that have traveled upwards from some deepÂ source. Â Item 3. Legal ProceedingsÂ From time to time, we may become a party to various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. There can be no assurance that we will prevail in any such litigation. We believe that the amount of any reasonably possible or probable loss for known matters would not be material to our financial statements; however, the outcome of these actions is inherently difficult to predict. In the event of an adverse outcome, the ultimate potential loss could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows in a particular period.Â Item 4. Mine Safety DisclosuresÂ Not applicableÂ Â 39Table of ContentsÂ PART IIÂ Item 5. Â Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity SecuritiesÂ Our common stock trades on the NYSE American exchange under the symbol â€œXPLâ€ and on the TSX under the symbol â€œSLR.â€Â Since 2008 trading volume of our common stock on the NYSE American exchange has exceeded the trading volume of our stock on the TSX by a substantial margin.Â Â Holders of our common stock Â As of March 21, 2024, we have approximately 275 holders of record of our common stock.Â Dividend policyÂ We have not paid a dividend in our history and do not anticipate paying a dividend in the foreseeable future. Â Recent sales of unregistered securitiesÂ On December 6, 2023, we issued 500,000 shares of our common stock to an adviser in accordance with the terms of a consulting and capital markets advisory contract (the â€œConsulting Contractâ€) together with a subscription agreement entered into with the adviser. Solitario relied on the exemptions from registration set forth in Section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the â€œ1933 Actâ€) and Rule 506(b) promulgated thereunder, together with applicable exemptions under Canadian law, for the offer and sale of the shares. Solitario: (i) did not engage in any public advertising or general solicitation in connection with the offering of the shares; (ii) reasonably believed that the investor was sophisticated and an â€œaccredited investorâ€ and understood the risks of acquiring the shares; and (iii) believed that the investor acquired the shares for investment purposes. Additionally, because the investor is not a U.S. person, and the offer and sale was effected outside the United States, Solitario believes that the offer and sale of the shares was also effected in accordance with Regulation S promulgated under the 1933 Act.Â Item 6. [Reserved]Â Â 40Table of ContentsÂ Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Â The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the information contained in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Item 8, "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data."Â Our financial condition and results of operations are not necessarily indicative of what may be expected in future years.Â Â Â (a). Business Overview and SummaryÂ We are an exploration stage company as defined by rules issued by the SEC.Â We were incorporated in the state of Colorado on November 15, 1984.Â In July 1994, we became a publicly traded company on the TSX through our initial public offering.Â We have been actively involved in mineral exploration since 1993.Â Our primary focus is the acquisition and exploration of precious metals and zinc-related exploration mineral properties.Â We have historically held a portfolio of mineral exploration properties and assets for future sale, for joint venture or to create a royalty up to the development stage of the project (development activities include, among other things, completion of a feasibility study for the identification of proven and probable reserves, as well as permitting and preparing a deposit for mining).Â At that point, or sometime prior to that point, we would likely attempt to sell a given mineral property, pursue its development either on our own or through a joint venture with a partner that has expertise in mining operations, or obtain a royalty from a third party that continues to advance the property.Â Although our mineral properties may be developed in the future by us, through a joint venture or by a third party, we have never developed a mineral property. In addition to focusing on our current mineral exploration properties, we also from time to time evaluate potential strategic transactions for the acquisition of new precious and base metal properties and assets with exploration potential.Â Â Our current geographic focus for the evaluation of potential mineral properties is in North and South America; however, we have conducted property evaluations for potential acquisition in other parts of the world.Â At December 31, 2023, we consider our Golden Crest project in South Dakota, our carried interest in our Florida Canyon project in Peru, and our interest in the Lik project in Alaska to be our core mineral property assets.Â We are conducting independent exploration activities in Peru and through joint ventures operated by our partners in Peru and the United States. Â We conduct potential acquisition evaluations in other countries in both North and South America.Â As of December 31, 2023, we have balances of cash and short-term investments that we anticipate using, in part, to fund planned 2024 exploration, to further the exploration of our Lik and Golden Crest projects, conduct reconnaissance exploration and to potentially acquire additional mineral properties.Â The fluctuations in commodity prices of base and precious metals have contributed to a challenging environment for mineral exploration and development, which has created opportunities as well as challenges for the potential acquisition of advanced mineral exploration projects or other related assets at potentially attractive terms.Â Â Â Â Â In analyzing our activities, the most significant aspect relates to the results of our exploration and potential development activities and those of our joint venture partners on a property-by-property basis.Â When our exploration or potential development activities, including drilling, sampling and geologic testing, indicate a project may not be economically feasible or contain sufficient geologic or economic potential we may impair or completely write-off the property.Â Another significant factor in the success or failure of our activities is the price of commodities.Â For example, when the price of zinc or gold is down, the value of zinc, gold or other precious metal-bearing mineral properties decreases; however, when the price of zinc or gold is up it may become more difficult and expensive to locate and acquire new zinc, gold or other precious metal-bearing mineral properties with potential to have economic deposits.Â Â Â The potential sale, joint venture or development of our mineral properties will occur, if at all, on an infrequent basis.Â Â Historically, we have recorded revenues and met our need for capital in the past through (i) the sale of our investments in, and interest on, money market accounts and our short-term treasury notes and bank certificates of deposit (â€œCDsâ€); (ii) issuances of common stock; (iii) sales of our shares of our held marketable equity securities; (iv) sales of covered call options on common stock of Kinross we hold; (v) sale of mineral property interests and assets; (vi) long-term debt secured by our mineral properties; (vii) short-term borrowing; and (viii) joint venture payments, including delay rental payments.Â During 2023 we issued a total of 13,298,485 shares of our common stock in private transactions for net proceeds of $7,352,000. During 2022 we issued a total of 2,650,724 shares of our common stock pursuant to our ATM Program for net proceeds of $2,023,000.Â We did not record any mineral property income from the sale of mineral properties during 2023 or 2022.Â Â We have reduced our exposure to the costs of our exploration activities in the past through the use of joint ventures.Â Although we anticipate the use of joint venture funding for some of our exploration activities will continue for the foreseeable future, we can provide no assurance that these or other sources of capital will be available in sufficient amounts to meet our needs, if at all.Â Â Â 41Table of ContentsÂ (b). Results of OperationsÂ Comparison of the year ended December 31, 2023 to the year ended December 31, 2022Â We had a net loss of $3,754,000 or $0.05 per basic and diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to a net loss of $3,928,000 or $0.06 per basic and diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2022.Â As explained in more detail below, the primary reasons for the decrease in net loss during 2023 compared to 2022 was (i) an increase in interest income to $191,000 during 2023 compared to interest income of $131,000 during 2022; (ii) a recorded gain on derivative instruments of $31,000 during 2023 compared to a loss on derivative instruments of $4,000 during 2022; (iii) a loss on sale of marketable equity securities of $201,000 during 2022, compared with no sales of marketable equity securities during 2023; (iv) an unrealized gain on short-term investments of $56,000 during 2023 compared to an unrealized loss on short-term investments of $108,000 during 2022; and (v) an unrealized gain of $83,000 on marketable equity securities during 2023 compared to an unrealized loss on marketable equity securities of $94,000 during 2022.Â Partially offsetting these factors that contributed to the decrease in our net loss in 2023 were the following (i) an increase in our exploration expense to $2,378,000 during 2023 compared to exploration expense of $2,283,000 during 2022 and (ii) an increase in general and administrative expense to $1,712,000 during 2023 compared to general and administrative expense of $1,360,000 during 2022.Â Each of these items is discussed in greater detail below.Â Our primary exploration activities during 2023 and 2022 were related to our Golden Crest project in South Dakota and our Lik project in Alaska.Â We recorded $1,798,000 of exploration costs at Golden Crest during 2023 compared to $1,505,000 during 2022.Â The Golden Crest expenditures during 2023 and 2022 consisted primarily of geologic evaluation of claims for staking, mapping and soil and rock sampling with related assay costs.Â In addition to these exploration costs, we also capitalized $340,000 of mineral acquisition costs at Golden Crest for our initial acquisition costs related to leasing, staking and filings on claims acquired during 2022 compared to 2023 when we had no staking, leasing or other initial acquisition costs and, accordingly we did not capitalize any initial acquisition costs during 2023.Â All future exploration and filing costs related to these claims will be expensed as incurred. Â Â Solitarioâ€™s share of exploration expenses at our Lik project in Alaska was $404,000 during 2023 compared to exploration costs at our Lik project of $668,000 during 2022.Â Teck completed a single drill hole during 2022 compared to a three-hole drilling program during 2022 which accounted for the decrease in expenses during 2023 compared to 2022. In addition, Teck performed on-going geologic evaluation of the Lik project during both 2023 and 2022, which included on-site geophysics, mapping and analysis of prior drilling and permitting, as well as on-going site environmental monitoring, evaluation and clean-up as part of a 50/50 exploration program managed by Teck.Â The geophysical surveys were successful in defining a low-amplitude gravity anomaly that requires further follow-up work. We are evaluating, along with Teck, the completed 2023 and 2022 drilling programs for planned exploration in 2024.Â Â Given that the exploration program at our Florida Canyon project in Peru is fully funded by our joint venture partner, Nexa, we incurred relatively small exploration expenses at Florida Canyon of $41,000 during 2023 compared to $16,000 in 2022.Â Â The remaining exploration expenditures during 2023 and 2022 were reconnaissance work, including the evaluation of potential mineral properties for acquisition. Â Our planned 2024 total exploration and development budget, excluding any new projects, in which we may acquire an interest, is approximately $3,927,000, which reflects planned work at the Golden Crest project, including $2,000,000 for drilling the Golden Crest project, depending on permitting.Â Our planned exploration activities in 2024 may be modified, as necessary for any drilling programs we may undertake at Golden Crest or projects we may acquire, changes related to any number of factors including, potential acquisition of new properties, joint venture funding, commodity prices and changes in the deployment of our capital.Â Â Â Exploration expense (in thousands) by property consisted of the following:Â (in thousands of dollars)Â Year endedDecember 31,Â Property NameÂ 2023Â Â 2022Â Golden CrestÂ $1,798Â Â $1,505Â Florida CanyonÂ Â 41Â Â Â 16Â Lik projectÂ Â 404Â Â Â 668Â Reconnaissance exploration activityÂ Â 135Â Â Â 94Â Â Â Total exploration expenseÂ $2,378Â Â $2,283Â Â We believe a discussion of our general and administrative costs should be viewed without the non-cash stock option compensation expense (discussed below).Â Excluding these costs, general and administrative costs were $1,465,000 during 2023 compared to $1,022,000 during 2022.Â The major components of our general and administrative costs were (i) salary and benefits expense which increased to $795,000 during 2023 compared to $411,000 during 2022, as a result of increased salaries and an increase in bonuses to $382,000 in 2023 compared to a bonus of $57,000 during 2022; (ii) legal and accounting costs which decreased to $253,000 during 2023 compared to $287,000 during 2022 primarily due to increased accounting costs in 2022 to comply with initial SK-1300 disclosure requirements during 2022; (iii) travel and investor relation costs which increased to $287,000 during 2023 compared to $205,000 during 2022 as a result of additional travel and investor conferences attended during 2023 compared to 2022; and (iv) Â other costs related to office, insurance and miscellaneous costs which increased to $130,000 during 2023 compared to $119,000 during 2022 as a result of additional activity and general cost increases.Â We anticipate general and administrative costs for 2024 to be approximately $1,331,000 which will be somewhat lower than the costs incurred during 2023; however, this amount may vary significantly during 2024 depending on the outcome of our exploration activity at Golden Crest and Lik projects and any strategic transactions we may attempt to execute upon.Â Â Â 42Table of ContentsÂ We account for our employee stock options under the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification No. 718 (â€œASC No. 718â€).Â We recognize stock option compensation expense on the date of grant for 25% of the grant date fair value, and subsequently, based upon a straight-line amortization of the grant date fair value of each of our outstanding options.Â During the year ended December 31, 2023, we recorded $247,000 of non-cash stock-based compensation expense for the amortization of our outstanding options grant date fair value with a credit to additional paid-in-capital compared to $338,000 of non-cash stock option compensation expense during 2022.Â Â The amount was higher during 2022 primarily due to the grant of 2,360,000 options with a total grant date fair value of $876,000, of which Solitario recognized 25% on the grant date or $218,000 compared 50,000options granted during 2023, with a grant date fair value of $16,000 of which Solitario recognized 25% or $4,000 during 2023.Â The remaining compensation expense was related to the straight-line amortization of our outstanding options in 2023 and 2022.Â See Note 10, â€œEmployee Stock Compensation Plans,â€ to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8, â€œFinancial Statements and Supplementary Data to this Annual Report on Form 10-Kâ€ for an analysis of the changes in the fair value of our outstanding stock options and the components that are used to determine the fair value.Â Â We recorded an unrealized gain on marketable equity securities of $83,000 during 2023 compared to an unrealized loss on marketable equity securities of $94,000 during 2022.Â The net gain on marketable equity securities during 2023 was primarily related to a $196,000 unrealized gain related to an increase in the value of our holdings of Kinross common stock and an increase of $33,000 in the value of our holdings of Highlander Silver common stock, which was partially offset by an unrealized loss related to the decrease of $111,000 in the value of our holdings of Vendetta stock and a decrease in the value of our holdings of Vox common stock of $35,000 during 2023.Â The loss during 2022 was primarily related to an unrealized loss on marketable equity securities of $172,000 due to a decrease in the value of our holdings of shares of Kinross common stock and an unrealized loss on marketable equity securities of $59,000 on our holdings of Vox common stock, partially offset by an unrealized gain on marketable equity securities of $137,000 in the value of our holdings of Vendetta common stock. Â Changes in the unrealized value of our holdings of marketable equity securities are related to the changes in the fair values of those holdings which are dependent on the market prices of the individual securities.Â Â During 2022 we sold 1,250,000 shares of Vendetta common stock for proceeds of $63,000 and recorded a realized loss on the sales of $201,000.Â We had no sales of marketable equity securities during 2023.Â See Note 3, â€œMarketable Equity Securitiesâ€ to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8, â€œFinancial Statements and Supplementary Dataâ€ of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion of our marketable equity securities.Â We may sell some of our marketable equity securities from time to time during 2024 for working capital needs; however, we do not expect to sell all of our holdings of marketable equity securities during 2024.Â Any proceeds we may receive from sales of marketable equity securities during 2024 will be dependent on the quoted market price of the securities sold on the date of sale and may be at prices below the fair value at December 31, 2023.Â See â€œLiquidity and Capital Resourcesâ€ below.Â Â We recorded a gain on derivative instruments of $31,000 during 2023 compared to a loss on derivative instruments of $4,000 during 2022.Â During 2023, we sold certain Kinross calls against our holdings of Kinross common stock for proceeds of $31,000.Â The calls expired unexercised during 2023 and we recorded a gain of $31,000 during 2023 related to those calls.Â During 2022, our warrants to acquire Vendetta common stock (â€œVendetta Warrantsâ€) expired unexercised, which resulted in the $4,000 loss on derivative instruments.Â See Note 7, â€œDerivative Instrumentsâ€ to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8, â€œFinancial Statements and Supplementary Dataâ€ of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion of our derivative instruments. Â We anticipate we may write calls against our holdings of Kinross common stock in 2024 to provide additional income on a limited portion of shares of Kinross that we may sell in the near term, which is generally defined as less than one year.Â Â We recorded $25,000 of depreciation and amortization during 2023 compared to $29,000 of depreciation and amortization during 2022.Â The reduction in depreciation and amortization is primarily related to certain assets becoming fully depreciated during 2023 and 2022.Â We amortize our equipment over a five-year period.Â We anticipate our 2024 depreciation and amortization expense will be similar to our 2023 depreciation expense. Â Â We recorded interest income of $191,000 during 2023 compared to interest income of $131,000 during 2022.Â The increase during 2023 was primarily related to an increase in the outstanding balances of our investments in our money market account and United States Treasury securities during the majority of the year as a result of the net proceeds of $7,352,000 received from private placement sales of our common stock during 2023.Â In addition, interest rates on short-term investments increased during 2023 compared to 2022.Â Â 43Table of ContentsÂ During 2023, we recorded an unrealized gain of $56,000 related to the value of our mark-to-market short term investments in United States Treasury securities compared to an unrealized loss of $108,000 during 2022 as a result of changing interest rates.Â We anticipate our unrealized gains and losses related to our mark-to-market short-term investments will decrease in 2024 compared to 2023 as a result of the use of money market funds rather than short-dated USTS during 2024, as well as a reduction in the balances of our short-term investments and our cash balances for ordinary overhead, operational costs, and the exploration, evaluation and or acquisition of mineral properties discussed above.Â See â€œLiquidity and Capital Resources,â€ below, for further discussion of our cash and cash equivalent balances.Â Â Our other income of $20,000 during 2022 was from the sale of certain exploration data on a non-owned mineral property upon which Solitario had previously done exploration activities, with no similar item in 2023.Â We do not anticipate other income will be a significant source of cash in 2024, if at all.Â We recorded no deferred tax expense or benefit in either 2023 or 2022 as we provide a valuation allowance for the tax benefit arising out of our net operating losses for all periods presented.Â See Note 6, â€œIncome Taxesâ€ to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8, â€œFinancial Statements and Supplementary Dataâ€ of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion of our income tax valuation allowance, deferred tax assets and our net operating losses for 2023 and 2022. We anticipate we will continue to provide a valuation allowance for these net operating losses until we are in a net tax liability position with regards to those countries where we operate or until it is more likely than not that we will be able to realize those net operating losses in the future. Â Â Â Â Â Â We regularly perform evaluations of our mineral property assets to assess the recoverability of our investments in these assets.Â All long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances change which indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable utilizing guidelines based upon future net cash flows from the asset as well as our estimates of the geologic potential of early-stage mineral property and its related value for future sale, joint venture or development by us or others.Â During 2023 and 2022 we recorded no mineral property impairments.Â Â (c). Liquidity and Capital Resources Â Cash Â As of December 31, 2023, we had $200,000 in cash.Â We intend to utilize a portion of this cash and a portion of our short-term investments, discussed below, to fund our ordinary overhead, operational costs, exploration activities and for the potential acquisition of additional mineral properties and other assets over the next several years.Â Â Â Â Short-term InvestmentsÂ As of December 31, 2023, we have money market investments and USTS with maturities of 1 day to two months.Â At December 31, 2023 we had $7,738,000 in our money market account held in a brokerage account and USTS recorded at their fair value of $698,000.Â Solitario also held CDs during 2022 which matured during 2022. Â Solitario has no outstanding CDs at December 31, 2023. The USTS are recorded at their fair value based upon quoted market prices.Â Our short-term investments in the money market account and USTS are highly liquid and may be sold in their entirety at any time at their quoted market price and are classified as a current asset.Â We anticipate we will roll over that portion of our short-term investments not used for operating costs or mineral property acquisitions as they mature during 2024.Â Marketable Equity SecuritiesÂ Our marketable equity securities are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value, which is based upon market quotes of the underlying securities.Â We owned 100,000 shares of Kinross common stock as of December 31, 2023, which are recorded at their fair value of $605,000.Â As of December 31, 2023, we own 7,750,000 shares of Vendetta common stock recorded at their fair market value of $118,000, we own 134,055 shares of Vox common stock recorded at their fair market value of $276,000, and we own 100,000 shares of

Highlander Silver Corp common stock recorded at their fair market value of $33,000.Â Changes in the fair value of marketable equity securities are recorded as gains and losses in the statements of operations. Â Working CapitalÂ We had working capital of $9,309,000 at December 31, 2023 compared to working capital of $4,991,000 as of December 31, 2022.Â Our working capital at December 31, 2023 consists primarily of our cash and cash equivalents, our investment in short-term investments and our marketable equity securities, less our current liabilities of $632,000.Â As of December 31, 2023, our cash balances along with our short-term investments and marketable equity securities are adequate to fund our expected expenditures over the next year. Â Â 44Table of ContentsÂ The nature of the mineral exploration business requires significant sources of capital to fund exploration, development and operation of mining projects.Â We anticipate using our working capital and any additional funds we might acquire to carry out our 2024 planned expenditures.Â Our existing resources are adequate to fund these expenditures.Â These expenditures include planned exploration for Golden Crest, including potential drilling, pending the receipt of required permits, as well as planned exploration at our Lik project where we are in discussions with our joint venture partner, Teck, regarding planned 2024 expenditures.Â We do not expect any significant exploration expenditures at our Florida Canyon project where Nexa is responsible for all 2024 planned expenditures.Â We expect we will need additional capital if we decide to develop or operate any of our current exploration projects or any projects or assets we may acquire. We anticipate we would finance any such development through the use of our cash reserves, short-term investments, joint ventures, issuance of debt or equity, or the sale of other exploration projects or assets.Â Stock-Based Compensation PlansÂ As of December 31, 2023, options to acquire an aggregate of 3,828,500 shares of our common stock were outstanding.Â Of that amount there are 2,576,000 options that are vested and exercisable at December 31, 2023.Â As of December 31, 2023, our outstanding options include 1,278,000 options that are in the money with a weighted average exercise price of $0.34 per share, which is below the market price of a share of Solitario common stock at December 31, 2023 of $0.56 per share as quoted on the NYSE American exchange.Â During 2023, options for 1,486,500 shares were exercised for cash proceeds of $459,000.Â See Note 10, â€œEmployee Stock Compensation Plansâ€ to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8, â€œFinancial Statements and Supplementary Data of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of the activity in our 2013 Plan and our 2023 Plan during 2023 and 2022.Â We do not anticipate that a significant portion of our outstanding stock options will be exercised during 2024.Â Â Equity offering private placementsÂ On July 31, 2023, we entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the â€œSPAâ€) with Newmont Overseas Exploration Ltd. (â€œNewmontâ€), for the purchase and sale of 4,166,667 shares of Solitario common stock (the â€œNewmont Sharesâ€), at a price of $0.60 per share for net proceeds of $2,422,000 after certain legal and regulatory offering costs of $78,000. In connection with the sale of the Newmont Shares, we entered into an Investor Rights Agreement with Newmont, which granted Newmont certain additional rights, including a preemptive right, certain anti-dilution protections and certain other rights and notice provisions related to our Gold Crest mineral property assets.Â On October 13, 2023, we completed a private placement of 8,631,818 shares of our common stock (the â€œSharesâ€) at a price of $0.55 per share for net proceeds of $4,727,000 after certain legal and regulatory offering costs of $21,000. The sale of the Shares was made through a subscription agreement between Solitario and each respective investor. The Shares were issued pursuant to an exemption from registration under United States and Canadian securities laws. No officers, directors or other of our affiliates participated in the private placement. Investors in the private placement were provided certain registration rights with respect to the Shares they purchased. We did not engage an underwriter or placement agent for the private placement, and therefore there were no underwriter discounts or commissions or placement agent fees.Â On November 16, 2023, we entered into a consulting and capital markets advisory contract (the â€œConsulting Contractâ€) with an independent advisory firm, in exchange for the issuance of 500,000 shares which were issued on December 6, 2023 at a price of $0.51 per share. The sale of the shares was made through a subscription agreement between us and the advisory firm. The shares were issued pursuant to an exemption from registration under United States and Canadian securities laws. We recorded a pre-paid expense of $255,000 for the issuance of the shares. The pre-paid expense is being amortized over the one-year term of the Consulting Contract and we recorded $32,000 in general and administrative expense during 2023 related to the Consulting Contract.Â At the Market OfferingÂ On February 2, 2021, we put an ATM (â€œAt the Marketâ€) program, in place, which was amended in 2023, to allow us to sell shares of our common stock under that program from time to time through H.C Wainwright and Co. (â€œWainwrightâ€) Â as sales manager in an at-the-market offering under a prospectus supplement for aggregate sales proceeds of up to $10.0 million (the â€œATM Programâ€). Â Â The common stock is distributed at the market prices prevailing at the time of sale. Â As a result, prices of the common stock sold under the ATM Program may vary as between purchasers and during the period of distribution. The ATM Agreement provides that Wainwright is entitled to compensation for its services at a commission rate of 3.0% of the gross sales price per share of common stock sold.Â We did not sell any shares under the ATM Program during 2023.Â During 2022, we sold 2,650,724 shares of our common stock under the ATM Program at a price of $0.79 per share for net proceeds of $2,023,000 after commissions and sale expenses.Â Â Â 45Table of ContentsÂ Off-balance sheet arrangementsÂ As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, we have no off-balance sheet arrangements. Â (d). Cash Flows Â Net cash used in operations during the year ended December 31, 2023 increased to $3,263,000 compared to $2,900,000 for the year ended December 31, 2022 primarily as a result of (i) the increase in exploration expense at our Golden Crest project to $1,798,000 during 2023 compared to $1,505,000 of exploration expense incurred at our Golden Crest project during 2022; (ii) an increase in our reconnaissance exploration expenditures to $135,000 during 2023 compared to reconnaissance exploration expenditures of $94,000 during 2022; (iii) an increase in general and administrative expense to $1,712,000 during 2023 compared to general and administrative expense of $1,360,000 during 2022; (iv) a decrease in the cash provided from a reduction in prepaid expenses and other current assets to $20,000 during 2023 compared to cash provided from a reduction in prepaid expenses and other current assets of $265,000 during 2022; and (v) other income of $20,000 during 2022, with no similar item during 2023.Â Partially offsetting these additional expenditures and the overall uses of cash in operations during 2023 compared to 2022 were (i) a reduction in the exploration expenditures at our Lik project to $404,000 during 2023 compared to exploration expenditures of $668,000 during 2022; (ii) an increase in accounts payable and other current liabilities of $328,000 during 2023 compared to an decrease in accounts payable and other current liabilities as a use of cash of $51,000 during 2022; and (iii) an increase in interest and dividend income to $191,000 during 2023 compared to interest and dividend income of $131,000 during 2022.Â These items are discussed in further detail above under â€œResults of Operations.â€Â Â Net cash used by investing activities was $4,409,000 during 2023 compared to net cash provided by investing activities of $701,000 during 2022.Â The primary reasons for the increase in cash used by investing activities are (i) an increase in the cash used to purchase short-term investments of $4,429,000 during 2023 compared to the provision of cash from the sale of short-term investments of $1,028,000 during 2022; and (ii) cash from the sale of marketable equity securities of $63,000 during 2022 compared with no sales of marketable equity securities during 2023.Â Partially offsetting these items were (i) no additions to mineral properties for initial acquisition costs during 2023 compared to the use of cash of $340,000 capitalized as mineral properties for initial acquisition costs during 2022; (ii) the sale of calls on the shares of Kinross common stock we own for cash proceeds of $31,000 with no similar sales of derivative instruments during 2022; and (iii) a reduction in cash used for additions to other assets to $11,000 during 2023 compared to cash used for additions to other assets of $50,000 during 2022.Â Â Â We anticipate we will continue to utilize proceeds from the sale of our short-term investments and any proceeds we may derive from potential sales of marketable equity securities to fund our operations during 2024.Â Our net cash provided by financing activities during 2023 was from (i) the sale of 12,798,485 shares of our common stock from private placements for net cash of $7,097,000 discussed above under â€œEquity offering private placements,â€ after certain direct costs related to the amendment of certain terms of the ATM Program of $46,000 and entering into the Consulting Contract of $6,000, discussed above; and (ii) the exercise of options for 1,486,500 shares of our common stock for net proceeds of $459,000. Our net cash provided by financing activities during 2022 was from (i) the sale of 2,650,724 shares of our common stock under the ATM Program at a price of $0.79 per share for net proceeds of $2,023,000, and (ii) the exercise of options for 114,250 shares of our common stock for net proceeds of $30,000. Â We may utilize the ATM Program during 2024 to supplement our existing cash resources, however we will only use the ATM Program when we believe the market conditions based upon the quoted price of a share of our common stock is appropriate. Â We do not expect the exercise of options nor the issuance of shares in private placements to be a significant source of cash during 2024. Â Â Â (e). Development Activities, Exploration Activities, Environmental Compliance and Contractual Obligations Â Development ActivitiesÂ We do not have any ongoing mineral development activities, which are activities for the development of mineral properties with reserves for potential mining.Â Â Exploration ActivitiesÂ A historically significant part of our business involves the review of potential property acquisitions and continuing review and analysis of properties in which we have an interest to determine the exploration and development potential of the properties.Â In analyzing expected levels of expenditures for work commitments and property payments, our obligations to make such payments fluctuate greatly depending on whether, among other things, we make a decision to sell a property interest, convey a property interest to a joint venture, or allow our interest in a property to lapse by not making the work commitment or a required lease or claim payment.Â In acquiring many of our interests in mining claims and leases, we have entered into agreements, which generally may be canceled at our option.Â We are often required to make minimum rental and option payments in order to maintain our interest in certain claims and leases.Â Our net 2023 mineral and surface property filing rental and option payments, included in exploration expense, were $392,000.Â Our 2024 total exploration property rentals and option payments for properties we own, have under joint venture, or operate are estimated to be approximately $1,606,000.Â Assuming that our joint ventures continue in their current status and that we do not appreciably change our property positions on existing properties, we estimate that our joint venture partners will pay on our behalf or reimburse us approximately $1,219,000 of these annual payments.Â These obligations are detailed below under â€œContractual Obligations.â€Â In addition, we may be required to make further payments in the future if we elect to exercise our options under those agreements or if we enter into new agreements.Â Â Â Â 46Table of ContentsÂ Environmental ComplianceÂ We are subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations in the countries where we operate.Â We are required to obtain permits in advance of initiating certain of our exploration activities, to monitor and report on certain activities to appropriate authorities, and to perform remediation of environmental disturbance as a result of certain of our activities.Â Historically, the nature of our activities of review, acquisition and exploration of properties prior to the establishment of reserves, which may include mapping, sampling, geochemistry and geophysical studies as well as some limited exploration drilling, has not resulted in significant environmental impacts in the past.Â We have historically carried on our required environmental remediation expenditures and activities, if any, concurrently with our exploration activities and expenditures.Â The expenditures to comply with our environmental obligations are included in our exploration expenditures in the statement of operations and have not been material to our capital or exploration expenditures and have not had a material effect on our financial position.Â For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, we have not capitalized any costs related to environmental control facilities.Â We do not anticipate our exploration activities will result in any material new or additional environmental expenditures or liabilities in the near future.Â Contractual ObligationsÂ The following table provides an analysis of our contractual obligations:Â (in thousands)Â As of December 31, 2023Payments due by periodÂ Â Â TotalÂ Â Less than 1 yearÂ Â 1â€“3 yearsÂ Â 4â€“5 yearsÂ Â More than 5 yearsÂ Operating Lease Obligations (1)Â $96Â Â $44Â Â $52Â Â $-Â Â $-Â Mineral property option and lease payments (2)Â $387Â Â $387Â Â $-Â Â $-Â Â $-Â Â Â (1)Lease obligation on our Wheat Ridge, Colorado office.Â (2)Mineral property payments under lease and property claim and concession payments for the next year, net of joint venture payments.Â (f). Exploration Joint Ventures, Royalty and Other Properties Â The following discussion relates to an analysis of our anticipated property exploration plans as of December 31, 2023.Â Please also see Note 2, â€œMineral Properties,â€ to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8, â€œFinancial Statements and Supplementary Data,â€ and our discussion of our properties under Item 2, â€œPropertiesâ€ of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a more complete discussion of all of our mineral properties.Â Golden CrestÂ The Golden Crest project is 100%-owned early-stage exploration project located in the northern Black Hills of western South Dakota in Lawrence County. The Golden Crest project is comprised of 1724 unpatented lode claims, with an associated area of approximately 33,000 acres. Solitario acquired its initial interest in the Golden Crest project during 2021.Â During 2023 and 2022 Solitario conducted exploration activities on the Golden Crest project including grid soil and grab rock sampling, hand trenching, mapping, induced polarization ground geophysics, permitting and geotechnical work. Over twenty gold-enriched target areas have been identified, with fourteen of these areas containing multi-gram gold per tonne assays.Â In December 2023, the USFS issued a Draft Decision Notice and Finding of No Significant Impact.Â Pending the issuance of a final FONSI, and if permits to drill are received during 2024 field season, Solitario is planning to conduct a 5,000-meter drilling program consisting of approximately eight to twelve exploration core holes.Â In addition, we will be continuing a surface exploration program during 2024 consisting of prospecting for new areas of mineralization through the collection of select rock grab samples, systematic soil sampling and, potentially, geophysics.Â Â Â 47Table of ContentsÂ Florida Canyon Â The Florida Canyon project is an advanced-stage high-grade zinc project in Peru.Â Based on extensive exploration and development work conducted to date, we believe the property has potential to be developed into a mine in the future.Â The project is held in a joint venture between Nexa (61%) and Solitario (39%).Â Â Solitario and Nexa jointly completed a PEA in 2017 that incorporated resource estimation, mining and processing recovery estimates, a preliminary mining and processing plan, infrastructure layout, environmental considerations and an economic analysis based on certain base case parameters.Â The PEA envisioned an underground mining operation with a 2,500 tonne per day floatation mill for processing, resulting in a 12.5-year-mine life.Â Concentrates would be trucked to Nexaâ€™s Cajamarquilla zinc smelter facility in Lima, Peru.Â During 2023, Nexa advanced the project through (i) the completion and upgrade of the road access to the property and local communities; (ii) completion of a phase 5 permit for additional drilling platforms as well as underground workings; (iii) signing a two-year exploration agreement with local communities; and (iv) initial drilling in the Florida Sur area which resulted in two core holes totaling 1,362 meters to test for potential extensions of the San Jorge zone to the south.Â Â Â Â Â Â Nexaâ€™s planned 2024 expenditures include a comprehensive evaluation of all its geologic data to develop a future drilling program. Future drilling is expected to test extensions of the Florida Canyon area, but more importantly as many as four new totally un-drill tested prospects to the east and south. Â Lik projectÂ The Lik project is an advanced-staged high-grade zinc project consisting of 47 contiguous Alaska state mining claims.Â The project is held in a joint venture between Teck (50%) and Solitario (50%). Â During 2023 and 2022 Teck completed a total of four core drill holes.Â Â Solitario and Teck are in final discussions to fund a 2024 work program, with Teck acting as project manager. Currently, no drilling is anticipated for 2024 at the Lik project. Â Other PropertiesÂ ChambaraÂ The current claim holdings of Minera Chambara are 48 concessions totaling 40,583 hectares of valid concessions that surround the Florida Canyon project area held by Minera BongarÃ¡.Â A limited amount of surface exploration has been conducted in recent years.Â Significant geochemical anomalies and outcropping mineralization have been identified at several locations on the Chambara property.Â Nexa is responsible for maintaining the property in good standing and making all concession payments to the Peruvian government. Â 2024 Planned Expenditures Â Our 2024 total exploration budget is approximately $3,927,000 for our planned exploration expenditures.Â This amount does not include any significant expenditures for our Florida Canyon project where our joint venture partner, Nexa, is responsible for 100% of exploration costs.Â It includes $3,500,000 planned exploration expense at our Golden Crest project, including approximately $2,000,000 for drilling, pending permitting.Â We will continue the evaluation of potential new acquisitions of properties primarily in the United States around the Golden Crest project as well as other regions of North and South America.Â We expect to carry out our exploration activities during 2024 utilizing Teck at Lik, Nexa at Florida Canyon, and our own employees and contract geologists at Golden Crest and other projects.Â Â Â (g). Discontinued ProjectsÂ We recorded no mineral property impairments during 2023 or 2022.Â Â Â Â Â 48Table of ContentsÂ (h). Significant Accounting Policies and Critical Accounting EstimatesÂ See Note 1, â€œBusiness and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies,â€ in Item 8, â€œFinancial Statements and Supplementary Dataâ€ of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of our significant accounting policies.Â Solitarioâ€™s valuation of mineral properties is a critical accounting estimate. We review and evaluate our mineral properties for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Significant negative industry or economic trends, adverse social or political developments, geologic results, geo-technical difficulties, or other disruptions to our business are a few examples of events that we monitor, as they could indicate that the carrying value of the mineral properties may not be recoverable. In such cases, a recoverability test may be necessary to determine if an impairment charge is required.Â There has been no change to our assumptions, estimates or calculations during the year ended December 31, 2023.Â (i). Related Party TransactionsÂ NoneÂ (j). Recent Accounting Pronouncements Â See Note 1, â€œBusiness and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies,â€ in Item 8 â€œFinancial Statements and Supplementary Dataâ€ of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.Â Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market RiskÂ Smaller reporting companies are not required to provide the information required by this item.Â Â 49Table of ContentsÂ Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary DataÂ Â Â PageÂ Consolidated Financial StatementsÂ Â Â Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (Assure CPA, LLC, Spokane, Washington, PCAOB ID 444)Â F-2Â Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (Plante & Moran, PLLC, Denver, Colorado, PCAOB ID 166)Â F-3Â Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022Â F-4Â Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022Â F-5Â Consolidated

Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022Â F-6Â Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022Â F-7Â Notes to Consolidated Financial StatementsÂ F-8Â Â Â F-1Table of ContentsÂ Â REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRMÂ To the Board of Directors and Stockholdersof Solitario Resources Corp.Â Opinion on the Consolidated Financial StatementsÂ We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Solitario Resources Corp. (â€œthe Companyâ€) as of December 31, 2023, and the related consolidated statement of operations, statement of shareholdersâ€™ equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.Â Basis for OpinionÂ These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Companyâ€™s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Companyâ€™s consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.Â We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audit, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Companyâ€™s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.Â Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.Â Critical Audit MattersÂ Critical audit matters are matters arising from the current-period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. We determined that there are no critical audit matters.Â We have served as the Companyâ€™s auditor since July of 2023Â Â Â Spokane, WashingtonFirm ID is 444March 21, 2024Â Â F-2Table of ContentsÂ Â Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting FirmÂ To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Solitario Resources Corp.Â Opinion on the Consolidated Financial StatementsÂ We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Solitario Resources Corp. (fka Solitario Zinc Corp.) (the â€œCompanyâ€) as of December 31, 2022, the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the â€œfinancial statementsâ€). In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.Â Basis for OpinionÂ The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Companyâ€™s financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (the â€œPCAOBâ€) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.Â We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audit, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.Â Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.Â Critical Audit MattersÂ Critical audit matters are matters arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. We determined that there are no critical audit matters.Â /s/ Plante & Moran, PLLCÂ We served as the Companyâ€™s auditor from 2004 through 2023.Â Denver, ColoradoÂ Â March 15, 2023 Â Â F-3Table of ContentsÂ SOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP.CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETSÂ (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)Â December 31,Â Â December 31,Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 2023Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 2022Â AssetsÂ Â Â Â Â Â Current assets:Â Â Â Â Â Â Cash and cash equivalentsÂ $200Â Â $316Â Short-term investments, at fair valueÂ Â 8,436Â Â Â 3,951Â Investments in marketable equity securities, at fair valueÂ Â 1,032Â Â Â 949Â Prepaid expenses and otherÂ Â 273Â Â Â 38Â Total current assetsÂ Â 9,941Â Â Â 5,254Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Mineral propertiesÂ Â 16,646Â Â Â 16,646Â Other assetsÂ Â 170Â Â Â 134Â Total assetsÂ $26,757Â Â $22,034Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Liabilities and Shareholdersâ€™ EquityÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Current liabilities:Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Accounts payableÂ $593Â Â $228Â Operating lease liabilityÂ Â 39Â Â Â 35Â Total current liabilitiesÂ Â 632Â Â Â 263Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Long-term liabilitiesÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Asset retirement obligation â€“ LikÂ Â 125Â Â Â 125Â Operating lease liabilityÂ Â 50Â Â Â -Â Total long-term liabilitiesÂ Â 175Â Â Â 125Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Shareholdersâ€™ equity:Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Preferred stock, $0.01 par value, authorized 10,000,000 shares (none issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022)Â Â -Â Â Â -Â Common stock, $0.01 par value, authorized, 100,000,000 shares (79,586,358 and 64,801,373, respectively, shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022)Â Â 796Â Â Â 648Â Additional paid-in capitalÂ Â 82,796Â Â Â 74,886Â Accumulated deficitÂ Â (57,642)Â Â (53,888)Total shareholders' equityÂ Â 25,950Â Â Â 21,646Â Total liabilities and shareholders' equityÂ $26,757Â Â $22,034Â Â See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.Â Â F-4Table of ContentsÂ SOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP.CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONSÂ (in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except per share amounts)Â For the years ended December 31,Â Â Â 2023Â Â 2022Â Operating expensesÂ Â Â Â Â Â Exploration expenseÂ $2,378Â Â $2,283Â Depreciation and amortizationÂ Â 25Â Â Â 29Â General and administrativeÂ Â 1,712Â Â Â 1,360Â Total operating expensesÂ Â 4,115Â Â Â 3,672Â Other (expense) incomeÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Interest and dividend incomeÂ Â 191Â Â Â 131Â Other incomeÂ Â -Â Â Â 20Â Gain (loss) on derivative instrumentsÂ Â 31Â Â Â (4)Loss on sale of marketable equity securitiesÂ Â -Â Â Â (201)Unrealized gain (loss) on short-term investmentsÂ Â 56Â Â Â (108)Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable equity securitiesÂ Â 83Â Â Â (94)Total other income (expense)Â Â 361Â Â Â (256)Net lossÂ $(3,754)Â $(3,928)Net loss per common shareÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Basic and dilutedÂ $(0.05)Â $(0.06)Weighted average shares outstandingÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Basic and dilutedÂ Â 68,743Â Â Â 64,263Â Â See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.Â Â F-5Table of ContentsÂ SOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP.CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITYFOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022Â (in thousands, of U.S. DollarsÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â except share amounts)Â Â Â AdditionalÂ Â Â Â TotalÂ Â Â Common StockÂ Â Paid-inÂ Â AccumulatedÂ Â Shareholdersâ€™Â Â Â SharesÂ Â AmountÂ Â CapitalÂ Â DeficitÂ Â EquityÂ Balance at December 31, 2021Â Â 62,036,399Â Â $620Â Â $72,523Â Â $(49,960)Â $23,183Â Stock-based compensationÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 338Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 338Â Issuance of shares â€“ option exercisesÂ Â 114,250Â Â Â 1Â Â Â 29Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 30Â Issuance of shares â€“ ATM, netÂ Â 2,650,724Â Â Â 27Â Â Â 1,996Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 2,023Â Net lossÂ Â -Â Â Â -Â Â Â -Â Â Â (3,928)Â Â (3,928)Balance at December 31, 2022Â Â 64,801,373Â Â $648Â Â $74,886Â Â $(53,888)Â $21,646Â Stock-based compensation expenseÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 247Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 247Â Issuance of shares â€“ option exercisesÂ Â 1,486,500Â Â Â 15Â Â Â 444Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 459Â Issuance of shares â€“ private placements, netÂ Â 12,798,485Â Â Â 128Â Â Â 6,969Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 7,097Â Issuance of shares â€“ servicesÂ Â 500,000Â Â Â 5Â Â Â 250Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 255Â Net lossÂ Â -Â Â Â -Â Â Â -Â Â Â (3,754)Â Â (3,754)Balance at December 31, 2023Â Â 79,586,358Â Â $796Â Â $82,796Â Â $(57,642)Â $25,950Â Â See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.Â Â F-6Table of ContentsÂ SOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP.CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWSÂ (in thousands of U.S. Dollars)Â For the years endedDecember 31,Â Â Â 2023Â Â 2022Â Operating activities:Â Â Â Â Â Â Net lossÂ $(3,754)Â $(3,928)Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable equity securitiesÂ Â (83)Â Â 94Â Unrealized (gain) loss on short-term investmentsÂ Â (56)Â Â 108Â Loss on sale of marketable equity securitiesÂ Â -Â Â Â 201Â Gain (loss) on derivative instrumentsÂ Â (31)Â Â 4Â Stock-based compensation expenseÂ Â 247Â Â Â 338Â DepreciationÂ Â 25Â Â Â 29Â Amortization of right of use lease assetÂ Â 41Â Â Â 40Â Changes in operating assets and liabilities:Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Current assetsÂ Â 20Â Â Â 265Â Current liabilitiesÂ Â 328Â Â Â (51)Net cash used in operating activitiesÂ Â (3,263)Â Â (2,900)Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Investing activities:Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (Purchase) sale of short-term investments â€“ netÂ Â (4,429)Â Â 1,028Â Additions to mineral propertyÂ Â -Â Â Â (340)Sale of marketable equity securitiesÂ Â -Â Â Â 63Â Sale of derivative instruments â€“ netÂ Â 31Â Â Â -Â Additions to other assetsÂ Â (11)Â Â (50)Net cash (used by) provided by investing activitiesÂ Â (4,409)Â Â 701Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Financing activities:Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Issuance of common stock from private placements â€“ net of issuance costsÂ Â 7,097Â Â Â 2,023Â Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock optionsÂ Â 459Â Â Â 30Â Net cash provided by financing activitiesÂ Â 7,556Â Â Â 2,053Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Net decrease in cash and cash equivalentsÂ Â (116)Â Â (146)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of yearÂ Â 316Â Â Â 462Â Cash and cash equivalents, end of yearÂ $200Â Â $316Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Non-cash financing and investing activities:Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Issuance of shares of common stock for servicesÂ $255Â Â $-Â Recognition of operating lease liability and right of use assetÂ $87Â Â $-Â Â See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.Â Â F-7Table of ContentsÂ SOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP.NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTSFor the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022Â 1. Business and Summary of Significant Accounting PoliciesÂ Business and company formationÂ Solitario Resources Corp. (â€œSolitario,â€ or the â€œCompanyâ€) is an exploration stage company as defined by rules issued by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (â€œSECâ€).Â Solitario was incorporated in the state of Colorado on November 15, 1984 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crown Resources Corporation.Â In July 1994, Solitario became a publicly traded company on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the â€œTSXâ€) through its initial public offering.Â Solitario has been actively involved in mineral exploration since 1993.Â In June 2023, Solitarioâ€™s shareholders approved an amendment to the Companyâ€™s Articles of Incorporation to change the Companyâ€™s name from Solitario Zinc Corp. to Solitario Resources Corp., and that name change was effected in July 2023.Â Solitarioâ€™s primary business is to acquire exploration mineral properties or royalties and/or discover economic deposits on its mineral properties and advance these deposits, either on its own or through joint ventures, up to the development stage.Â At or prior to development, Solitario would likely attempt to sell its mineral properties, pursue their development either independently or through a joint venture with a partner that has expertise in mining operations, or create a royalty with a third party that would continue to advance the property.Â Solitario has never developed a property.Â Solitario is primarily focused on the acquisition and exploration of precious metal, zinc and other base metal exploration mineral properties.Â In addition to focusing on its mineral exploration properties and the evaluation of mineral properties for acquisition, Solitario also evaluates potential strategic transactions for the acquisition of new precious and base metal properties and assets with exploration potential or business combinations that Solitario determines to be favorable to Solitario.Â Â Solitario has recorded revenue in the past from the sale of mineral properties, including the sale of certain mineral royalties.Â Revenues and / or proceeds from the sale or joint venture of properties or assets, although potentially significant when they occur, have not been a consistent annual source of cash and would only occur in the future, if at all, on an infrequent basis.Â Solitario currently considers its carried interest in the Florida Canyon zinc project in Peru (the â€œFlorida Canyon Project"), its interest in the Lik zinc project in Alaska (the â€œLik Projectâ€), and its Golden Crest project in South Dakota (the â€œGolden Crest Projectâ€) to be its core mineral property assets.Â Nexa Resources, Ltd. (â€œNexaâ€), Solitarioâ€™s joint venture partner, is continuing the exploration and furtherance of the Florida Canyon Project and Solitario is monitoring progress at Florida Canyon.Â Solitario is working with its 50% joint venture partner in the Lik Project, Teck American Incorporated, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Teck Resources Limited (both companies are referred to as â€œTeckâ€), to further the exploration and evaluate potential development plans for the Lik Project.Â Â Solitario is conducting mineral exploration on the Golden Crest Project on its own.Â As of December 31, 2023, Solitario has balances of cash and short-term investments that Solitario anticipates using, in part, to further the development of the Florida Canyon project, the Lik project and the Golden Crest project and to potentially acquire additional mineral property assets.Â The fluctuations in precious metal and other commodity prices contribute to a challenging environment for mineral exploration and development, which has created opportunities as well as challenges for the potential acquisition of early-stage and advanced mineral exploration projects or other related assets at potentially attractive terms. Â Financial reportingÂ The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Solitario and its wholly owned subsidiaries, the most significant of which are Zazu Metals Corporation, Zazu Metals (AK) Corp., and Minera Solitario Peru, S.A. Â All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.Â The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted accounting principles") and are expressed in US dollars.Â Revenue recognitionÂ Solitarioâ€™s policy is to recognize revenue from the sale of its exploration mineral properties (those without reserves) on a property-by-property basis, computed as the cash received and / or collectable receivables less any capitalized cost.Â Payments received for the sale of exploration property interests that are less than the properties cost are recorded as a reduction of the related property's capitalized cost.Â In addition, Solitarioâ€™s policy is to recognize revenue on any receipts of joint venture property payments in excess of its capitalized costs on a property that Solitario may lease to another mining company. Solitario has not recorded revenue from the sale of exploration mineral properties or joint venture property payments during 2023 or 2022. Â Â Â F-8Table of ContentsÂ Use of estimatesÂ The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.Â Actual results could differ from those estimates.Â Some of the more significant estimates included in the preparation of Solitario's financial statements pertain to: (i) the recoverability of its mineral properties related to its mineral exploration properties and their future exploration potential; (ii) the fair value of stock option grants to directors, officers, employees and consultants; and (iii) the ability of Solitario to realize its deferred tax assets.Â Â Cash and cash equivalents Â Cash equivalents generally include investments securities with original maturities of three months or less when purchased.Â Cash equivalents at December 31, 2023 include approximately $140,000 held in brokerage accounts and foreign banks, which are not covered under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (â€œFDICâ€) rules for the United States.Â Â Money Market FundsÂ Solitario invests inÂ money market fundsÂ that seek to maintain a stable net asset value. These funds invest in high-quality, short-term, diversified money market instruments, short-term treasury bills, federal agency securities, certificates of deposits, and commercial paper. Solitario includes its money market funds in short-term investments.Â Solitario believes the redemption value of these funds is likely to be the fair value, which is represented by the net asset value. Redemption is permitted daily without written notice.Â Short-term investmentsÂ Solitarioâ€™s investments in short-term securities are classified as held for sale securities and recorded at their quoted fair market values.Â Interest income and unrealized gains or losses are recorded in the statement of operations in the period when they occur.Â At December 31, 2023, Solitario has United States Treasury securities (â€œUSTSâ€) with maturities of less than two months, recorded at their fair value of $698,000 compared to USTS recorded at their fair value of $3,951,000 at December 31, 2022.Â Solitario has included $7,738,000 in a money market fund held in a brokerage account in short-term investments.Â The short-term investments are highly liquid and may be sold in their entirety at any time at their quoted market price and are classified as a current asset.Â Â During the year ended December 31, 2023 the unrealized gain on USTS (increase) in the fair value of its short-term investments, due primarily to changes in interest rates on held securities, was $56,000. Â During the year ended December 31, 2022 the unrealized loss (decrease) in the fair value of its short-term investments, due primarily to changes in interest rates on held securities, was $108,000. Â Â Â Â Â Mineral propertiesÂ Â Solitario expenses all exploration costs incurred on its mineral properties prior to the establishment of proven and probable reserves through the completion of a feasibility study.Â Initial acquisition costs of its mineral properties are capitalized.Â Solitario regularly performs evaluations of its mineral properties to assess the recoverability and/or the residual value of its investments in these assets.Â All long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances change which indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, utilizing established guidelines based upon undiscounted future net cash flows from the asset or upon the determination that certain exploration properties do not have sufficient potential for economic mineralization.Â Â Derivative instrumentsÂ Solitario accounts for its derivative instruments in accordance with ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedgingâ€ (â€œASC 815â€). Â Solitario has entered into covered calls from time to time on its investment in Kinross Gold Corporation (â€œKinrossâ€) marketable equity securities.Â Solitario has not designated its covered calls as hedging instruments and any changes in the fair value of the covered calls are recognized in the statements of operations in the period of the change as gain or loss on derivative instruments.Â Â Â F-9Table of ContentsÂ Fair valueÂ Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC 820, â€œFair Value Measurementsâ€ (â€œASC 820â€) establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. ASC 820 also requires disclosure about how fair value is determined for assets and liabilities and establishes a hierarchy for which these assets and liabilities must be grouped, based on significant levels of inputs as follows:Â Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2: Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability; orLevel 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.Â The determination of where assets and liabilities fall within this hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.Â Solitario's short-term investments in USTS, money market investments, its marketable equity securities and any covered call options against those marketable equity securities are carried at their estimated fair value based on quoted market prices. See Note 8, â€œFair Value of Financial Instruments,â€ below.Â Marketable equity securitiesÂ Solitario's investments in marketable equity securities are carried at fair value, which is based upon quoted prices of the securities owned.Â Solitario records investments in marketable equity securities for investments in publicly traded marketable equity securities for which it does not exercise significant control and where Solitario has no representation on the board of directors of those companies and exercises no control over the management of those companies.Â The cost and realized gain or loss on marketable equity securities sold is determined by the specific identification method.Â Changes in fair value on Solitarioâ€™s holdings of marketable equity securities are recorded as unrealized gain or loss in the consolidated statement of operations.Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Mineral property joint venturesÂ Solitario accounts for investments in companies and joint ventures in which we have the ability to exercise significant influence, but do not control, are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. In determining whether significant influence exists, the Company considers its participation in policy-making decisions and representation on governing bodies. Under the equity method of accounting, our share of the net earnings or losses of the investee are included in net income (loss) in the consolidated statements of operations.Â Solitarioâ€™s mineral property joint ventures represent cost sharing of project costs.Â Shared costs are expensed as incurred.Â Solitario does not apply equity-method accounting nor consolidate the operations of Lik, Florida Canyon or Bongara joint ventures as it does not exercise significant control over these projects.Â Â Foreign exchangeÂ The United States dollar is the functional currency for Solitario and all of Solitario's foreign subsidiaries.Â Foreign currency gains and losses are included in the results of operations in the period in which they occur.Â Â Â F-10Table of ContentsÂ Income taxesÂ Solitario accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC 740, â€œIncome Taxesâ€ (â€œASC 740â€).Â Under ASC 740, income tax expense or benefit are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related to certain income and expenses recognized in different periods for financial and income tax reporting purposes.Â Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled.Â Deferred taxes are also recognized for operating losses, carryovers and tax credits that are available to offset future taxable income and income taxes, respectively.Â A valuation allowance is provided if it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.Â Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes Â ASC 740 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements. ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. ASC 740 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. ASC 740 provides that a company's tax position will be considered settled if the taxing authority has completed its examination, the company does not plan to appeal, and it is remote that the taxing authority would reexamine the tax position in the future. These provisions of ASC 740 had no effect on Solitario's financial position or results of operations. See Note 6, â€œIncome Taxes,â€ below.Â Earnings per shareÂ The calculation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.Â Potentially dilutive shares, consisting of outstanding common stock options of 3,828,500 and 5,390,000, respectively, exercisable for Solitario common shares were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 because the effects were anti-dilutive.Â Â Â Â Employee stock compensation and incentive plansÂ Solitario classifies all of its stock options as equity options in accordance with the provisions of ASC 718, â€œCompensation â€“ Stock Compensation.â€ Â Solitario calculates grant date fair value of options based upon a Black-Scholes model utilizing the vesting term of the option, the grant date historical volatility and the risk-free interest rate on the date of grant.Â The grant date fair value is amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting term of the option, and the stock-based compensation is charged to the statement of operations and credited to additional-paid-in-capital. See Note 10, â€œEmployee Stock Compensation Plans,â€ below.Â Â Reclamation and asset retirement obligationsÂ Reclamation obligations associated with Solitarioâ€™s exploration activities are recognized when an obligation is incurred, can be reasonably estimated and not concurrently remediated. Expected reclamation costs are periodically reviewed and adjusted to reflect changes related to on-going exploration activities, inflation and on-going activities that reduce potential future reclamation liabilities.Â Solitario does not apply a discount rate to its asset retirement obligation as the estimated time frame for reclamation on its exploration projects is not currently known, as reclamation is not expected to occur until the end of project life, which would follow future development and operations, the start of which cannot be estimated or assured at this time. Additionally, no depreciation will be recorded on the related asset for the asset retirement obligation until the project goes into operation, which cannot be assured.Â Recent accounting pronouncementsÂ In August 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-05, Business Combinations - Joint Venture Formations (Subtopic 805-60): Recognition and Initial Measurement, which clarifies the business combination accounting for joint venture formations. The amendments in the ASU seek to reduce diversity in practice that has resulted from a lack of authoritative guidance regarding the accounting for the formation of joint ventures in separate financial statements. The amendments also seek to clarify the initial measurement of joint venture net assets, including businesses contributed to a joint venture. The guidance is applicable to all entities involved in the formation of a joint venture. The amendments are effective for all joint venture formations with a formation date on or after January 1, 2025. Early adoption and retrospective application of the amendments are permitted. Solitario does not anticipate early adoption.Â Solitario is evaluating the new guidance and has not determined the impact of ASU No. 2023-05 on its consolidated financial statements.Â Â Â F-11Table of ContentsÂ In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvement to Income Tax Disclosures, amending income tax disclosure requirements for the effective tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. The amendments in ASU 2023-09 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024 and are applied prospectively. Early adoption and retrospective application of the amendments are permitted. Solitario does not anticipate early adoption.Â Solitario does not expect the adoption of ASU No. 2023-09 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.Â Risks and UncertaintiesÂ Solitario is subject to various risks and uncertainties that are specific to the nature of its business and the exploration of its mineral properties. Solitario also faces various macro risks and uncertainties, such as risks related to health epidemics, pandemics, and other outbreaks or resurgences of communicable diseases, the occurrence of natural disasters, environmental impacts including compliance with environmental laws and permitting requirements, rising geopolitical tension and instability, acts of war or terrorism, global economic uncertainty, inflationary pressures, increased interest rates, and volatility and disruption in national and international financial markets. These risks and uncertainties could significantly disrupt Solitarioâ€™s operations and may materially and adversely affect its business and financial condition. Â Solitario will continue taking proactive steps to monitor and address the impacts of these risks and uncertainties on its operations, financial condition, and liquidity. Such steps may include, for example, modifying the scope of exploration projects to the extent necessary to respond to public-health emergencies, a step Solitario and its joint venture partners took to address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; reducing costs and increasing operational efficiency in response to inflationary stress and economic downturn; and performing ongoing evaluations of the potential impacts of market volatility, general economic uncertainty, and rising geopolitical tension on Solitarioâ€™s ability to access future traditional funding sources on the same or reasonably similar terms as in past periods.Â While Solitario will continue to monitor and address the effects of these risks and uncertainties, the extent to which they ultimately impact Solitarioâ€™s business, including its exploration and other activities and the market for its securities, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time.Â 2. Mineral Properties: Â The following table details Solitarioâ€™s capitalized mineral property:Â (in thousands)Â December 31,Â Â Â 2023Â Â 2022Â ExplorationÂ Â Â Â Â Â Lik project (Alaska â€“ US)Â $15,611Â Â $15,611Â Golden Crest (South Dakota â€“ US)Â Â 1,035Â Â Â 1,035Â Total exploration mineral propertyÂ $16,646Â Â $16,646Â Â Exploration propertyÂ Solitario's exploration mineral properties at December 31, 2023 and 2022 consist of use rights related to its exploration properties.Â The amounts capitalized as mineral properties include initial concession and lease or option acquisition costs.Â At December 31, 2023, none of Solitarioâ€™s exploration properties have production (are operating) or have established proven or probable reserves.Â Solitario's exploration mineral properties represent interests in properties that Solitario believes have exploration and development potential.Â Â Golden CrestÂ On May 27, 2021, Solitario entered into a lease agreement (the â€œGolden Crest Agreementâ€) whereby Solitario acquired exclusive exploration rights in certain claims (the â€œGC Claimsâ€) in the Black Hills region of South Dakota.Â The GC Claims are part of Solitarioâ€™s Golden Crest project.Â Terms of the Golden Crest Agreement include scheduled payments to the underlying owner of $65,000 paid upon signing and a required payment to the underlying owner of $60,000 at the first anniversary date during 2022.Â Solitario recorded an initial acquisition cost of $125,000 during 2021 related to these required payments.Â In addition, to continue the lease, Solitario has agreed to pay, at its option, the underlying owner escalating annual payments over five years that total $340,000 and annual payments of $150,000 thereafter, which will be expensed as paid. Â All required payments have been made through December 31, 2023 and 2022. Â Solitario has agreed to pay the underlying owner an additional success fee of $1.00 per ounce of gold in the event Solitario files a 43-101 qualified resource of up to 1.5 million ounces of gold or a maximum of $1,500,000.Â In order to maintain the leases in good standing, Solitario has agreed to escalating work commitments on the GC Claims and an area of interest around the GC claims totaling $3,000,000 over the first five years of the lease, with first and second-year minimum exploration expenditures of $200,000 during 2022, and $400,000 during 2023, which Solitario exceeded during both 2022 and 2023. The term of the Golden Crest Agreement is for twenty years and is automatically extended as long as Solitario is performing any exploration, development or mining activities on the GC Claims.Â The underlying owner retained a 2.0% Net Smelter Return royalty.Â Solitario will have the option, but not the obligation, to reduce the Net Smelter Return royalty to 1.0% by paying the owner $1,000,000.Â Â F-12Table of ContentsÂ Through December 31, 2023, Solitario has staked additional mineral claims, including some claims included in an area of interest of the GC Claims and claims not related to the GC Claims, as part of the Golden Crest project.Â As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 Solitario has capitalized costs for staking, initial filing fees, legal and other costs of $1,035,000 as initial acquisition costs related to the Golden Crest project.Â Â Lik PropertyÂ Solitario holds a 50% operating interest in the Lik zinc-lead sliver property in northwest Alaska, which we acquired as part of the acquisition of Zazu Metals Corporation (â€œZazuâ€) in July 2017.Â Solitario recorded its acquisition cost of $15,611,000 as mineral property at the date of acquisition.Â Teck is Solitarioâ€™s 50% partner on the Lik Project and acted as the project manager during 2023 and 2022.Â Teck and Solitario share exploration expenditures at Lik on a 50/50 basis, with Teck earning a managerâ€™s fee of ten percent of the total expenditures of which Solitario contributes one-half to Teck.Â All of Solitarioâ€™s share of expenditures at Lik are included in exploration expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.Â Florida CanyonÂ Solitario has an interest in its Florida Canyon exploration concessions, which are currently subject to a joint venture agreement where joint venture partners made stand-by joint venture payments to Solitario prior to January 1, 2015.Â Solitario previously recorded joint venture property payment revenue received in excess of capitalized costs.Â Per the joint venture agreement, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, no further standby joint-venture payments are due to Solitario on the Florida Canyon project. Â At December 31, 2023 and 2022, Solitario has no remaining capitalized costs related to its Florida Canyon joint venture.Â Per the joint venture agreement with Nexa covering the Florida Canyon project, Solitario currently holds a 39% interest in the Florida Canyon project.Â Nexa is required to fund 100% of exploration expenditures at the Florida Canyon project, until Nexa commits to put the project into production based upon a positive feasibility study, at which time Nexaâ€™s interest will increase from its current 61% interest to a 70% interest.Â Â Exploration ExpenseÂ The following items comprised exploration expense:Â Â Â For the year endedDecember 31,Â (in thousands)Â 2023Â Â 2022Â Geologic and field expensesÂ $2,176Â Â $2,121Â AdministrativeÂ Â 202Â Â Â 162Â Total exploration expenseÂ $2,378Â Â $2,283Â Â Asset Retirement ObligationÂ Solitario recorded an asset retirement obligation of $125,000 upon the acquisition of the Lik project for Solitarioâ€™s estimated reclamation cost of the existing disturbance at the Lik project. This disturbance consists of an exploration camp including certain drill sites and access roads at the camp. The estimate was based upon estimated cash costs for reclamation as determined by Solitario and its joint venture partner Teck and is supported by a permitting bond required by the State of Alaska, for which Solitario has retained a reclamation bond insurance policy in the event Solitario or its 50% partner, Teck, do not complete required reclamation.Â As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Solitario has no reclamation liability at its Florida Canyon project as Nexa is responsible for the costs at Florida Canyon, including reclamation, if any. In addition, the activities to date at Solitarioâ€™s Golden Crest project of staking claims and mapping, soil and rock sampling, and assaying have not created any material environmental or other disturbances. Historically Solitarioâ€™s exploration activities have not resulted in any long-term environmental disturbances or liabilities and where there have been required restoration of disturbances, these have been completed contemporaneously with the completion of our mineral exploration activities.Â Â F-13Table of ContentsÂ Â As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 Solitario has no reclamation liability at its Golden Crest project, as all of the activities to date at Golden Crest have consisted of hand-collected surface sampling and related non-disturbance geophysical studies. Certain minimal disturbances, such as trenching, which has been limited to existing roads, are concurrently remediated and do not require on-going or future reclamation.Â 3. Marketable Equity SecuritiesÂ During 2022 Solitario sold 1,250,000 shares of Vendetta common stock for proceeds of $63,000 and recorded a realized loss on sale of $201,000. Solitario did not sell any of its marketable equity securities during 2023.Â At December 31, 2023 and 2022 Solitario owns the following marketable equity securities:Â Â Â As of December 31, 2023Â Â As of December 31, 2022Â Â Â sharesÂ Â Fair value(000â€™s)Â Â sharesÂ Â Fair value(000â€™s)Â Kinross Gold CorpÂ Â 100,000Â Â $605Â Â Â 100,000Â Â $409Â Vendetta Mining Corp.Â Â 7,750,000Â Â Â 118Â Â Â 7,750,000Â Â Â 229Â Vox Royalty Corp.Â Â 134,055Â Â Â 276Â Â Â 134,055Â Â Â 311Â Highlander Silver Corp.Â Â 200,000Â Â Â 33Â Â Â 200,000Â Â Â -Â TotalÂ Â Â $1,032Â Â Â Â Â Â $949Â Â The following tables summarize Solitarioâ€™s marketable equity securities and adjustments to fair value:Â (in thousands)Â Year endedDecember 31,Â Â Â 2023Â Â 2022Â Marketable equity securities at costÂ $1,440Â Â $1,440Â Cumulative unrealized loss on marketable equity securitiesÂ Â (408)Â Â (491)Marketable equity securities at fair valueÂ $1,032Â Â $949Â Â The following table represents changes in marketable equity securities:Â (in thousands)Â Year ended December 31,Â Â Â 2023Â Â 2022Â Cost of marketable equity securities sold Â $-Â Â $264Â Realized loss on marketable equity securities sold Â Â -Â Â Â (201)Proceeds from the sale of marketable equity securities soldÂ Â -Â Â Â (63)Net gain (loss) on marketable equity securities Â Â 83Â Â Â (295)Change in marketable equity securities at fair value Â $83Â Â $(358)Â The following table represents the realized and unrealized gain (loss) on marketable equity securities:Â Â (in thousands)Â Year endedDecember 31,Â Â Â 2023Â Â 2022Â Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable equity securitiesÂ $83Â Â $(94)Realized loss on marketable equity securities soldÂ Â -Â Â Â (201)Net gain (loss) on markëtable equity securitiesÂ $83Â Â $(295)Â Other IncomeÂ During 2022, Solitario sold rights to certain exploration data on a non-owned mineral property upon which Solitario had previously done exploration activities. The data was sold to Highlander Silver Corp., a Canadian exploration company (â€œHighlanderâ€) for $20,000 cash and 200,000 shares of Highlander common stock. On the date of sale, the Highlander common stock carried a restrictive legend. The shares were not available for trade on the date of sale and at December 31, 2022 and no value has been assigned to the common stock as of December 31, 2022. Solitario recorded $20,000 of other income on the date of the sale. The change to the value of the Highlander common stock owned by Solitario during 2023 was included in the changes in value of marketable equity securities.Â Â F-14Table of ContentsÂ 4. Operating LeaseÂ Solitario leases one facility, its Wheat Ridge, Colorado administrative office (the â€œWR Leaseâ€), that has a term of more than one year. Solitario has no other significant operating lease costs. The WR Lease was extended in October 2023 to February 2026 and Solitario recorded a net increase in right of use assets of $87,000 during 2023 upon the extension of the WR Lease. The WR Lease is classified as an operating lease and has a remaining term of 26 months at December 31, 2023. The right-of-use office lease asset for the WR Lease is classified as other assets and the related liability as a current office lease liability, for the portion of the liability due in one year and a long-term liability for the balance in the consolidated balance sheet. Lease expense is recognized over the lease term, with variable lease payments recognized in the period those payments are incurred.Â During 2023 and 2022, Solitario recognized $41,000 and $40,000, respectively, of lease expense for the WR Lease included in general and administrative expense. Cash lease payments of $40,000 and $39,000, respectively, were made on the WR Lease during 2023 and 2022. The discount rate within the WR Lease is not determinable and Solitario applied a discount rate of 7% based upon Solitarioâ€™s estimate of its cost of capital in recording the WR Lease. Solitario has $96,000 remaining cash payments as of December 31, 2023.Â The following is supplemental cash flow information related to our operating lease for 2023 and 2022:Â (in thousands)Â Year ended December 31, 2023Â Year ended December 31, 2022Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:Â Â Â Â Â Operating cash outflows from WR Lease paymentsÂ $40Â Â $39Â Non-cash amounts related to the WR lease:Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Right of use assets recorded in exchange for new operating lease liabilitiesÂ $87Â Â $-Â Â 5. Other AssetsÂ The following items comprised other assets:Â (in thousands)Â December 31,Â Â Â 2023Â Â 2022Â Furniture and fixtures, net of accumulated depreciation Â $83Â Â $97Â Right of use office lease assetÂ Â 83Â Â 33Â Exploration bonds and other assetsÂ Â 4Â Â Â 4Â Total other assets Â $170Â Â $134Â Â Â F-15Table of ContentsÂ 6. Income Taxes:Â The net deferred income tax assets/liabilities in the December 31, 2023 and 2022 consolidated balance sheets include the following components:Â (in thousands)Â 2023Â Â 2022Â Deferred tax assets:Â Â Â Â Â Â Loss carryoversÂ $12,403Â Â $11,652Â Mineral PropertyÂ Â 1,669Â Â Â 1,669Â Capitalized Exploration CostsÂ Â 841Â Â Â 778Â Stock option compensation expenseÂ Â 129Â Â Â 152Â Unrealized loss on derivative securitiesÂ Â -Â Â Â 121Â OtherÂ Â 175Â Â Â 65Â Unrealized loss on short-term investmentsÂ Â 100Â Â Â 20Â Lease LiabilityÂ Â 19Â Â Â 9Â Valuation allowanceÂ Â (15,301)Â Â (14,309)Total deferred tax assetsÂ Â 35Â Â Â 157Â Deferred tax liabilities:Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Unrealized gains on marketable equity securitiesÂ Â 1Â Â Â 149Â Lease AssetÂ Â 21Â Â Â 8Â Basis difference on fixed assetsÂ Â 13Â Â Â -Â Total deferred tax liabilitiesÂ Â 35Â Â Â 157Â Net deferred tax liabilitiesÂ $-Â Â $-Â Â Â F-16Table of ContentsÂ The U.S. Federal Statutory Tax Rate for 2023 is 21%.Â The reconciliation of the expected income tax expense (benefit) and the actual income tax expense (benefit) is as follows:Â (in thousands)Â 2023Â Â 2022Â Expected income tax benefitÂ $(788)Â $(825)Equity based compensationÂ Â (23)Â Â 238Â Foreign tax rate differencesÂ Â (19)Â Â (3)State income taxÂ Â (160)Â Â (166)Expiration of Capital Loss and Foreign Tax Credit CarryoversÂ Â -Â Â Â 18Â Adjustment to Deferred TaxesÂ Â -Â Â Â 11Â Foreign currency exchangeÂ Â -Â Â Â 968Â Change in valuation allowanceÂ Â 992Â Â Â (251)Change in Tax RatesÂ Â -Â Â Â 13Â Permanent differences and other Â Â (2)Â Â (3)Income tax (benefit) expenseÂ $-Â Â $-Â Â Solitario has U.S. Federal net operating loss (NOL) carryovers of $25,943,000 as of December 31, 2023. Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (â€œTCIAâ€) Federal NOLâ€™s incurred in taxable years beginning in 2018 and later have an indefinite carryforward period, but the use of the NOL carryover is limited to 80% of taxable income in the subsequent year. Federal NOL carryovers incurred prior to 2018 expire after 20 years. Solitario has Federal NOL carryovers incurred prior to 2018 which begin expiring in 2027. Solitario has State NOL carryovers in Colorado, Montana, and Alaska of $25,996,000 which begin expiring in 2026. Solitario has Canadian and Peruvian NOL carryovers of $19,118,000 which begin expiring in 2026. Solitario has U.S. Federal and State capital loss carryovers of $468,000 which begin expiring in 2025. NOL carryovers and capital loss carryovers are a benefit to Solitario in the form of future tax savings and such carryovers are recorded as deferred tax assets, subject to a valuation allowance. Solitario has provided a valuation allowance of 100% of its net deferred tax assets due to the uncertainty of generating future profits that would allow for the realization of such deferred tax assets.Â 7. Derivative Instruments:Â Covered call options:Â From time-to-time Solitario has sold covered call options against its holdings of shares of common stock of Kinross included in Marketable Equity Securities. The business purpose of selling covered calls is to provide additional income on a limited portion of shares of Kinross that Solitario may sell in the near term, which is generally defined as less than one year and any changes in the fair value of its covered calls are recognized in the statement of operations in the period of the change. During 2023, Solitario sold covered calls against its holdings of Kinross for cash proceeds of $31,000 all of which expired unexercised.Â Warrants:Â During 2022, Solitario recorded a loss of $4,000 related to certain Vendetta warrants it held, which expired unexercised during 2022.Â Â F-17Table of ContentsÂ 8. Fair Value of Financial Instruments:Â For certain of Solitario's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, and short-term investments the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short maturities. Solitario's marketable equity securities, including its investment in shares of Kinross common stock, Vendetta common stock, and Vox common stock are carried at their estimated fair value based on publicly available quoted market prices.Â Solitario applies ASC 820 that establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements within a hierarchy between Level 1: quoted market prices; Level 2 quoted market prices for similar assets and liabilities; and Level 3: unobservable inputs with little or no market data.Â The determination of where assets and liabilities fall within this hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no reclassifications in financial assets or liabilities between Level 1, 2 or 3 categories.Â The following is a listing of Solitarioâ€™s financial assets and liabilities required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis and where they are classified within the hierarchy as of December 31, 2023: Â (in thousands)Â Level 1Â Â Level 2Â Â Level 3Â Â TotalÂ AssetsÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Short-term investmentsÂ $8,436Â Â $-Â Â $-Â Â $8,436Â Â Â Marketable equity securities Â $1,032Â Â $-Â Â $-Â Â $1,032Â Â The following is a listing of Solitarioâ€™s financial assets and liabilities required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis and where they are classified within the hierarchy as of December 31, 2022: Â (in thousands)Â Level 1Â Â Level 2Â Â Level 3Â Â TotalÂ AssetsÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Short-term investmentsÂ $3,951Â Â $-Â Â $-Â Â $3,951Â Â Â Marketable equity securities Â $949Â Â $-Â Â $-Â Â $949Â Â Items measured at fair value on a recurring basis: Â Short-term investments: At December 31, 2023 and 2022, Solitarioâ€™s holdings of short-term investments consist of USTS recorded at their fair values of $698,000 and $3,951,000, respectively, based upon quoted market prices.In addition, at December 31, 2023 Solitario has $7,738,000 in a money market account included in short-term investments.Marketable equity securities: At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of Solitarioâ€™s holdings in shares of Vendetta, Kinross, and Vox marketable equity securities are based upon quoted market prices.Â During the year ended December 31, 2023, Solitario did not change any of the valuation techniques used to measure its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.Â 9. Commitments and Contingencies:Â In acquiring its interests in mineral claims and leases, Solitario has entered into lease agreements, which may be canceled at its option without penalty. Solitario is required to make minimum rental and option payments in order to maintain its interests in certain claims and leases. See Note 2, â€œMineral Properties,â€ above. Solitario estimates its 2024 property claim, lease and option payments for properties Solitario owns, has under joint venture or Solitario operates to be approximately $1,606,000. Assuming that Solitarioâ€™s joint ventures continue in their current status and that Solitario does not appreciably change its property positions on existing properties, approximately $1,220,000 of these estimated 2024 property claim, lease and rental payments are paid or are reimbursable to us by Solitarioâ€™s joint venture partners. Solitario may be required to make further payments in the future if it acquires new properties or enters into new agreements.Â Â F-18Table of ContentsÂ 10. Employee Stock Compensation Plans:Â On June 18, 2013, Solitarioâ€™s shareholders approved the 2013 Solitario Exploration & Royalty Corp. Omnibus Stock and Incentive Plan, as amended (the â€œ2013 Planâ€), which expired in April 2023. Under the terms of the 2013 Plan, a total of 5,750,000 shares of Solitario common stock are reserved for awards to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The 2013 plan permitted the Board of Directors of the Company (the â€œBoard of Directorsâ€) or a committee appointed by the Board of Directors to grant awards in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, and restricted stock units. As of December 31, 2023, the 2013 Plan has expired and no additional awards may be granted under the 2013 Plan, although awards made prior to the 2013 Planâ€™s expiration will remain outstanding in accordance with their terms. The outstanding awards under the 2013 Plan are detailed below.Â On June 20, 2023, Solitarioâ€™s shareholders approved the 2023 Solitario Stock and Incentive Plan (the â€œ2023 Planâ€). Under the terms of the 2023 Plan, a total of 5,000,000 shares of Solitario common stock are reserved for awards to directors, officers, employees and consultants. Awards may take the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and restricted stock units. The terms and conditions of the awards are pursuant to the 2023 Plan and are granted by the Board of Directors or a committee appointed by the Board of Directors. The 2023 Plan has a term of 10 years. As of December 31, 2023, awards for a total of 50,000 options have been granted under the 2023 Plan.Â a.) Stock option grantsÂ The following table shows the grant date fair value of Solitarioâ€™s awards during 2023 and 2022 pursuant to the 2013 Plan and the 2023 Plan:Â Â Grant DateÂ 11/16/23 (1)Â Â 9/8/22 (1)Â PlanÂ 2023 PlanÂ Â 2013 PlanÂ Option â€“ grant date priceÂ $0.51Â Â $0.60Â Options granted Â Â 50,000Â Â Â 2,360,000Â Expected life yearsÂ Â 5.0Â Â Â 5.0Â Expected volatility Â Â 72%Â Â 73%Risk free interest rateÂ Â 4.4%Â Â 3.4%Weighted average fair value Â $0.32Â Â $0.37Â Grant date fair valueÂ $16,000Â Â $876,000Â Â Â (1)Option grants have a five-year term, and vest 25% on date of grant and 25% on each of the next three anniversary dates.Â Â F-19Table of ContentsÂ b.) Stock option activityÂ During 2023 and 2022, options for 1,486,500 and 114,250, respectively, shares of common stock were exercised for proceeds of $459,315 and $30,000 respectively.Â The following table summarizes the activity for stock options outstanding under the 2023 Plan and the 2013 Plan for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:Â Â 2023Â Â 2022Â Â Â Â Â WeightedÂ Â Â Â Â Â WeightedÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â AverageÂ Â AggregateÂ Â Â Â AverageÂ Â AggregateÂ Â Â Â Â ExerciseÂ Â IntrinsicÂ Â Â Â ExerciseÂ Â Intrinsi (1)(2)Â Â OptionsÂ Â PriceÂ Â Value (1)(2)Â Outstanding, beginning of yearÂ Â 5,390,000Â Â $0.42Â Â Â Â Â Â 5,513,000Â Â $0.49Â Â Â Â Granted Â Â 50,000Â Â $0.51Â Â Â Â Â Â 2,360,000Â Â $0.60Â Â Â Â Exercised Â Â (1,486,500)Â $0.31Â Â $338,000Â Â Â (114,250)Â $0.26Â Â Â Â Expired Â Â -Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (2,360,000)Â $0.77Â Â Â Â ForfeitedÂ Â (125,000)Â $0.31Â Â Â Â Â Â Â (8,750)Â $0.20Â Â Â Â Outstanding, end of yearÂ Â 3,828,500Â Â $0.47Â Â $1,034,000Â Â Â Â 5,390,000Â Â $0.42Â Â $1,034,000Â Exercisable, end of yearÂ Â 2,576,000Â Â $0.41Â Â $899,000Â Â Â 3,227,500Â Â $0.34Â Â $899,000Â Â Â (1)Intrinsic value based upon December 31, 2023 and 2022 price of a share of Solitario common stock as quoted on the NYSE American exchange of $0.56 and $0.62, respectively, per share.Â (2)For options exercised during 2023 the intrinsic value based upon the price of a share of Solitario common stock as quoted on the NYSE American on the date of exercise of each option.Â During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, Solitario recorded $247,000 and $338,000, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense under the 2023 Plan and the 2013 Plan for the amortization of the grant date fair value of each of its outstanding options with a credit to additional paid-in-capital. At December 31, 2023, the total unrecognized stock option compensation cost related to non-vested options is $387,000 and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 20 months. At December 31, 2023, the average remaining contractual life of Solitarioâ€™s outstanding options is 2.9 years. At December 31, 2023, the average remaining contractual life of Solitarioâ€™s vested options is 2.4 years.Â Â F-20Table of ContentsÂ 11. Shareholdersâ€™ EquityÂ Private PlacementsÂ On July 31, 2023, Solitario entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the â€œSPAâ€) with Newmont Overseas Exploration Ltd. (â€œNewmontâ€), for the purchase and sale of 4,166,667 shares of Solitario common stock (the â€œNewmont Sharesâ€), at a price of $0.60 per share for net proceeds of $2,422,000 after certain legal and regulatory offering costs of $78,000.Â In connection with the sale of the Newmont Shares, Solitario and Newmont entered into an Investor Rights Agreement, which granted Newmont certain additional rights, including a preemptive right, certain anti-dilution protections and certain other rights and notice provisions related to Solitarioâ€™s Gold Crest mineral property assets.Â On October 13, 2023, Solitario completed a private placement of 8,631,818 shares of its common stock (the â€œSharesâ€) at a price of $0.55 per share for net proceeds of $4,727,000 after certain legal and regulatory offering costs of $21,000. The sale of the Shares was made through a subscription agreement between Solitario and each respective investor. The Shares were issued pursuant to an exemption from registration under United States and Canadian securities laws. No officers, directors or other affiliates of Solitario participated in the private placement. Investors in the private placement were provided certain registration rights with respect to the Shares they purchased. Solitario did not engage an underwriter or placement agent for the private placement, and therefore there were no underwriter discounts or commissions or placement agent fees.Â On November 16, 2023, Solitario entered into a consulting and capital markets advisory contract (the â€œConsulting Contractâ€) with an independent advisory firm, in exchange for the issuance of 500,000 shares which were issued on December 6, 2023, at the closing market price of $0.51 per share as quoted on the NYSE-American. The issuance of the Shares was made through a subscription agreement between Solitario and the advisory firm. The Shares were issued pursuant to an exemption from registration under United States and Canadian securities laws. The Consulting Contract is for a period of one-year and Solitario recorded a pre-paid expense of $255,000 for the issuance of the shares. No cash was paid for the issuance of the shares. The pre-paid expense is being amortized over the one-year term of the Consulting Contract and Solitario recorded $32,000 in general and administrative expense during 2023 related to the Consulting Contract.Â At the Market Offering AgreementÂ On December 19, 2023, Solitario entered into an amendment to its at-the-market offering agreement that was originally entered into in 2021 (the â€œATM Agreementâ€) with H.Â C. WainwrightÂ & Co., LLC (â€œWainwrightâ€), under which Solitario may, from time to time, issue and sell shares of Solitarioâ€™s common stock through Wainwright as sales manager in an at-the-market offering under a prospectus supplement for aggregate sales proceeds of up to $10.0 million (the â€œATM Programâ€). Â The common stock is distributed at the market prices prevailing at the time of sale. As a result, prices of the common stock sold under the ATM Program may vary as between purchasers and during the period of distribution. The ATM Agreement provides that Wainwright is entitled to compensation for its services at a commission rate of 3.0% of the gross sales price per share of common stock sold.Â During 2023, Solitario recorded $46,000 as a charge to additional paid-in-capital for one-time expenses related the amendment of the ATM Agreement.Â Â Solitario did not sell any shares under the ATM program during 2023.Â During 2022, Solitario sold 2,650,724 shares of its common stock under the ATM Program at an average price of $0.79 per share for net proceeds of $2,023,000 after commissions and sale expenses.Â Â 12. Subsequent EventsÂ Solitario has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2023, to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in this report. Such events were evaluated through the date these financial statements were available to be issued. No events have occurred requiring recognition or disclosure through the date of this report.Â Â F-21Table of ContentsÂ Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial DisclosureÂ NoneÂ Item 9A. Controls and ProceduresÂ Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.Â We have conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e). Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this report our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including our subsidiaries) required to be included in our periodic Securities and Exchange Commission filings.Â Managementâ€™s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act as a process designated by, or under the supervision of, our principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by our board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.Â Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.Â Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control â€“ Integrated Framework (2013 Framework). Based on our assessment, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer both believe that, as of December 31, 2023, our internal control over financial reporting is effective based on those criteria.Â This Annual Report does not include an attestation report of our independent registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. As a smaller reporting company, Solitarioâ€™s managementâ€™s report was not subject to attestation by our independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to rules of the SEC that permit us to provide only managementâ€™s report in this annual report.Â Item 9B. Other InformationÂ During the quarter ended December 31, 2023, none of Solitarioâ€™s directors or officers informed Solitario of the adoption, modification, or termination of a â€œRule 10b5-1 trading arrangementâ€ or â€œnon-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement,â€ as those terms are defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.Â Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent InspectionsÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Not Applicable Â Â 50Table of ContentsÂ PART IIIÂ Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate GovernanceÂ The information required under Item 10 is incorporated herein by reference to the information set forth in our definitive proxy statement in connection with the annual meeting of shareholders to be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the end of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act (the "2024 Proxy").Â Item 11. Executive CompensationÂ The information required under Item 11 is incorporated herein by reference to the information set forth in the 2024 Proxy.Â Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder MattersÂ Except for the information with respect to our equity compensation plan included below, the information with respect to Item 12 is incorporated herein by reference to the information set forth in the 2024 Proxy.Â Shares authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans.Â On June 20, 2023, Solitarioâ€™s shareholders approved the 2023 Solitario Stock and Incentive Plan (the â€œ2023 Planâ€). Under the terms of the 2023 Plan, a total of 5,000,000 shares of Solitario common stock are reserved for awards to directors, officers, employees and consultants. Awards may take the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and restricted stock units. The terms and conditions of the awards are pursuant to the 2023 Plan and are granted by the Board of Directors or a committee appointed by the Board of Directors. The 2023 Plan has a term of 10 years.Â On November 16, 2023, the Board of Directors granted options to acquire 50,000 shares of Solitario common stock under the 2023 Plan. The options have an exercise price of $0.51 per share, a five-year term, vested 25% on the date of grant, vest 25% on each of the next three anniversary dates and have a grant date fair value of $16,000 based upon a Black-Scholes model, with a 72% volatility and a 4.4% risk-free interest rate.Â On June 18, 2013, Solitarioâ€™s shareholders approved the 2013 Solitario Exploration & Royalty Corp. Omnibus Stock and Incentive Plan (the â€œ2013 Planâ€). On June 29, 2017, Solitario shareholders approved an amendment to the 2013 Plan which increased the number of shares of common stock available for issuance under the 2013 Plan from 1,750,000 to 5,750,000. Under the terms of the 2013 Plan, the Board of Directors may grant awards to directors, officers, employees and consultants. Such awards may take the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, and restricted stock units. The terms and conditions of the awards are pursuant to the 2013 Plan and awards are granted by the Board of Directors or a committee appointed by the Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2023, the 2013 Plan has expired and no additional awards may be granted under the 2013 Plan, although awards made prior to the 2013 Planâ€™s expiration will remain outstanding in accordance with their terms.Â On September 8, 2022, the Board of Directors granted options to acquire 2,360,000 shares of Solitario common stock under the 2013 Plan.Â The options have an exercise price of $0.60 per share, a five-year term, vested 25% on the date of grant, vest 25% on each of the next three anniversary dates and have a grant date fair value of $876,000 based upon a Black-Scholes model, with a 73% volatility and a 3.4% risk-free interest rate.Â Â Â 51Table of ContentsÂ Equity Compensation Plan Information as of December 31, 2023:Â Â Plan categoryÂ Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rightsÂ Â Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights(2013 Plan â€“ US$)Â Â Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)Â 2023 PlanÂ (a)Â Â (b)Â Â (c)Â Equity compensation plans approved bysecurity holdersÂ Â 50,000Â Â Â 0.51Â Â Â 4,950,000Â Equity compensation plans not approvedby security holdersÂ Â -Â Â Â N/AÂ Â Â -Â Total 2023 PlanÂ Â 50,000Â Â Â 0.51Â Â Â 4,950,000Â 2013 PlanÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Equity compensation plans approved bysecurity holdersÂ Â 3,778,500Â Â Â 0.47Â Â Â -Â Equity compensation plans not approvedby security holdersÂ Â -Â Â Â N/AÂ Â Â -Â Total 2013 PlanÂ Â 3,778,500Â Â Â 0.47Â Â Â -Â Â Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director IndependenceÂ The information with respect to Item 13 is incorporated herein by reference to the information set forth in the 2024 Proxy.Â Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and ServicesÂ The information required under Item 14 is incorporated herein by reference to the information set forth in the 2024 Proxy.Â Â 52Table of ContentsÂ PART IVÂ Item 15. Exhibits,Financial Statement SchedulesÂ The following documents are filed as a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:Â 1. Financial StatementsÂ The following financial statements contained in Part II, Item 8 are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:Â Consolidated Financial StatementsÂ Â Â Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (Assure CPA, Spokane, Washington, LLC PCAOB ID 444)Â F-2Â Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (Plante Moran, PLLC, Denver, Colorado, PCAOB ID 166)Â F-3Â Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022Â F-4Â Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022Â F-5Â Consolidated Statements of Shareholdersâ€™ Equity for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 Â F-6Â Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022Â F-7Â Notes to Consolidated Financial StatementsÂ F-8Â Â 2. Financial Statement SchedulesÂ Financial statement schedules are omitted because they are not required or are not applicable, or the required information is provided in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto described in Item 15(1) above.Â 3. ExhibitsÂ The Exhibits listed in the Index to Exhibits, which appears immediately following the signature page and is incorporated herein by reference, are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.Â Item 16. Form 10-K SummaryÂ None.Â Â Â 53Table of ContentsÂ SIGNATURESÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.Â SOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP. Â Â Â Â By:/s/ James R. MaronickÂ Â James R. MaronickÂ Â Â Â Â Chief Financial OfficerÂ Â Â Â Date: March 21, 2024Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.Â SignatureÂ TitleÂ DateÂ Â Â Â Â /s/ Christopher E. HeraldÂ Â Â Â Christopher E. Herald, Chief Executive OfficerÂ Principal Executive Officer and DirectorÂ March 21, 2024Â Â Â Â Â /s/ James R. MaronickÂ Â Â Â James R. Maronick, Chief Financial OfficerÂ Principal Financial and Accounting OfficerÂ March 21, 2024Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â /s/ John LabateÂ Â Â Â John LabateÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â /s/ Brian LabadieÂ A majority of the Â March 21, 2024Brian Labadie Â Board of DirectorsÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â /s/ James HeskethÂ Â Â Â James HeskethÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â /s/ Gil AtzmonÂ Â Â Â Gil AtzmonÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â /s/ Debbie AustinÂ Â Â Â Debbie AustinÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â /s/ Joshua D. CrumbÂ Â Â Â Joshua D. CrumbÂ Â Â Â Â Company NameÂ Â Â By:/s/ James R. MaronickÂ James R. Maronick, Attorney-in-factÂ Â Â 54Table of ContentsÂ INDEX TO EXHIBITS Â DescriptionÂ Â Â Â Â 3.1Â Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Solitario Exploration & Royalty Corp., as Amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Solitarioâ€™s Form 10-Q filed on August 10, 2010)Â Â Â 3.1.1Â Articles of Amendment to Restated Articles of Incorporation of Solitario Zinc Corp. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Solitarioâ€™s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 14, 2017)Â Â Â 3.1.2Â Articles of Amendment to Restated Articles of Incorporation of Solitario Resources Corp. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Solitarioâ€™s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 19, 2023)Â Â Â 3.2Â Amended and Restated By-laws of Solitario Resources Corp., as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Solitarioâ€™s Form 8-K filed on April 23, 2021)Â Â Â 4.1Â Form of Common Stock Certificate of Solitario Resources Corp. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Solitarioâ€™s Form 10-Q filed on August 9, 2023)Â Â Â 4.2Â Description of Common Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Solitarioâ€™s Form 10-K filed on March 2, 2020)Â Â Â 10.1#Â 2013 Solitario Exploration & Royalty Corp. Omnibus Stock and Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Solitarioâ€™s Form 8-K filed on June 20, 2013)Â Â Â 10.2#Â Change in Control Severance Benefits Agreement between Solitario Resources Corporation and Christopher E. Herald, dated as of March 14, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Solitario's Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2007) Â Â Â 10.3#Â Change in Control Severance Benefits Agreement between Solitario Resources Corporation and James R. Maronick, dated as of March 14, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to Solitario's Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2007) Â Â Â 10.4#Â Change in Control Severance Benefits Agreement between Solitario Resources Corporation and Walter W. Hunt, dated as of March 14, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 to Solitario's Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2007)Â Â Â 10.5Â Framework Agreement for the Exploration and Development of Potential Mining Properties, related to Solitario's 100% owned Florida Canyon project in Peru between Minera Florida Canyon S.A., Minera Solitario Peru S.A.C., Solitario Resources Corporation, and Votorantim Metais â€“ Cajamarquilla S.A., dated March 24, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Solitario's Form 8-K filed on October 4, 2007)Â Â Â Â 10.6#Â First Amendment to the 2013 Solitario Exploration & Royalty Corp. Omnibus Stock and Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Solitarioâ€™s Form 8-K filed on June 29, 2017)Â Â Â 10.7#Â 2023 Stock and Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix B to Solitaroâ€™s definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A filed with the SEC on April 28, 2023)Â Â Â 10.8*Â Form of Award Agreement for the 2023 Solitario Stock and Incentive PlanÂ Â Â 10.9Â At The Market Offering Agreement between Solitario Resources Corp. and H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC, dated February 2, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Solitarioâ€™s Form 8-K filed on February 2, 2021)Â Â Â 10.10Â Amendment to At the Market Offering Agreement between Solitario Resources Corp. and H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC, dated December 19, 2023(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.2 to Solitarioâ€™s Form S-3 Amendment No. 1 filed on December 20, 2023)Â Â 55Table of ContentsÂ 10.11Â Purchase Agreement by and between Solitario Recourses Corp. and Newmont Overseas Exploration Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Solitarioâ€™s Form 8-K filed August 2, 2023)Â Â Â 10.12Â Investor Rights Agreement by and between Solitario Resources Corp. and Newmont Overseas Exploration Ltd. dated July 31, 2023 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Solitarioâ€™s Form 8-K filed on August 2, 2023)Â Â Â 10.13*Â Mining Lease Between Golden Crest II, LLC and Solitario Resources Corp., dated May 27, 2021Â Â Â 14.1Â Code of Ethics for the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Solitario's Form 8-K filed on July 18, 2006)Â Â Â 19.1*Â Solitario Resources Corp. Confidentiality and Insider Trading PolicyÂ Â Â 21.1*Â Subsidiaries of Solitario Resources Corp. Â Â Â 23.1*Â Consent of Plante & Moran, PLLCÂ Â Â Â 23.2*Â Consent of Assure CPA, LLCÂ Â Â 24.1*Â Power of AttorneyÂ Â Â 31.1*Â Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to SEC Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002Â Â Â 31.2*Â Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to SEC Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002Â Â Â 32.1*Â Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002Â Â Â 96.1Â Technical Report Summary for the Florida Canyon Project (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 96.1 to Solitarioâ€™s Form 10-K filed on March 30, 2022)Â Â Â 96.2Â Technical Report Summary for the Lik Project (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 96.1 to Solitarioâ€™s Form 10-K filed on March 30, 2022)Â Â Â 97*Â Solitario Resources Corp. Compensation Recoupment Policy, effective October 2, 2023Â Â Â 101*Â The following materials from theÂ Companyâ€™s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 formatted in Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language (iXBRL): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022; and (iv) Notes to the Condensed Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.Â Â *Â Â Â Filed herewith#Â Â Â Designates a management contract, or a compensatory plan or arrangement.Â Â 56Â EX-10.8 2 xpl_ex108.htm AWARD AGREEMENT sodi_ex108.htmEXHIBIT 10.8 Â Date of Grant: __________________ Â STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT Â 2023 SOLITARIO STOCK AND INCENTIVE PLAN Â A Stock Option (the â€œOptionâ€) for a total of _________shares (collectively, â€œOption Sharesâ€) of Solitario Resources Corp. (the â€œCompanyâ€), is hereby granted to _______________ (the â€œOptioneeâ€) on ___________________(â€œDate of Grantâ€) at the Option Price of __________ per share, determined in this Option and in all respects subject to the terms, definitions and provisions, of the 2023 Solitario Stock and Incentive Plan (as amended) (the â€œPlanâ€), which is incorporated herein by reference except to the extent otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, and a copy of which is attached hereto as Attachment 1. Â 1. DETAILS OF OPTION. The details of the Option are as follows: Â Date of Grant: Â Vesting Commencement Date: Â Number of Shares Subject to Option: Â Exercise Price (Per Share): Â Aggregate Exercise Price: Â Expiration Date: Â Â Type of Grant: â˜Â Â Nonstatutory Stock Option â˜Â Â Incentive Stock Option Exercise Schedule: Same as Vesting ScheduleÂ Vesting Schedule Â Â 2. Change in Control. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan or this Award to the contrary, vesting of the Option Shares made hereby can be accelerated by the occurrence of a Change in Control (as defined in the Plan), upon approval by the Board of Directors or the Committee (as defined in the Plan). Â 3. Exercisability of Option. This Option shall not be exercisable prior to the first date on which Shares become Vested unless early exercise is permitted, and thereafter (and prior to the termination of this Option), this Option shall become exercisable, in whole or in part, with respect to Vested Option Shares. __________________ 1 If this is an Incentive Stock Option, it (plus any other outstanding Incentive Stock Options held by the Optionee) cannot be first exercisable for more than $100,000 in value (measured by exercise price) in any calendar year.Â Â Any excess over $100,000 shall be deemed a Nonstatutory Stock Option. Please refer to the Plan for additional details. Â Â Â 1 Â Â (a) Method of Exercise. Without limitations this Options shall be exercised, consistent with the Companyâ€™s Trading Restrictions and Blackout Periods policy stated within the Companyâ€™s Disclosure Policy, or any such other applicable written policy as necessary, by a written notice, in the form attached hereto as Attachment 2. Â (b) Payment. The Option Price of any Vested Option Shares purchased shall be paid by the Optionee to the Administrator in cash. To the extent Shares are used in payment of the Option Price, the value of such Shares shall be their Fair Market Value on the date of delivery to the Administrator. Â (c) Issuance of Shares. No person shall be, or have any of the rights or privileges of, a holder of the Shares subject to this Option unless and until certificates representing such Shares shall have been issued and delivered to such person, such issuance, without limitation, being subject to the terms of the Plan. Â (d) Surrender of Option. Upon exercise of this Option in part, if requested by the Administrator, the Optionee shall deliver this Option and other written agreements executed by the Company and the Optionee with respect to this Option to the Administrator who shall endorse or cause to be endorsed thereon a notation of such exercise and return all agreements to the Optionee. Â 4. Term of Option. This Option is not exercisable before the commencement of its term or after its term expires. The term of this Option commences on the Date of Grant indicated in Section 1 and expires upon the earlier of: (i) the Expiration Date set forth in Section 1; or (ii) in the event of the termination of Optioneeâ€™s continuous Service to the Company, the date provided by the Plan. Â 5. No Transfers Permitted. The rights under this Option are not transferable by this Optionee otherwise than by will or the laws of descent and distribution, and so long as Optionee lives, only Optionee or his or her guardian or legal representative shall have any right to exercise this Option. Â 6. No Right To Continued Employment. Neither the Plan nor this Option shall confer upon the Optionee any right with respect to continuation of employment with the Company, if applicable, nor any right to provide services to the Company, nor shall it interfere in any way with Optioneeâ€™s right to terminate employment, nor the Company's right to terminate Optioneeâ€™s employment, at any time. Â 7. Law Governing. WITHOUT LIMITATION, THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUED AND ENFORCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF COLORADO. Â 8. Severablity. If one or more provisions of this Agreement or the Plan are held to be unenforceable under applicable law, such provision shall be excluded from this Agreement or the Plan and the balance of the Agreement or Plan shall be interpreted as if such provision were so excluded and shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms. Â Â 2 Â Â 9. Binding Effect. The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the respective successors and assigns of the parties. This Agreement, together with the Plan and any attachments hereto or thereto, constitute the full and entire understanding and agreement between the parties with regard to the subjects hereof and thereof and no party shall be liable or bound to any other party in any manner by any representations, warranties, covenants and agreements except as specifically set forth herein and therein. Â Dated as of this ____day of _______ , ______ Â Â Â Â Â SOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP. Â Â Â Â Â Per: Â Â Â Name/Title Â Â Â 3 Â Â Acknowledgment Â The undersigned hereby acknowledges (i) my receipt of this Option, (ii) my opportunity to review the Option, (iii) my opportunity to discuss this Option with a representative of the Company, and my personal advisors, to the extent I deem necessary or appropriate, (iv) my understanding of the terms and provisions of the Option, and (v) my understanding that, by my signature below, I am agreeing to be bound by all of the terms and provisions of this Option. Â Without limitation, I agree to accept as binding, conclusive and final all decisions or interpretations (including, without limitation, all interpretations of the meaning of provisions of the Option) of the Administrator upon any questions arising under this Option. Â Dated as of this ____day of ___________ ____ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Optionee Name Â Â Â 4 Â Â Â Â ATTACHMENT 1 Â PLAN Â Please see attached. Â Â 5 Â Â ATTACHMENT 2 Â NOTICE OF EXERCISE Â Solitario Resources Corp. 4251 Kipling St. Suite 390 Wheat Ridge, CO 80033 Attention: Administrator of 2023 Solitario Stock and Incentive Plan for Solitario Resources Corp. Â Date of Exercise: _____________________ Â Ladies and Gentlemen: Â This letter is intended to inform you of my election pursuant to that certain Stock Option Agreement between me and SOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP. (the â€œCompanyâ€) to purchase pursuant to my Option (as defined in the Stock Option Agreement) that number of shares of the Company's Common Stock indicated below: Â Type of option: Incentive â˜ Nonstatutory â˜ Number of shares as to which Option is exercised: ______________ ______________ Total exercise price: $Â $Â Cash payment delivered herewith: $Â $Â Â I further acknowledge that all certificates representing any of the Shares of Common Stock of the Company listed above (the â€œSharesâ€) subject to the provisions of the Option shall have endorsed thereon appropriate legends reflecting any limitations, as well as any legends reflecting restrictions pursuant to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, bylaws and/or applicable State, Federal, or securities laws. Â Very truly yours, Â Â Â Â Â Â By: Â Â Â Â Â Â Name: Â Â Â 6 Â EX-10.13 3 xpl_ex1013.htm LEASE sodi_ex1013.htmEXHIBIT 10.13 Â Â

Â EX-19.1 4 xpl_ex191.htm SOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP sodi_ex191.htmEXHIBIT 19.1 Â SOLITARIO EXPLORATION & ROYALTY CORP. Â CONFIDENTIALITY AND INSIDER TRADING POLICY Â Insider Trading Â It is illegal for Affiliates (as defined below) and certain persons who, in connection with the purchase or sale of securities, make improper use of material information that has not been publicly disclosed. Persons such as yourself that are in a special relationship with the Company and purchase or sell securities of the Company with knowledge of material information which has not been generally disclosed may be liable for damages to the person on the other side of the trade. In addition, any such person who informs or tips a seller or a purchaser of securities of confidential material information may be liable for damages. The purchaser, vendor or informer is also liable to account to the Company for his or her gain. Â Please note that anyone who learns of material undisclosed information from you or any other person in a special relationship with the Company is also considered to be in a special relationship with the Company. Â Who is in a Special Relationship? Â Persons â€œin a special relationship with a reporting issuerâ€ consist of: Â Â (a) a person or company that is an affiliate or associate of the reporting issuer; Â (b) a person or company that is engaging in or proposes to engage in a business or professional activity with or on behalf of the reporting issuer or with or on behalf of a person or company described in (a); Â (c) a person or company that learned of the material fact or material change with respect to the reporting issuer while the person or company was a person or company described in (a), (b) or (c); Â (d) a person or company that learns of a material fact or material change with respect to the issuer from any other person or company described above, including a person or company described in this clause, and knows or ought reasonably to have known that the other person or company is a person or company in such a relationship. Â â€œAffiliateâ€ refers to parties controlled by, controlling, or under common control with another, and â€œassociateâ€ means: Â Â (i) persons owning shares carrying over 10% of voting rights of that person or the reporting issuer; Â (ii) a person who is a director, or officer of the reporting issuer or of a person or company described in (b) above; Â (iii) partners of that person; Â (iv) trusts or estates where that person acts as trustee or holds a substantial beneficial interest; and Â (v) relatives, including a spouse, and relatives of a spouse who have the same home as that person. Â For the purposes of this policy â€œemployeeâ€ refers to those employees who provide, directly or indirectly, the various managerial, technical, professional, environmental, geological, administrative and other related support services to the Company. Â For the purposes of this policy the term â€œkey employeeâ€ shall mean an officer or director of the Company and any senior manager of the Company. Â What is a Security? Â The definition of â€œsecurityâ€ includes shares, options, subscriptions or other interests in or to a security and includes puts, calls, or other rights or obligations to purchase or sell securities, the market price of which varies materially with the market price of the securities of the Company. Â Â Â Â Defences Â There are two defences available to a person or company in a special relationship with the Company who purchases or sells securities of the Company with knowledge of material information with respect to the Company that has not been generally disclosed: Â Â (a) the person or company in the special relationship with the reporting issuer proves that he reasonably believed that the material information had been generally disclosed; or Â (b) the material information was known or ought reasonably to have been known to the purchaser or seller, as the case may be. Â There are also defences for tippers when: Â Â (a) the tipper proves that he reasonably believed the material information had been generally disclosed; Â (b) the material information was known or ought reasonably to have been known to the seller or purchaser, as the case may be; or Â (c) in the case of an action against the Company or a person in a special relationship, the information was given in the â€œnecessary course of businessâ€. Â Necessary Course of Business Â The question of whether a particular disclosure is being made in the necessary course of business is a question of law and fact that must be determined in each case and in light of the policy reasons for the tipping provisions. Insider trading and tipping prohibitions are designed to ensure that anyone who has access to material undisclosed information does not trade or assist others in trading to the disadvantage of investors generally. Â The â€œnecessary course of businessâ€ exception exists so as not to unduly interfere with a company's ordinary business activities. For example, the â€œnecessary course of businessâ€ exception would generally cover communications with: Â Â (a) vendors, suppliers, parties to negotiations, or strategic partners on issues such as research and development; Â (b) employees, officers, and board members; Â (c) lenders, legal counsel, auditors, underwriters, credit rating agencies, financial and other professional advisors to the company, and government agencies and non-governmental regulators. Â Communications to controlling shareholders may also, in certain circumstances, be considered in the â€œnecessary course of business, for example, when preparing consolidated financial statements. In these situations, material information that is provided to private placees and controlling shareholders should be generally disclosed at the earliest opportunity. Â The â€œnecessary course of businessâ€ exception would not generally permit the Company to make a selective disclosure of material corporate information to an analyst, institutional investor or other market professional. There may be situations where an analyst will be acting as an advisor in a specific transaction. In these situations, the analyst becomes a â€œperson in a special relationshipâ€ with Company and is subject to the prohibitions against tipping and insider trading. Â The â€œnecessary course of businessâ€ exception would not generally permit the Company to make a selective disclosure of material undisclosed information to the media. Â Prohibited Trading Â Due to the seriousness of the offence of trading or tipping when you are aware of material information that has not been generally disclosed and the embarrassment any allegations of insider trading would cause to you and the Company, we ask that you speak with the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial Officer of the Company prior to trading any securities of the Company. Â The sale of securities of the Company by an employee or his or her family and other associates may be restricted by securities laws and the policies summarized above. Accordingly, the pledge of such securities as collateral to secure indebtedness should be carefully considered. Employees and their families and other associates are urged not to purchase securities of the Company using funds borrowed in an amount or on terms or conditions which are not prudent in the light of their financial position. Â The Company has determined in advance that there will be a prohibition on trading â€œa blackout periodâ€ for one full business day after the issuance of any press release by the Company. Â If you have placed buy or sell orders with a broker, you must cancel your orders immediately upon gaining knowledge of a material undisclosed fact and you must cancel your orders if they have not been filled by the last day prior to any blackout period. Â Â Â Â If there is a compelling reason to trade during a blackout period, you must first obtain permission from the Disclosure Policy Committee (the â€œCommitteeâ€) by making a request through the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. The Committee may permit trading during a blackout period if it has determined that there is no material undisclosed information, or the insider trading restrictions are otherwise inapplicable, and there is a compelling reason to permit the trade. Â Reporting of Trades by Key Employees Â Key employees who buy or sell a Company security are required to provide a routine report of the transaction to the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial Officer of the Company within four business days. Affiliates subject to the insider reporting requirements described below shall also file with the Chief Financial Officer or the Manager of Administration a copy of each transaction report filed by them with securities commission or similar governmental agencies. Â Insider Reporting Â In addition to the obligations described above, Affiliates are subject to additional reporting obligations. If you are an Affiliate, it is your obligation to ensure that an insider report is completed and filed by you with the securities commissions within two calendar days of any change in your holdings of the securities of the Company. The Chief Financial Officer and Manager of Administration may be able to assist you with completing and filing your insider reports. Even if you file your insider reports yourself, you must provide a copy to the Chief Financial Officer and Manager, Corporate Relations at the time you file your insider report with the securities commissions. Â Additional Policies for Officers, Directors and Key Employees Â No Officers, Directors or key employee of the Company shall, without the prior approval of the Committee, acquire, hold, buy, sell or write any option, call or any combination thereof, or any other instrument constituting a derivative security (within the meaning of Rule 16a-1 of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission) of the Company, other than such a derivative security acquired by inheritance or issued by the Company. No Affiliates or key employees of the Company, without the prior approval of the Committee, shall place automatic buy or sell orders with brokers. Â No key employee of the Company shall buy or sell Company securities (or securities convertible into Company securities) during any blackout period without first consulting with the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. This section shall not apply to the exercise of stock options granted by the Company. The Chief Financial Officer of the Company shall periodically advise the key employees of the blackout periods to which this policy applies. Â Consequences of Breaching this Policy Â If the Company discovers that you have violated the securities laws or any of the procedures of this policy, we may be required to refer the matter to the appropriate regulatory authorities. In addition, we may take disciplinary action which could result in your termination. Â Â Â EX-21.1 5 xpl_ex211.htm SUBSIDIARIES sodi_ex211.htmEXHIBIT 21.1 Â Subsidiaries of Solitario Resources Corp. Â Solitario Resources Corp. [Colorado] Â Â - Zazu Metals Corp. [Canada] (100%) Â Â Â Â - Zazu Metals (AK) Corp [USA â€“ Alaska] (100% owned by Zazu Metals Corp.) Â Â Â Â - Minera Chambara, S.A. [Peru] (85%) Â Â Â Â - Minera Solitario Peru, S.A. [Peru] (100%)\ Â Â Â Â - Minera BongarÃ¡, S.A. [Peru] (39%) Â Â Â Â - Minera Soloco, S.A. [Peru] (100%)Â EX-23.1 6 xpl_ex231.htm CONSENT OF PLANTE & MORAN, PLLC xpl_ex231.htmÂ EXHIBIT 23.1 Â Â Â Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Â We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-3 (Nos. 333-276775 and 333-275925) and on Form S-8 (Nos. 333-224224 and 333-274525) of Solitario Resources Corp. (fka Solitario Zinc Corp.) (the â€œCompanyâ€) of our report dated March 15, 2023, relating to the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, which appears in this Form 10-K. Â Â Â Denver, Colorado March 21, 2024 Â Â Â EX-23.2 7 xpl_ex232.htm CONSENT OF ASSURE CPA, LLC sodi_ex232.htmÂ EXHIBIT 23.2 Â Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Â We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-3 (Nos. 333-276775 and 333-275925) and on Form S-8 (Nos. 333-224224 and 333-190304, and 333-274525) of Solitario Resources Corp. (the â€œCompanyâ€) of our report dated March 21, 2024, relating to the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, which appears in this Form 10-K. Â /s/ Assure CPA, LLC Â Spokane, Washington Â March 21, 2024 Â EX-24.1 8 xpl_ex241.htm POWER OF ATTORNEY sodi_ex241.htmEXHIBIT 24.1 Â POWER OF ATTORNEY Â KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints James R. Maronick, his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, of Solitario Resources Corp. and any and all amendments thereto, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent, and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or his substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof. Â NAME Â DATE Â Â Â /s/ Brian Labadie Â March 20, 2024 Brian Labadie Â Â Â Â Â /s/ Christopher E. Herald Â March 20, 2024 Christopher E. Herald Â Â Â Â /s/ Gil Atzmon Â March 20, 2024 Gil Atzmon Â Â Â Â /s/ John A. Labate Â March 20, 2024 John A. Labate Â Â Â Â Â /s/ James Hesketh Â March 20, 2024 James Hesketh Â Â Â Â Â /s/ Josh Crumb Â March 20, 2024 Joshua Crumb Â Â Â Â Â /s/ Debbie Austin Â March 20, 2024 Debbie Austin Â Â Â EX-31.1 9 xpl_ex311.htm CERTIFICATION sodi_ex311.htmEXHIBIT 31.1 Â CERTIFICATIONS Â I, Christopher E. Herald, certify that: Â 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Solitario Resources Corp. for the year ended December 31, 2023. Â 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report; Â 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report; Â 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) and we have: Â a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; Â b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; Â c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and Â d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and Â 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions): Â (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and Â (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting. Â Date: March 21, 2024 Â Â Â Â By: /s/ Christopher E. Herald Â Christopher E. Herald President and Chief Executive Officer Â Â EX-31.2 10 xpl_ex312.htm CERTIFICATION sodi_ex312.htmEXHIBIT 31.2 Â CERTIFICATIONS Â I, James R. Maronick, certify that: Â 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Solitario Resources Corp. for the year ended December 31, 2023. Â 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report; Â 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report; Â 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) and we have: Â a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; Â b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; Â c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and Â d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and Â 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions): Â (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and Â (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting. Â Date: March 21, 2024 Â Â Â Â By: /s/ James R. Maronick Â James R. Maronick Chief Financial Officer Â Â EX-32.1 11 xpl_ex321.htm CERTIFICATION sodi_ex321.htmExhibit 32.1 Â CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 Â In connection with the Annual Report of Solitario Resources Corp. (the â€œCompanyâ€) on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the â€œReportâ€), we, Christopher E. herald, Chief Executive Officer, and James R. Maronick, Chief Financial Officer, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to our knowledge: Â (1)Â The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.Â Â Â Â Â (2)Â The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.Â Â Â /s/Christopher E. HeraldÂ Â /s/James R. MaronickÂ Â Christopher E. Herald Â James R. Maronick Â Chief Executive Officer Â Chief Financial Officer Â Â Dated: March 21, 2024 EX-97 12 xpl_ex97.htm SOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP sodi_ex97.htmEXHIBIT 97 Â SOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP.COMPENSATION RECOUPMENT POLICY Â November 2023 Â This Compensation Recoupment Policy (this â€œPolicyâ€) is the compensation recovery policy of Solitario Resources Corp. (the â€œCorporationâ€), adopted by the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of Rule 10D-1 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the â€œSECâ€) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the â€œExchange Actâ€), and SectionÂ 811 of the Company Guide of NYSE American LLC (the â€œNYSEAMER Exchangeâ€; such section, â€œNYSEAMER SectionÂ 811â€). This Policy shall be effective as of OctoberÂ 2, 2023, the effective date of NYSEAMER Section 811 (the â€œEffective Dateâ€). Â Recoverable Compensation Upon an Accounting Restatement.Â Â If the Corporation is required to prepare an accounting restatement of all or any portion of its financial statements due to the Corporationâ€™s material noncompliance with any financial-reporting requirement under applicable U.S. federal securities laws, including any required accounting restatement to correct an error in previously issued financial statements that is material to the previously issued financial statements, or that would result in a material misstatement if either corrected or left uncorrected in the current period (such restatement, an â€œAccounting Restatementâ€), the Compensation Committee of the Corporationâ€™s board of directors (the â€œBoardâ€; such committee, the â€œCompensation Committeeâ€) will review any incentive-based compensation received by an executive officer of the Corporation: (i)Â during the three completed fiscal years immediately preceding the date that the Corporation is required to prepare an Accounting Restatement, which is the earlier to occur of: (1)Â the date the Board, a committee of the Board, or the officer or officers of the Corporation authorized to take such action if Board action is not required, concludes, or reasonably should have concluded, that the Corporation is required to prepare an Accounting Restatement; and (2) the date a court, regulator, or other legally authorized body directs the Corporation to prepare an Accounting Restatement (such date, the â€œRestatement Trigger Dateâ€), and (ii)Â during any transition period within or immediately following that three-year period preceding the Restatement Trigger Date that results from a change in the Corporationâ€™s fiscal year (such period of three fiscal years and any transition period, the â€œRecoverability Periodâ€). Â Scope of Policy.Â Â This Policy applies to all incentive-based compensation received on or after the Effective Date of this Policy by a person: (i)Â after becoming an executive officer of the Corporation; (ii)Â who served as an executive officer at any time during the performance period for the incentiveâ€'based compensation under review; (iii) while the Corporation had a class of securities listed on a national securities exchange or association; and (iv) during the Recoverability Period immediately preceding the Restatement Trigger Date (such incentive-based compensation, â€œRecoverable Incentive-Based Compensationâ€). Â Calculating Erroneously Awarded Compensation.Â Â If the Compensation Committee determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that an executive officer of the Corporation received any Recoverable Incentive-Based Compensation in excess of the amount of Recoverable Incentive-Based Compensation that would have been received had it been calculated based on the restated financial amounts in an Accounting Restatement, disregarding any taxes paid (such excess incentive-based compensation, â€œErroneously Awarded Compensationâ€), the Corporation must recover such Erroneously Awarded Compensation. If the Corporation awarded Recoverable Incentive-Based Compensation based on stock price or total shareholder return, the amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation will not be subject to mathematical recalculation from the information in an Accounting Restatement, so the Compensation Committee must: (i) determine the amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation based on a reasonable estimate of the effect of the Accounting Restatement on the stock price or total shareholder return, as applicable, upon which the Recoverable Incentive-Based Compensation was received; (ii) maintain documentation of the determination of that reasonable estimate; and (iii) provide such documentation to the NYSEAMER Exchange. For purposes of this Policy, Recoverable Incentive-Based Compensation will be deemed to be received in the fiscal period during which the financial reporting measure specified in the applicable incentive-based compensation award is attained, even if the payment or grant of the award occurs after the end of that period. Â Reimbursement of Overpayment Amount.Â Â Upon determining that an executive officer received Erroneously Awarded Compensation, the Compensation Committee shall, to the fullest extent permitted by governing law and as it deems appropriate, require such executive officer to reimburse the Corporation in the amount of the Erroneously Awarded Compensation (such amount to be reimbursed, the â€œOverpayment Amountâ€). Promptly after making the determination that an executive officer received Erroneously Awarded Compensation, the Compensation Committee shall send such executive officer a notice of recovery, specifying the Overpayment Amount to be paid to the Corporation and the terms for prompt repayment thereof. Â Â Â Â No Indemnification.Â Â The Corporation is prohibited from indemnifying any executive officer or former executive officer against the loss of Erroneously Awarded Compensation and from paying or reimbursing any current or former executive officer for the premium of any third-party insurance policy purchased by such executive officer to fund potential recovery obligations. This Policy is in addition to (and not in lieu of) any right of repayment, forfeiture, or right of offset against any employee that is required pursuant to any statutory repayment requirements (regardless of whether such requirement was implemented prior to or following the adoption or amendment of this Policy), including SectionÂ 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Any amounts paid to the Corporation pursuant to SectionÂ 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 shall be considered in calculating any amounts recovered under this Policy. Â Exceptions to Recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation.Â Â Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation will not be required to recover Erroneously Awarded Compensation in compliance with this Policy to the extent that the Compensation Committee determines that recovery would be impracticable, and the conditions of one of the following three recovery scenarios are met: Â (1) The direct expense paid to a third party to assist in enforcing this Policy would exceed the amount to be recovered. Before concluding that it would be impracticable to recover any amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation based on expense of enforcement, the Corporation must make a reasonable attempt to recover such Erroneously Awarded Compensation, document such reasonable recovery attempt(s), and provide that documentation to the NYSEAMER Exchange. Â Â (2) Recovery would violate home country law where that law was adopted prior to November 28, 2022 (the date the SEC published Rule 10D-1 under the Exchange Act). Before concluding that it would be impracticable to recover any amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation based on violation of home country law, the Corporation must obtain an opinion of home country counsel, acceptable to the NYSEAMER Exchange, that recovery would result in such a violation, and must provide such opinion to the NYSEAMER Exchange. Â Â (3) Recovery would likely cause an otherwise tax-qualified retirement plan, under which benefits are broadly available to the Corporationâ€™s employees, to fail to meet the requirements of 26 U.S.C. Â§ 401(a)(13) or 26 U.S.C. Â§ 411(a) and regulations thereunder. Â Additional Remedies and Means of Recoupment.Â Â The application and enforcement of this Policy does not preclude the Corporation from taking any other action to enforce an executive officerâ€™s obligations to the Corporation, including termination of employment or institution of legal proceedings. Nothing in this Policy restricts the Corporation from seeking recoupment under any other compensation recoupment policy or any applicable provisions in plans, agreements, awards, or other arrangements that contemplate the recoupment of compensation from an executive officer. If an executive officer fails to repay Erroneously Awarded Compensation that is owed to the Corporation under this Policy, the Corporation shall take all appropriate action to recover such Erroneously Awarded Compensation from the executive officer, and the executive officer shall be required to reimburse the Corporation for all expenses (including legal expenses) incurred by the Corporation in recovering such Erroneously Awarded Compensation. Â Binding Policy; Enforceability.Â Â The terms of this Policy shall be binding and enforceable against all executive officers subject to this Policy and their beneficiaries, heirs, executors, administrators, or other legal representatives. If any provision of this Policy or the application of such provision to any executive officer shall be adjudicated to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability shall not affect any other provisions of this Policy, and the invalid, illegal, or unenforceable provisions shall be deemed amended to the minimum extent necessary to render any such provision (or the application of such provision) valid, legal, or enforceable. Â Â 2 Â Â Interpretation.Â Â This Policy shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with RuleÂ 10D-1 under the Exchange Act, NYSEAMER Section 811, and any related rules or regulations adopted by the SEC or the NYSEAMER Exchange (the â€œApplicable Rulesâ€) as well as any other applicable law. To the extent the Applicable Rules require recovery of incentive-based compensation in additional circumstances beyond those specified above, nothing in this Policy shall be deemed to limit or restrict the right or obligation of the Corporation to recover incentive-based compensation to the fullest extent required by the Applicable Rules. Â Definitions.Â Â For purposes of this Policy: Â (i)Â â€œexecutive officerâ€ means the Corporationâ€™s president, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer (or if there is no such accounting officer, the controller), any viceâ€'president of the Corporation in charge of a principal business unit, division, or function (such as sales, administration, or finance), any other officer who performs a significant policy-making function, any other person who performs similar significant policy-making functions for the Corporation, any executive officer of the Corporationâ€™s parent(s) or subsidiaries that performs significant policy-making functions for the Corporation, and any other person identified by the Corporation as an executive officer for purposes of Item 401(b) of Regulation S-K (17Â CFRÂ Â§Â 229.401(b)), as designated from time to time by the Board; Â (ii)Â â€œfinancial reporting measuresâ€ means (1) the measures that are determined and presented in accordance with the accounting principles used in preparing the Corporationâ€™s financial statements, (2) any measures that are derived wholly or in part from such measures, and (3)Â stock price and total shareholder return, regardless of whether any of the financial reporting measures described in clauses (1) through (3) are presented with the Corporationâ€™s financial statements or included in a filing with the SEC; and Â (iii)Â â€œincentive-based compensationâ€ means any compensation that is granted, earned, or vested based wholly or in part upon the attainment of a financial reporting measure. Â Acknowledgment.Â Â Each executive officer subject to this Policy shall sign and return to the Corporation the Acknowledgement Form attached hereto as Exhibit A, pursuant to which the executive officer agrees to be bound by and to comply with the terms and conditions of this Policy, (i)Â within 60 calendars days of the Effective Date of this Policy, or (ii)Â within 30 calendar days after the date the individual becomes an executive officer, whichever is later. Â Reviewed: November 2023 Â Â 3 Â Exhibit A Â SOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP.COMPENSATION RECOUPMENT POLICYACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM Â By signing below, the undersigned acknowledges and confirms that the undersigned has received and reviewed a copy of the Compensation Recoupment Policy (the â€œPolicyâ€) of Solitario Resources Corp. (the â€œCorporationâ€). Â The undersigned acknowledges and agrees that the undersigned is and will continue to be subject to the Policy and that the Policy will apply both during and after the undersignedâ€™s employment with the Corporation. Further, by signing below, the undersigned agrees to abide by the terms of the Policy, including, without limitation, by returning any Erroneously Awarded Compensation (as defined in the Policy) to the Corporation to the extent required by, and in a manner consistent with, the Policy. Â Â Executive Officer: Â Â Â Â Signature Â Â Â Â Â Â Printed Name Â Â Â Â Â Â Title or Position Â Â Â Â Â Â Date Â Â Â Â EX-101.SCH 13 xpl-20231231.xsd XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION SCHEMA 000001 - Document - Cover link:presentationLink link:calculationLink link:definitionLink 000002 - Statement - CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS link:presentationLink link:calculationLink link:definitionLink 000003 - Statement - CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Parenthetical) link:presentationLink link:calculationLink link:definitionLink 000004 - Statement - CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS link:presentationLink link:calculationLink link:definitionLink 000005 - Statement - CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY link:presentationLink link:calculationLink link:definitionLink 000006 - Statement - CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS link:presentationLink link:calculationLink link:definitionLink 000007 - Disclosure - Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies link:presentationLink link:calculationLink link:definitionLink 000008 - 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Lik Operating lease liability non-current Total long-term liabilities [Liabilities, Noncurrent] Commitments and contingencies (Note 9) Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock, $0.01 par value, authorized 10,000,000 shares (none issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022) Common stock, $0.01 par value, authorized, 100,000,000 shares (79,586,358 and 64,801,373, respectively, shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022) Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Total shareholders' equity [Stockholders' Equity Attributable to Parent] Total liabilities and shareholders' equity [Liabilities and Equity] Preferred stock, par value Preferred stock, shares authorized Preferred stock, shares issued Preferred stock, shares outstanding Common stock, par value Common stock, shares authorized Common stock, shares issued Common stock, shares outstanding CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS Operating expenses Exploration expense Depreciation and amortization General and administrative Total operating expenses [Operating Expenses] Other (expense) income Interest and dividend income Other income Gain (loss) on derivative instruments Loss on sale of marketable equity securities Unrealized gain (loss) on short-term investments Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable equity securities Total other income (expense) [Nonoperating Income (Expense)] Net loss [Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Parent] Net loss per common share Basic and diluted Weighted average shares outstanding Weighted average shares outstanding- Basic and diluted CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Statement [Table] Statement [Line Items] Statement Equity Components Axis Common Stock Additional Paid-In Capital Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit) Balance, shares [Shares, Issued] Balance, amount Stock-based compensation Issuance of shares - option exercises, shares Issuance of shares - option exercises, amount Issuance of shares - ATM, net, shares Issuance of shares - ATM, net, amount Net loss Issuance of shares - private placements, net, shares Issuance of shares - private placements, net, amount Issuance of shares - services, amount Balance, amount Balance, shares CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Operating activities: Net loss [Net Income (Loss), Including Portion Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest] Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable equity securities Unrealized (gain) loss on short-term investments Loss on sale of marketable equity securities [Loss on sale of marketable equity securities] Gain (loss) on derivative instruments Stock-based compensation expense Depreciation Amortization of right of use lease asset Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Current assets [Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Assets] Current liabilities Net cash used in operating activities [Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities] Investing activities: (Purchase) sale of short-term investments - net Additions to mineral property [Additions to mineral property] Sale of marketable equity securities [Sale of marketable equity securities] Sale of derivative instruments - net [Sale of derivative instruments - net] Additions to other assets Net cash (used by) provided by investing activities [Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities] Financing activities: Issuance of common stock from private placements - net of issuance costs Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options Net cash provided by financing activities [Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities] Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents [Cash, Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash, and Restricted Cash Equivalents, Period Increase (Decrease), Excluding Exchange Rate Effect] Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Non-cash financing and investing activities: Issuance of shares of common stock for services Recognition of operating lease liability and right of use asset Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of Financial Statements Disclosure and Significant Accounting Policies [Text Block] Mineral Properties Mineral Properties Mineral Industries Disclosures [Text Block] Marketable Equity Securities Marketable Equity Securities Investments in Debt and Marketable Equity Securities (and Certain Trading Assets) Disclosure [Text Block] Operating Lease Operating Lease Lessee, Operating Leases [Text Block] Other Assets Other Assets Other Assets Disclosure [Text Block] Income Taxes Income Taxes Income Tax Disclosure [Text Block] Derivative Instruments Derivative Instruments Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities Disclosure [Text Block] Fair Value of Financial Instruments Fair Value of Financial Instruments Fair Value Disclosures [Text Block] Commitments and Contingencies Commitments and Contingencies Disclosure [Text Block] Employee Stock Compensation Plans Employee Stock Compensation Plans Share-Based Payment Arrangement [Text Block] Shareholders Equity Shareholders' Equity Subsequent Events Subsequent Events Schedule of Subsequent Events [Table Text Block] Business and company formation Financial reporting Revenue recognition Use of estimates Cash and cash equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Policy [Policy Text Block] Money market funds Short-term investments Mineral properties Property, Plant and Equipment, Policy [Policy Text Block] Derivative instruments Fair value Marketable equity securities Mineral property joint ventures Foreign exchange Income taxes Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes Earnings per share Employee stock compensation and incentive plans Reclamation and asset retirement obligations Recent accounting pronouncements Risk and uncertainties Investment in mineral property Exploration expense [Exploration expense] Marketable equity securities Marketable Securities [Table Text Block] Marketable securities and adjustment to fair value Changes in marketable securities Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on marketable equity securities Supplemental cash flow for operating lease Other assets Schedule of Other Assets [Table Text Block] Deferred tax assets and liabilities Income tax from continuing operations Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value Stock option grant assumptions Stock option activity Money market fund Unrealized (gain) loss on short-term investments Cash And Cash Equivalents Held In Brokerage Accounts And Foreign Banks Certificates Of Deposit, Fair Value Potentially Dilutive Shares Related To Outstanding Common Stock Options Long-Lived Tangible Asset [Axis] Lik project (Alaska - US) Golden Crest (South Dakota - US) Mineral Properties Geologic and field expenses Administrative Total exploration expense Range [Axis] Golden Crest (South Dakota - US) Maximum Minimum Lik Property Asset retirement obligation Payment of underlying owner Obligation to pay the underlying owner Initial acquisition cost Total underlying owner annual payments Annual payments Success fee per share Resource amount Sale of Vox Mining Corp., amount GC Claims Exploration expenditures Return royalty rate Payble to owner Staking, initial filing fees, legal and other costs Purchased Vendetta units Vendetta units for aggregate consideration purchase price, Per unit Related Party Transactions By Related Party Axis Related Party Transaction Axis Vendetta Mining Corp. [Member] Vox Royalty Corp. [Member] Kinross Gold Corp Highland Silver Corp [Member] Marketable equity securities at fair value Shares Marketable equity securities at cost Cumulative unrealized loss on marketable equity securities [Cumulative unrealized loss on marketable equity securities] Marketable equity securities at fair value [Investments, Fair Value Disclosure] Cost of marketable equity securities sold Realized (loss) gain on marketable equity securities sold Proceeds from the sale of marketable equity securities sold [Proceeds from the sale of marketable equity securities sold] Net (loss) gain on marketable equity securities Change in marketable equity securities at fair value Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities Realized (loss) gain on marketable equity securities sold [Realized (loss) gain on marketable equity securities sold] Net (loss) gain on marketable securities Cash Sale of Common Stock Sale of Vox Mining Corp., shares Sale of Vox Mining Corp., amount (Loss) gain on sale Operating cash outflows from WR Lease payments Leased assets recorded in exchange for new operating lease liabilities Business Interruption Loss Axis WR Lease [Member] Non-cash lease amortization of right of use lease asset expense recognized Discount rate Cash lease payments Remaining cash payments Operating lease term in months Furniture and Fixtures [Member] Right of Use Office Lease Asset [Member] Exploration Bonds and Other Assets [Member] Total Other Assets [Member] Other assets Deferred tax assets: Loss carryovers Investment in mineral property [Deferred Tax Assets, Investments] Capitalized exploration costs Stock option compensation expense Unrealized loss on derivative securities Other Unrealized loss on short-term investments Lease liability Valuation allowance [Deferred Tax Assets, Valuation Allowance] Total deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities: Unrealized gains on marketable equity securities Lease asset Basis difference on fixed assets Total deferred tax liabilities Net deferred tax liabilities Expected income tax benefit Equity based compensation Foreign tax rate differences State income tax Expiration of capital loss carryovers Adjustment to deferred taxes Foreign currency exchange Change in valuation allowance Changes in tax rate Permanent differences and other Income tax (benefit) expense Income Tax Authority [Axis] Federal State Canada Colorado, Montana, and Alaska Net operating loss carryovers Subsidiary Sale Of Stock Axis Kinross Calls [Member] Loss on Vendetta warrants Proceeds from sale of covered calls Fair Value By Fair Value Hierarchy Level Axis Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Assets Assets, Fair Value Disclosure [Abstract] Marketable equity securities [Marketable Securities] Short-term investments Money market account included in short-term investments Short-term investments fair value Lease and option payments for properties Solitario owns Property claim, lease and rental payments Product Or Service Axis Plan Name Axis Award Date Axis 9/8/22 2013 Plan 11/16/23 2023 Plan Option - grant date price Options granted Expected life years Expected volatility Risk free interest rate Weighted average fair value Grant date fair value Number of options outstanding, beginning [Share-Based Compensation Arrangement by Share-Based Payment Award, Options, Outstanding, Number] Number of options granted Number of options exercised [Number of options exercised] Number of options expired [Share-Based Compensation Arrangement by Share-Based Payment Award, Options, Expirations in Period] Number of options forfeited [Share-Based Compensation Arrangement by Share-Based Payment Award, Options, Forfeitures in Period] Number of options outstanding, ending Number of options exercisable, ending [Share-Based Compensation Arrangement by Share-Based Payment Award, Options, Exercisable, Number] Weighted average exercise price outstanding, beginning [Share-Based Compensation Arrangement by Share-Based Payment Award, Options, Outstanding, Weighted Average Exercise Price] Weighted average exercise price granted Weighted average exercise price exercised Weighted average exercise price expired Weighted average exercise price forfeited Weighted average exercise price outstanding, ending Weighted average exercise price exercisable, ending [Share-Based Compensation Arrangement by Share-Based Payment Award, Options, Exercisable, Weighted Average Exercise Price] Aggregate intrinsic value outstanding [Share-Based Compensation Arrangement by Share-Based Payment Award, Options, Vested and Expected to Vest, Outstanding, Aggregate Intrinsic Value] Aggregate intrinsic value exercisable [Share-Based Compensation Arrangement by Share-Based Payment Award, Options, Vested and Expected to Vest, Exercisable, Aggregate Intrinsic Value] Financial Instrument Axis 2013 Plan [2013 Plan] Stock Option 2023 Plan [2023 Plan] Unrecognized stock option compensation cost related to non-vested options Unrecognized stock option compensation cost related to non-vested options, period of recognition Common stock, capital shares reserved for future issuance Award vesting rights on grant date, percentage Award vesting rights, percentage Stock option exercised in period, shares Proceeds from stock options exercised Aggregate intrinsic value per share Average remaining contractual life of Solitario's outstanding options Average remaining contractual life of Solitario's vested options Stock options granted Employee stock option expense Share Repurchase Program [Member] ATM Agreement [Member] Private Placements [Member] Consulting Contract [Member] Aggregate Purchase Price Average Price Proceeds From Sales Of Shares Pre-paid expense Legal and regulatory offering costs General and administrative expense Additional paid-in-capital Issuance of shares - ATM, net, shares [Stock Issued During Period, Shares, Other] Commission rate Net proceeds, after commissions and sale expenses EX-101.CAL 15 xpl-20231231_cal.xml XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION CALCULATION LINKBASE EX-101.PRE 16 xpl-20231231_pre.xml XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION PRESENTATION LINKBASE EX-101.DEF 17 xpl-20231231_def.xml XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION DEFINITION LINKBASE GRAPHIC 18 xpl_10kimg27.jpg

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M%A<8&1HE)B7J#A(6&AXB)BI*3E)66EYB9FJ*CI*6FIZBIJK*SM+6VM[BYNL+#Q,7& MQ\C)RM+3U-76U]C9VN'BX^3EYN?HZ>KQ\O/T]?;W^/GZ_\0 'P$ P$! 0$! M 0$! 0 $" P0%!@<("0H+_\0
M1$ @$"! 0#! <%! 0 0)W $" M Q$$!2$Q!A)!40=A<1,B,H$(%$*1H;'!"2,S4O 58G+1"A8D-.$E\1<8&1HF M)R@I*C4V-S@Y.D-$149'2$E*4U155E=865IC9&5F9VAI:G-T=79W>'EZ@H.$
MA8:'B(F*DI.4E9:7F)F:HJ.DI::GJ*FJLK.TM;:WN+FZPL/$Q<;'R,G*TM/4 MU=;7V-G:XN/DY>;GZ.GJ\O/T]?;W^/GZ_]H # ,! (1 Q$ /P#[']Z3O10: M "E_"D_&@4 )]:7:/:DI>/6@ H[TGZTN/2@
[]>*0TN*3J: "CO1BEH *.M X MI?QH /;'%)Z>E+VI#0 =Z.]%% !2_6CM2'.: %[TG-%!H ,\4G>EH[T %+VH MS2&@ &:#R:** "B@Y I>PH 2BEZ4@H .] /Y44Z@!.U+2>U)0 OO1P12TV@! M12TG>DH
=2?RH/2DH =2=*6B@!.1Q1VI:;0 O:DI>W%)0 ZD[TM'I0 V@YIQ MH]: $'2EI.U)0 ZFTHI: "DQS2T4 -[BG4G<4M "] _.EHQS0 ?2BEQ1WH 2CC%% Z4 )BE_&BB@ [X/YT# MI1^M)F@!:***
%!_"CMZ4E% !1Z9HH/44 '>B@CCKCWI>!0 #K1^M)3J $;Z MTE*:,BCO10 IZTE%% "]Z6BF MT +TI*4]*!0 8I:3%'% "44O:DYH 4GCBDHI<^U !W]*2E-!H /;-+2&EH * M;2YYI*
'44AQ2T %%%% !3:=2>U !SQ1WI]1T .HIM.H 0]11GF@]J2@!<^G MK24O>DH 7\J44A- - "TAI:3!(&: %HI,_A1WH 6FTZC//2@!M%.IM #J*** M "BD[TOK0 4VBB@ IU%-H 7O2TVG4 -IU%)S0
#IS2TVB@!U%%% !1110 44 MG6EH **;2]Z %HHHH *7%)10 #K3J;T-.H *:*.WI0 4"BB@!>*2BB@ HHH MH **!1F@!PZ4M Z44 14<4OM24 %%+^%&.: _K2=#3J;0 4?A0?YT=A0 4? MA110 "BD'I2]J #]:7G-)10 9-
+Z48I#U% !3J3N:.^: %I#T H_SQ1VH .E M)S0>>]% !111WH 3K2B@44 '?O2FD)YI?:@!!TI?0TG&:4T )2]J!2T (*#T MH[X%)0 O:COSTI:* &TN/2DH'- !R*7J*6B@!IZ9HI>U&: $IEH 0T=J6FT .H[>]%&* #MZ44?I10
4444 %%%% !10** &D\BBE/44M M#:.1]:4=Z2@!?PI:;3J "FTZB@!.])3J* $[TM%% !112&@!:;13J &TZBB@ M IM.IM #J3%+10 8HHHH *;3J* $'/-+110 4444 %(1Q2\44 - IU'UI> * M&X&:6B@#UH **=310 <4OTI*=0
T#!HIU-;J*=VII^]0 O2@\ MT4=J #/-(32TE "'UY)I<\>A]*.:#0 N:3-+[TG?&* "EHS1VZY- !10/K1W M[?C0 GZTOM2C!HZF@!*4TG?K2YH 0=**4V* %IM+TI.: %_6DI10.IH / M7%)S11[4 !HH[TO>@
/3K244O:@ [TM)S1WH .U&:._-)0 ZG4S\:7/% "]Z M2@TV@!U%(*6@ HHIM #LTZFTHI:3O2T (/K24N<=J2@ IU%% !2C/:@T )Q1GFBCZ&@ IU%% M"=>]+29S1WH <.E(:.W-(*
"E]J.U% !CFBDZ]:4T &*7M3:4=: %QS0*.I- M':@ QQ244N>: %I!FDIU "&D[\<44HH /UHQSFE_"B@!I_6BBG?I0 VE-'?K M2T (*6D-+0 4VE^M&* $IQHIM "CFCK2T4 %%-IU !112=Z %HHHHH
0]12TG MI24 .IM**7\* &TH]:7BC'>@!.YH-'>@T !/YT9YI.AH_2@!<9H]J6B@!M+W MH_&DH =1110 4444 )Z4=*,\T'M0 M-I M: $SR!1WI<44 )BEHI.] "T48'>CK0 444G>@!?6BBC]*
#/ SUH^E%% "<_ MWJ6BC]: "BC'%% !2CIBDHZ8H 7M24O)0 4444 %+BF4[/% #QTHI!TI: ( MJ3]*7O2=Z %HH!YYHH .])[]J.]*E !VHZBBC\* #'K1]*#1Q0 8XHH 2CB M@!*7BBB@ H[1BBM124 (
0Q^8G/8/]!2CCO2'KCH*=WH M.U%'Z4G:@:!J]H'"E]*2@ HQQ11^M124 )WZTM**3OTS0 4AI:3G/M0 M%)0 OXT49Z48H M*7H.?UI** %SQ1WI,?C3J "BF]2>>E*,YH 2E[TE*: $HI?I1B@ -'+-+3:
M3J "BFTZ@!H '_UZ*4T8Q0 E**3^5&/?F@!U)BEHH ;2^M+2A- "TAQFE/3WHH ,44VG4 %&*/K1]* $R<]*7%)VR*!G\* #BEHH MH 7(Q244Z@!M+Q2TW\* #VIM.H_6@ HHQQ10
44=\44 %%%'? MH **:G]*$*<%VQ%$2$TEQ(/B[$:H_Q(/#OSH7TK5"O[Q_0P'"I/<*XZ!E%M5=/ MYX7&I^E(\"0ZA!E"S+_%$7P6JP(CN0H%N1OKK@X'SF9*< H('*I!^;(2G%L. MJ<4T*I+:#]V:)5'4<9X"LG.%;3S
MSIN'V !)09W\7O,@ _+5)'3,@P>&TOU'P[!69S9M2K\)0S%BJZ$2)<\L+HTIH?JLT KS8V]^1&;/P*Q_MJ\23-?;M5G\DXR:,> M08(.RUV&XA"&$[V8'G#S^L&$0%3Y4!PVG/43<RR4B>6SEA:>;2EU
MZ('3MMN+;0^3!UA?9SF#(L*C+O,@ =!*K,G ME_XW_QXHDU8^&K ^(1?; M'>T#J>?C7VQU6T<S;T#"D>A5V/^,@-O=QVUD. %B_-KF+#W$;E/-C$M M6[(3J])/]7:?(YW0\;OBJ$%B&\ZF,
M %2A)I6ULX ]0\5+;^4YIB'^AR%\6(X MAU?7>P=4_&Q'\LL!,Z-U9B-9GZ92W6E+)$X(X<0]WA1N/9=N,@JDBJ-V_:1H M1U0Y29)C)\<->H6>1Z?-Z\JT.Z6&7-S=& 2'QQ2*U13@\,XYD3.;W2:G(\IWI:J
M$ZVRT9?W-7J*3&XA76>2<2J:L5QCU8_NN!U-MFPH!.U5H:)B7=(,)^)N1I#@ M4Q&,^/I;2UUP]CQYTLW(56T,W\BJJ$$NW-5TU^@-CPKB"34!PIJ&1 ?SPG5R M:#G/M\)#M#]M'"U\.P2%CB,A,B96C
MHRJBY 0>U3O//$<E'\QYHX&ZE/V.J!>M@ MVC".*JRW4<R*Q8<BXNEFRDJMTA5/H85IJ:BX9H*"'-GDSX-NV5@R;H5. MX5'OC?A\!,P16\G&2@P>Y!VC;^BH.7)" "6N MB,MUA'I5.R2B3.BRDSDOG[NV
MVXXV7&>2'W,!OX>5C8PQEDVS@;AXP+VO2CO@-)R:S5[V<8T5F39M9JYQ1R4@ M>/*=L9!ODDT&E4?C7\.K$T/Z^-'5<,&.4?S\SS8RKTR:/_T-*5?;5HZ* MR[9>*H*+?:<T/P<:BL$6*&1R/TU/0 M@VG0N5NP.
M7+LN7.E"ODU=?B&IF@7$2$8]TO:OSV5MC/*%I(7X'I9"M5B8U@S]YJT7?BWMV M\0>DH#-\NI9TIQ^'*A^;^)I<6,<.X7D#5-2!QSI?+M<W66DSG%OHO;K@K/AZ M4J#<D;OV';5L%_]5Q_/UX:Z,VU5@H^
M:R?.1A54A]VJA>:&LFV-:-!,OO74M6 M3/MK,X%>4/R+9*X(-O?Z)JB1!V5@,9C)R-P_*4*:<[W&6B,)AV0%@1;'$DT;? M2UR>Y0,%W_'6A4%)=9"IZ)N(&D'*,0\CTRMCR?&TK%43Q7%AFU4C@^BR4JK<
M>XL7;0TPV(>M%"0N-DZ>PTXMA'N_[^:H6<Q5N8%$'FN_*Z3@(H/[BZN;\9 MEUM3M3V8IPI#B'T#6%&?1@PSDV8_,@S2RDU:0=W'V%/PWM_7+/.C]]4-R:2H3 M'%'B3O=QR;=12&OBJPOV4GV:,G;Z)!OTTUJ<(N
MXC%@;X/PE3[35G#- MVE8N-F^OCOM-?BC=7/LBUR'P1K&%"<;R.3@9E=@JN3#>T2#IC)J<4Y^7ZBL4 MJ6.E?(P]ZT%&M76QI':FHB'J$J-,X?;2?4L8\;Z-^I<5'K>XJ$B^?'TZ#[V9
M3MUVH]C<NQ<3[RL<5N*,W3SO&\P[JH'W=#A(7IDF*?MDA/R)>*RW<OLJ9=< M(-CN]7A?T#!7K23GIO.!'A)=(:_UF4,"7+<"EJ=:*JXPU%#I%MPE4?,L-%,T=3
MBDC8?D&9"<:S(=6?*0W?V@=^0S!6K+!-M<"07A4LV\^]*#[O4QUL6I]4Z7 M)&'3^LO25?2_LL0#=E$:,HQ+Y]"@'U_FG6;2@3&9I+;W15R1+@=G/I"A!. MSVC=A@[C(#&/!-XS>9OFT1F7L$.V$9U95D;B;R;6[P@
```

```
%'2B@=** (,<=*3'6EYHQG% ![TN/>BE'0Q0 M E+CFBB@!<4FWDT4Z@!N* .:=2=J $[T4=J44 *,YHI.C012=Z %[444?I0 X8IU-H.1C S0 ZBB MB@ I,4M)WH ,4;:6B@!N.E+M%!ZBEH : !FDX%+29H ,C%)FC01[T +DT@S1 MWI1WH ,&C!IPZ4M
#=IS1BG44 )BC%+10 F*::?3: &\XHIU-Z4 +FDW'TI. M>U+0 [TH.:-QS128]: %S1FF[1FE M[4 +FC=28XZ4E "D*2"1TI2:;S[T'I0 ZC/%-[44 .HS3:,4 2#I2TB_=%+0 M!!^E'-(R@D$Y^4Y&#BG"@ '!IPI0>E'6@!><<4=3[4E*,XYH .U 8'/M1CFC MI0
9I#UHIH)W$8XH <.E+U--%+R* '44F:6@!>U)V%&:* "DQ2TF>3Q0 <=! MVH/%*** &YXZT8]>:7WQ2<4 %%'2E[T )11WHH =0!110 "EQZ]:6DZB@!:; M1VR:;0 [.*;2]Z.U "8I.]%+TH 3I3A3"?3K3AUH <*=3>:4# H 6BD]:6@! M.U'X4=Z6@ IM%%
#33>U/-)B@ '2EYI*7G% #Z*** "BBFG- "*/I2%0<=L4N/F') '8=Z %I128YS03UX_*@!?QH%(#P.*=0 MA[4GUI?QI* $[XH'0Q1CG/>E_6@!!T_&EP:4<4M "=J/PI:* 4'K129P!GB M@ [TM&/>EZB@!*301WI: &GH*7Z]:7K1C\* &Y]?TIWM0!^%% !3:=1P:
"E M_G1VH/ S0 F:-PSBC(]*.* %XQ2>U&.*.E #?>C02X&12$<4 (0,YI.WR\T0 M?VI.] ";>:#P#S3J "BBB@!M%'\72B@ M!M%+VH% !BE%%+CB@!:*** "FFBD- #3TI.]*:3\* %IP]::*@ /44^F] MQZ4Z@!M-IWK2&@!0>DYI:3F@ Y[&CYAWI.]+S0
0-.'UI!FE% "C(SD_2G4V MG4 %(:6D/2@!:;GFDQP*,4 (WTI,TXBF8H 7I0,XZ4GX4M #02EIN>/6G=1T MH /TIU-^M!H *=313J $Z+S05# @]#0#2T )VI*7M24 %,SCVIV:2@!,_G1G MFCBD]/6@!V:7--'UYH[_ -* '#K2\4VER!QWH 6G4S@TM
"]Z3MSQ110 444 M4 &.:*!P>M)WH /:DX-.IM PR.":3&*4XQS29_&@ %+2#I2B@"1?NBEI%^Z M*6@#SDZ3\1-VX>,U(_NFPAQ_+- T_P")(4#_ (2RV)]38)_C7H7E1^AH\J/T M- 'GXM?B:F-0B'3)"/\ GKI^=WUPX_2D6'XI#.=@^5'Z&C
MRH_2@#SXK\5(Q\FJ:!+SG]YIT0Y<3"HVN/B\/N7'A@_6PG'_ +7KT7RH_0T> M5'Z4 >>AI?)C]* / M-3XB^*J+SX5T:0XQD7DBC/KC:?R_6D_X2;XIK@?\(5I,A]1J3KC\/+.>WI7I M7DQ^E+Y4?H: /-U\6_$P ;0A[8$_[.L$9_\ (-*?&/Q'4'_BVULQ[;=:[_\
M?B01_)C]_P Z/+3^Z: /.%\;?$#<-WPS3;W*ZPI/_HJE_P"$X\<;3N^&D@;^ M$#4T(_'Y*]&\J/TH\J/TH \^_P"$Z\7;,?\ "M[S?C_G^BQGZX_I3E\>^(U; M;-\.=4"^L5S"W\R*[[R8_2CR8_[M ' K\0-6!/G?#G7&/\ EFUN_/XR#WIX M^(MT/0\
P]\49_V8[8_^UZ[OR8_[M'DQ_P!V@#A?^%DR*?F\ ^*E'K]GMS_* M:E_X65%GY0!GB=>G)LTP/_(E=SY,7]VCR8O[M '#??\+,M>C>$0$R1#_=I/L\/]R@#A_^%H:"H/F:7KT9ST;2 MYC^/ -*OQ2\+@$R0ZQ$>>&TFY..#I%WQ_Y#I?
^%K>"^0UYJ"X./FTF['_M*NS^RV__ #SH^RV__/,4 <;_ M ,+4\$=]2N0_ 6W7_QNE_X6GX%&,ZRX)];.*].X]9@*E_X6)X!/_,Y:*.?XKZ,#_P!"]ZWSI.FG MK9QG_@(IIT72SUL8?^^!0!C?\)_X%8$CQGH?!Y_XF,/_ ,53AXY\%$[5\8:( M3UP-
0A_^*K8&C:602QB'_ 13QI>G@8^R1X]-HH R?^$P\)XW?\)1I&/7[=%_ M\54H\6>%R?\ D9=+.>G^F1__ !57CH^EMUL8C]4%59?"_A^;_6Z/:/\ [T*G M^E $B>(-!<937-/8$XR+E#S^=2C6='(XU6S/TG7_ !K);P#X-D.7\-V!/_7! M?
\*:0P]\$JF)EY_6IE0[)Q\MW"W;AP:RH_ M!0A.$8C\/:>0TMD_PJ4^%?#+?>T#3SVYMD_PH TQ&=,8'L;2/_"J,WPU\!7 (D\)Z80?2W4?R% '745PTGPF\ NVX M:"J'_IG*ZX_(U WP?\ EMPTN=6]1>2@C_P >H [[C/6C@5P*_"'P4CEX[>_1
MS@%EU"8'CI_%3_\ A5'A'UU7_P &D_\ \70!W=+FN"'PI\+IQ'=ZY$/1-8N5 M'Z/[G\ZD_P"%8Z"/NZ0XD7'IKET,<8_0T =U29'K7&?\*WTGY?\ B?>*?EZ? M\3^[X_\ (E3P^!;&'!77?$1QTWZS<-VQW:I ZLX-(37.IX0MHU 77-=(!S\V MI2M_,U*/"T*R>8-
:UK/H;YR/RJ@-0/-)GFLU=#59"PU/4I-JT;5H B[4HI^U:7:M " 4N.:7 %% #%!R M,T4 %-R,X-.HXH 3029IU'% $=+BGX%&!0!&<]J*DXHXH ;2 M]J7BC Q0 G>EHP*.* "BCBD"J&+E2<4<4 M,QCIQ2=^:DXI,"@!F**?@4N!0 W0[TTX)"D\]0,U)@4F!0
G;TI.G3BG\4F! M0 T]:."*=@487TH 3!H'!IW%'% #:=1Q1Q0 VD-/XHP* (Z3UJ7 I,+B@!F! M1WZT_"BC"T *0W12T#I10 E%%%2 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 M4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1
M110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%% M% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 M %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 M4444 %%%% !1110
HZ44#I15 )1114@%%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 44 M44 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !111 M0 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% M!1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%%
!1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 % M%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 44 M44 %%%% !1110 4444 *.E% Z450"4445(!1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 M %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444
%%%% !1110 M4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1 M110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%% M% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 M
%%%% !1110 4444 %%%% "CI10.E%4 E%&*,5(!11BC% !11BC% !11BC% M!11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11B MC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% ! M11BC% !11BC%
!11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC M% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !1 M1BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% M !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC%
!11BC% !11BC% !11BC% !11BC% "CI M1115 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1 M110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%% M% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444
%%%% !1110 4444 M %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 M4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1110 4444 %%%% !1 %110!_]D! end XML 74 R1.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT
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- ***)+_2_B!X8\/K:PO9ZRMRKREF\Q'BCWC QC!&?_*V.0#.L_AK9 MV.C:=I<>N:DR6&L2:TDC>3N:9W=V0_N\;"TK\8SSUXIES\-XY-+\2:?'KUW& MFOZDNIRL8H6,$@V?*@*8*_NHQ\P/]R:ZRU\0:%***

>XFF-S M 5:%I+@F1?WF2NV5<#&XY(VBK?Q-\.W%[XW\,7&CW$,=WKBR^'=2MY4+?:-. M<>;,P[;HPCXSQ^]/<@$]+M-?TF^\,0^)8+EO[+FMQ=I/)$\>8B-P8JP# 8Y MY'2L.Q^)G@>^FMX;7Q#;DW5J;VW9E=$GA"[V:-F4*Y5

Cover - USD ($)   12 Months Ended
Dec. 31, 2023
Mar. 21, 2024
Jun. 30, 2023

Cover [Abstract]   Entity Registrant NameSOLITARIO RESOURCES CORP.   Entity Central Index Key0000917225   Document Type10-K   Amendment Flagfalse   Entity Voluntary FilersYes   Current Fiscal Year End Date --12-31   Entity Well Known Seasoned IssuerNo   Entity Small Businesstrue   Entity Shell Companyfalse   Entity Emerging Growth Companyfalse   Entity Current Reporting StatusYes   Document Period End Date Dec. 31, 2023   Entity Filer CategoryNon-accelerated Filer   Document Fiscal Period FocusFY   Document Fiscal Year Focus2023   Entity Common Stock Shares Outstanding 79,636,358 Entity Public Float $ 33,558,000Document Annual Reporttrue   Document Transition Reportfalse   Document Fin Stmt Error Correction Flagfalse   Entity File Number001-32978   Entity Incorporation State Country CodeCO   Entity Tax Identification Number84-1285791   Entity Address Address Line 14251 Kipling St. Suite 390   Entity Address City Or TownWheat Ridge   Entity Address State Or ProvinceCO   Entity Address Postal Zip Code80033   City Area Code303   Icfr Auditor Attestation Flagfalse   Auditor NameAssure CPA, LLC   Auditor LocationSpokane, Washington   Auditor Firm Id444   Local Phone Number534-1030   Security 12b Title Common Stock, $0.01 par value   Trading SymbolXPL   Security Exchange NameNYSEAMER   Entity Interactive Data CurrentYes

- Definition

Boolean flag that is true when the XBRL content amends previously-filed or accepted submission.

+ References

No definition available.

+ Details

Name:dei_AmendmentFlag Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:booleanItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration

- Definition

PCAOB issued Audit Firm Identifier

+ References

Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 10-K -Number 249 -Section 310Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 20-F -Number 249 -Section 220 -Subsection fReference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 40-F -Number 249 -Section 240 -Subsection f

+ Details

Name:dei_AuditorFirmId Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:nonemptySequenceNumberItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration

- References

Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 10-K -Number 249 -Section 310Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 20-F -Number 249 -Section 220 -Subsection fReference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 40-F -Number 249 -Section 240 -Subsection f

+ Details

Name:dei_AuditorLocation Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:internationalNameItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration

- References

Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 10-K -Number 249 -Section 310Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 20-F -Number 249 -Section 220 -Subsection fReference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 40-F -Number 249 -Section 240 -Subsection f

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_AuditorName Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:internationalNameItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Area code of city~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_CityAreaCode Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:normalizedStringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Cover page.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_CoverAbstract Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~End date of current fiscal year in the format --MM-DD.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_CurrentFiscalYearEndDate Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:gMonthDayItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Boolean flag that is true only for a form used as an annual report.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 10-K -Number 249 -Section 310Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 20-F -Number 249 -Section 220 -Subsection fReference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 40-F -Number 249 -Section 240 -Subsection f~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_DocumentAnnualReport Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:booleanItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Indicates whether any of the financial statement period in the filing include a restatement due to error correction.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Regulation S-K -Number 229 -Section 402 -Subsection wReference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 10-K -Number 249 -Section 310Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 20-F -Number 249 -Section 220 -Subsection fReference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 40-F -Number 249 -Section 240 -Subsection f~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_DocumentFinStmtErrorCorrectionFlag Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:booleanItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Fiscal period values are FY, Q1, Q2, and Q3. 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarter 10-Q or 10-QT statements have value Q1, Q2, and Q3 respectively, with 10-K, 10-KT or other fiscal year statements having FY.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_DocumentFiscalPeriodFocus Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:fiscalPeriodItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~This is focus fiscal year of the document report in YYYY format. For a 2006 annual report, which may also provide financial information from prior periods, fiscal 2006 should be given as the fiscal year focus. Example: 2006.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_DocumentFiscalYearFocus Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:gYearItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~For the EDGAR submission types of Form 8-K: the date of the report, the date of the earliest event reported; for the EDGAR submission types of Form N-1A: the filing date; for all other submission types: the end of the reporting or transition period. The format of the date is YYYY-MM-DD.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_DocumentPeriodEndDate Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:dateItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Boolean flag that is true only for a form used as a transition report.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Forms 10-K, 10-Q, 20-F -Number 240 -Section 13 -Subsection a-1~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_DocumentTransitionReport Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:booleanItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The type of document being provided (such as 10-K, 10-Q, 485BPOS, etc). The document type is limited to the same value as the supporting SEC submission type, or the word 'Other'.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_DocumentType Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:submissionTypeItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Address Line 1 such as Attn, Building Name, Street Name~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityAddressAddressLine1 Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:normalizedStringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Name of the City or Town~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityAddressCityOrTown Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:normalizedStringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Code for the postal or zip code~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityAddressPostalZipCode Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:normalizedStringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Name of the state or province.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityAddressStateOrProvince Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:stateOrProvinceItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~A unique 10-digit SEC-issued value to identify entities that have filed disclosures with the SEC. It is commonly abbreviated as CIK.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Exchange Act -Number 240 -Section 12 -Subsection b-2~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityCentralIndexKey Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:centralIndexKeyItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Indicate number of shares or other units outstanding of each of registrant's classes of capital or common stock or other ownership interests, if and as stated on cover of related periodic report. Where multiple classes or units exist define each class/interest by adding class of stock items such as Common Class A [Member], Common Class B [Member] or Partnership Interest [Member] onto the Instrument [Domain] of the Entity Listings, Instrument.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityCommonStockSharesOutstanding Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:sharesItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Indicate 'Yes' or 'No' whether registrants (1) have filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that registrants were required to file such reports), and (2) have been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. This information should be based on the registrant's current or most recent filing containing the related disclosure.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityCurrentReportingStatus Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:yesNoItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Indicate if registrant meets the emerging growth company criteria.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Exchange Act -Number 240 -Section 12 -Subsection b-2~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityEmergingGrowthCompany Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:booleanItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Commission file number. The field allows up to 17 characters. The prefix may contain 1-3 digits, the sequence number may contain 1-8 digits, the optional suffix may contain 1-4 characters, and the fields are separated with a hyphen.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityFileNumber Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:fileNumberItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Indicate whether the registrant is one of the following: Large Accelerated Filer, Accelerated Filer, Non-accelerated Filer. Definitions of these categories are stated in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. This information should be based on the registrant's current or most recent filing containing the related disclosure.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Exchange Act -Number 240 -Section 12 -Subsection b-2~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityFilerCategory Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:filerCategoryItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Two-character EDGAR code representing the state or country of incorporation.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityIncorporationStateCountryCode Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:edgarStateCountryItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Boolean flag that is true when the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Regulation S-T -Number 232 -Section 405~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityInteractiveDataCurrent Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:yesNoItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityPublicFloat Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The exact name of the entity filing the report as specified in its charter, which is required by forms filed with the SEC.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Exchange Act -Number 240 -Section 12 -Subsection b-2~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityRegistrantName Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:normalizedStringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Boolean flag that is true when the registrant is a shell company as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Exchange Act -Number 240 -Section 12 -Subsection b-2~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityShellCompany Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:booleanItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Indicates that the company is a Smaller Reporting Company (SRC).~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Exchange Act -Number 240 -Section 12 -Subsection b-2~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntitySmallBusiness Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:booleanItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The Tax Identification Number (TIN), also known as an Employer Identification Number (EIN), is a unique 9-digit value assigned by the IRS.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Exchange Act -Number 240 -Section 12 -Subsection b-2~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:dei_EntityTaxIdentificationNumber Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:employerIdItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Indicate 'Yes' or 'No' if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_EntityVoluntaryFilers Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:yesNoItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Indicate 'Yes' or 'No' if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Is used on Form Type: 10-K, 10-Q, 8-K, 20-F, 6-K, 10-K/A, 10-Q/A, 20-F/A, 6-K/A, N-CSR, N-Q, N-1A.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Securities Act -Number 230 -Section 405~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_EntityWellKnownSeasonedIssuer Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:yesNoItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 10-K -Number 249 -Section 310Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 20-F -Number 249 -Section 220 -Subsection fReference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Form 40-F -Number 249 -Section 240 -Subsection f~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_IcfrAuditorAttestationFlag Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:booleanItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Local phone number for entity.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_LocalPhoneNumber Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:xbrli:normalizedStringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Title of a 12(b) registered security.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Exchange Act -Number 240 -Section 12 -Subsection b~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_Security12bTitle Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:securityTitleItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Name of the Exchange on which a security is registered.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/presentationRef -Publisher SEC -Name Exchange Act -Number 240 -Section 12 -Subsection d1-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_SecurityExchangeName Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:edgarExchangeCodeItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Trading symbol of an instrument as listed on an exchange.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:dei_TradingSymbol Namespace Prefix:dei_ Data Type:dei:tradingSymbolItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 75 R2.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~
~~CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS - USD ($) $ in ThousandsDec. 31, 2023Dec. 31, 2022Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents$ 200$ 316Short-term investments, at fair value8,4363,951Investments in marketable equity securities, at fair value1,032949Prepaid expenses and other27338Total current assets9,9415,254Mineral properties16,64616,646Other assets170134Total assets26,75722,034Current liabilities: Accounts payable593228Operating lease liability3935Total current liabilities632263Long-term liabilities Asset retirement obligation - Lik125125Operating lease liability non-current500 Total long-term liabilities175125Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock, $0.01 par value, authorized 10,000,000 shares (none issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022)00Common stock, $0.01 par value, authorized, 100,000,000 shares (79,586,358 and 64,801,373, respectively, shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022)796648Additional paid-in capital82,79674,886Accumulated deficit(57,642)(53,888)Total shareholders' equity25,95021,646Total liabilities and shareholders' equity$ 26,757$ 22,034~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Carrying value as of the balance sheet date of liabilities incurred (and for which invoices have typically been received) and payable to vendors for goods and services received that are used in an entity's business. Used to reflect the current portion of the liabilities (due within one year or within the normal operating cycle if longer).~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 10 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481372/852-10-55-10Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02.19(a)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_AccountsPayableCurrent Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of excess of issue price over par or stated value of stock and from other transaction involving stock or stockholder. Includes, but is not limited to, additional paid-in capital (APIC) for common and preferred stock.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 10 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481372/852-10-55-10Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-04(18)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479617/946-210-S99-1Reference 3: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(30)(a)(1)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_AdditionalPaidInCapital Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Noncurrent portion of the carrying amount of a liability for an asset retirement obligation. An asset retirement obligation is a legal obligation associated with the disposal or retirement of a tangible long-lived asset that results from the acquisition, construction or development, or the normal operations of a long-lived asset, except for certain obligations of lessees.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 410 -SubTopic 20 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481850/410-20-50-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_AssetRetirementObligationsNoncurrent Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Sum of the carrying amounts as of the balance sheet date of all assets that are recognized. Assets are probable future economic benefits obtained or controlled by an entity as a result of past transactions or events.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (bb) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481203/810-10-50-3Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 25 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481231/810-10-45-25Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.4-08(g)(1)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480678/235-10-S99-1Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 323 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481687/323-10-50-3Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 825 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482907/825-10-50-28Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 10 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481372/852-10-55-10Reference 7: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 830 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 12 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480167/946-830-55-12Reference 8: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 944 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.7-03(a)(12)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479440/944-210-S99-1Reference 9: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 22 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-22Reference 10: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-04(8)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479617/946-210-S99-1Reference 11: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(18)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1Reference 12: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(i)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 13: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 14: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 15: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iii)(A)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 16: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iv)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 17: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 18: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(i)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 19: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iii)(A)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 20: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iii)(B)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 21: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iv)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 22: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 23: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 7 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481404/852-10-50-7Reference 24: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 30 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-30Reference 25: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 32 -Subparagraph (d) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-32Reference 26: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 942 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.9-03(11)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479853/942-210-S99-1~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_Assets Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:instant*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Sum of the carrying amounts as of the balance sheet date of all assets that are expected to be realized in cash, sold, or consumed within one year (or the normal operating cycle, if longer). Assets are probable future economic benefits obtained or controlled by an entity as a result of past transactions or events.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (bb) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481203/810-10-50-3Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 25 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481231/810-10-45-25Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.4-08(g)(1)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480678/235-10-S99-1Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 323 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481687/323-10-50-3Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 825 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482907/825-10-50-28Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 10 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481372/852-10-55-10Reference 7: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 1 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483467/210-10-45-1Reference 8: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(9)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1Reference 9: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(i)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 10: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 11: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 12: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iii)(A)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 13: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iv)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 14: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 15: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(i)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 16: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iii)(A)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 17: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iii)(B)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 18: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iv)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 19: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -*~~

FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 19: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 20: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 7 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481404/852-10-50-7

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_AssetsCurrent Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:instant~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_AssetsCurrentAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of cash and cash equivalents, and cash and cash equivalents restricted to withdrawal or usage. Excludes amount for disposal group and discontinued operations. Cash includes, but is not limited to, currency on hand, demand deposits with banks or financial institutions, and other accounts with general characteristics of demand deposits. Cash equivalents include, but are not limited to, short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 8 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482913/230-10-50-8Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 24 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-24Reference 3: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Section 45 -Paragraph 4 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-4~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_CashCashEquivalentsRestrictedCashAndRestrictedCashEquivalents Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Aggregate par or stated value of issued nonredeemable common stock (or common stock redeemable solely at the option of the issuer). This item includes treasury stock repurchased by the entity. Note: elements for number of nonredeemable common shares, par value and other disclosure concepts are in another section within stockholders' equity.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 10 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481372/852-10-55-10Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 944 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.7-03(a)(22)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479440/944-210-S99-1Reference 3: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(29)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_CommonStockValue Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Amount of liabilities and equity items, including the portion of equity attributable to noncontrolling interests, if any.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 10 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481372/852-10-55-10Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 944 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.7-03(a)(25)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479440/944-210-S99-1Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.4-08(g)(1)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480678/235-10-S99-1Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 323 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481687/323-10-50-3Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 825 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482907/825-10-50-28Reference 6: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 942 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.9-03(23)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479853/942-210-S99-1Reference 7: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(32)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_LiabilitiesAndStockholdersEquity Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Total obligations incurred as part of normal operations that are expected to be paid during the following twelve months or within one business cycle, if longer.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481203/810-10-50-3Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 25 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481231/810-10-45-25Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (bb) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481203/810-10-50-3Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.4-08(g)(1)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480678/235-10-S99-1Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 323 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481687/323-10-50-3Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 825 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482907/825-10-50-28Reference 7: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 10 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481372/852-10-55-10Reference 8: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 5 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483467/210-10-45-5Reference 9: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(i)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 10: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 11: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iii)(A)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 12: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -*~~

Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iv)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 13: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 14: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(i)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 15: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iii)(A)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 16: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iii)(B)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 17: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iv)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 18: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 19: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 7 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481404/852-10-50-7Reference 20: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 7 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481404/852-10-50-7Reference 21: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02.21) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_LiabilitiesCurrent Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_LiabilitiesCurrentAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of obligation due after one year or beyond the normal operating cycle, if longer.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(22)) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 210 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481203/810-10-50-3Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 25 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481231/810-10-45-25Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (bb) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481203/810-10-50-3Reference 5: 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-Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iv)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 17: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 18: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 7 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481404/852-10-50-7Reference 19: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 7 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481404/852-10-50-7Reference 20: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 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~~*+ Details*~~
~~*Name:us-gaap_LiabilitiesNoncurrent Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant*~~

~~*- References*~~

~~*No definition available.*~~

~~*+ Details*~~
~~*Name:us-gaap_LiabilitiesNoncurrentAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Mineral properties, net of adjustments.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -SubTopic 10 -Topic 360 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482099/360-10-50-1Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 932 -SubTopic 360 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 25 -Paragraph 7 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482479/932-360-25-7*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~Name:us-gaap_MineralPropertiesNet Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Present value of lessee's discounted obligation for lease payments from operating lease, classified as current.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 842 -SubTopic 20 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479041/842-20-45-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_OperatingLeaseLiabilityCurrent Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Present value of lessee's discounted obligation for lease payments from operating lease, classified as noncurrent.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 842 -SubTopic 20 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479041/842-20-45-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_OperatingLeaseLiabilityNoncurrent Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of assets classified as other.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 830 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 12 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480167/946-830-55-12Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 944 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.7-03(a)(10)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479440/944-210-S99-1Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(17)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1Reference 4: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 942 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.9-03(10)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479853/942-210-S99-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_OtherAssets Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Aggregate par or stated value of issued nonredeemable preferred stock (or preferred stock redeemable solely at the option of the issuer). This item includes treasury stock repurchased by the entity. Note: elements for number of nonredeemable preferred shares, par value and other disclosure concepts are in another section within stockholders' equity.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 10 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481372/852-10-55-10Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 944 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.7-03(a)(21)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479440/944-210-S99-1Reference 3: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(28)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_PreferredStockValue Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of asset related to consideration paid in advance for costs that provide economic benefits in future periods, and amount of other assets that are expected to be realized or consumed within one year or the normal operating cycle, if longer.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(9)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_PrepaidExpenseAndOtherAssetsCurrent Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of accumulated undistributed earnings (deficit).~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 10 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481372/852-10-55-10Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 944 -SubTopic 40 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 65 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (g)(2)(i) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480016/944-40-65-2Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 944 -SubTopic 40 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 65 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (h)(2) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480016/944-40-65-2Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 20 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 11 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480990/946-20-50-11Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 944 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.7-03(a)(23)(a)(4)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479440/944-210-S99-1Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-04(17)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479617/946-210-S99-1Reference 7: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.3-04) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480008/505-10-S99-1Reference 8: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(30)(a)(3)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_RetainedEarningsAccumulatedDeficit Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of investments including trading securities, available-for-sale securities, held-to-maturity securities, and short-term investments classified as other and current.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(8)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 942 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.9-03(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479853/942-210-S99-1Reference 3: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 942 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.9-03(4)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479853/942-210-S99-1~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_ShortTermInvestments Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:instant*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Amount of equity (deficit) attributable to parent. Excludes temporary equity and equity attributable to noncontrolling interest.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 10 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481372/852-10-55-10Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 830 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 12 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480167/946-830-55-12Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-04(19)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479617/946-210-S99-1Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-05(4)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479617/946-210-S99-2Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-09(4)(b)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-3Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-09(6)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-3Reference 7: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-09(7)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-3Reference 8: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.4-08(g)(1)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480678/235-10-S99-1Reference 9: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 323 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481687/323-10-50-3Reference 10: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 825 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482907/825-10-50-28Reference 11: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(29)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1Reference 12: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(31)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1Reference 13: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(30)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1Reference 14: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 310 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (SAB Topic 4.E) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480418/310-10-S99-2*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_StockholdersEquity Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant*~~

~~*- References*~~

~~*No definition available.*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_StockholdersEquityAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration*~~

~~*- References*~~

~~*No definition available.*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:xpl_InvestmentsInMarketableEquitySecuritiesAtFairValue Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:instant XML 76 R3.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Parenthetical) - $ / shares Dec. 31, 2023Dec. 31, 2022CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS Preferred stock, par value$ 0.01$ 0.01Preferred stock, shares authorized10,000,000 10,000,000Preferred stock, shares issued00Preferred stock, shares outstanding00Common stock, par value$ 0.01$ 0.01Common stock, shares authorized100,000,000100,000,000Common stock, shares issued 79,586,35864,801,373Common stock, shares outstanding79,586,35864,801,373*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Face amount or stated value per share of common stock.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(29)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_CommonStockParOrStatedValuePerShare Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:perShareItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:instant*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*The maximum number of common shares permitted to be issued by an entity's charter and bylaws.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-04(16)(a)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479617/946-210-S99-1Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(29)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_CommonStockSharesAuthorized Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:sharesItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:instant*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Total number of common shares of an entity that have been sold or granted to shareholders (includes common shares that were issued, repurchased and remain in the treasury). These shares represent*~~

~~*Total number of common shares of an entity that have been sold or granted to shareholders (includes common shares that were issued, repurchased and remain in the treasury). These shares represent capital invested by the firm's shareholders and owners, and may be all or only a portion of the number of shares authorized. Shares issued include shares outstanding and shares held in the treasury.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(29)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_CommonStockSharesIssued Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:sharesItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:instant*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Number of shares of common stock outstanding. Common stock represent the ownership interest in a corporation.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -SubTopic 10 -Topic 505 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-2Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-05(4)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479617/946-210-S99-2Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-09(4)(b)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-3Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-04(16)(a)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479617/946-210-S99-1Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-09(7)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-3Reference 6: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(29)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_CommonStockSharesOutstanding Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:sharesItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:instant*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Face amount or stated value per share of preferred stock nonredeemable or redeemable solely at the option of the issuer.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 13 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-13Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(28)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_PreferredStockParOrStatedValuePerShare Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:perShareItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:instant*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*The maximum number of nonredeemable preferred shares (or preferred stock redeemable solely at the option of the issuer) permitted to be issued by an entity's charter and bylaws.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-04(16)(a)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479617/946-210-S99-1Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(28)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1*~~

~~1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(28)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_PreferredStockSharesAuthorized Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:sharesItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Total number of nonredeemable preferred shares (or preferred stock redeemable solely at the option of the issuer) issued to shareholders (includes related preferred shares that were issued, repurchased, and remain in the treasury). May be all or portion of the number of preferred shares authorized. Excludes preferred shares that are classified as debt.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 13 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-13Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(28)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_PreferredStockSharesIssued Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:sharesItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Aggregate share number for all nonredeemable preferred stock (or preferred stock redeemable solely at the option of the issuer) held by stockholders. Does not include preferred shares that have been repurchased.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-05(4)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479617/946-210-S99-2Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-09(4)(b)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-3Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-04(16)(a)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479617/946-210-S99-1Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-09(7)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-3Reference 5: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(28)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_PreferredStockSharesOutstanding Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:sharesItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:instant~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_StatementOfFinancialPositionAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 77 R4.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~
~~CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS - USD ($) shares in Thousands, $ in Thousands12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Dec. 31, 2022~~
~~Operating expenses Exploration expense$ 2,378$ 2,283Depreciation and amortization2529General and administrative1,7121,360Total operating expenses4,1153,672Other (expense) income Interest and dividend income191131Other income020Gain (loss) on derivative instruments31(4)Loss on sale of marketable equity securities0(201)Unrealized gain (loss) on short-term investments56(108)Unrealized gain (loss) on~~

~~marketable equity securities83(94)Total other income (expense)361(256)Net loss$ (3,754)$ (3,928)Net loss per common share - Basic and diluted$ (0.05)$ (0.06)Weighted average shares outstanding - Weighted average shares outstanding- Basic and diluted68,74364,263~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The current period expense charged against earnings on long-lived, physical assets not used in production, and which are not intended for resale, to allocate or recognize the cost of such assets over their useful lives; or to record the reduction in book value of an intangible asset over the benefit period of such asset; or to reflect consumption during the period of an asset that is not used in production.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (b) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 230 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-28Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 360 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482099/360-10-50-1~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_DepreciationAndAmortization Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Exploration expenses (including prospecting) related to oil and gas producing entities and would be included in operating expenses of that entity. Costs incurred in identifying areas that may warrant examination and in examining specific areas that are considered to have prospects of containing oil and gas reserves, including costs of drilling exploratory wells and exploratory-type stratigraphic test wells. Exploration costs may be incurred both before acquiring the related property (sometimes referred to in part as prospecting costs) and after acquiring the property. Principal types of exploration costs, which include depreciation and applicable operating costs of support equipment and facilities and other costs of exploration activities, are: (i) Costs of topographical, geographical and geophysical studies, rights of access to properties to conduct those studies, and salaries and other expenses of geologists, geophysical crews, and others conducting those studies. Collectively, these are sometimes referred to as geological and geophysical or "G&G" costs. (ii) Costs of carrying and retaining undeveloped properties, such as delay rentals, ad valorem taxes on properties, legal costs for title defense, and the maintenance of land and lease records. (iii) Dry hole contributions and bottom hole contributions. (iv) Costs of drilling and equipping exploratory wells. (v) Costs of drilling exploratory-type stratigraphic test wells.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 932 -SubTopic 235 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 23 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482274/932-235-50-23~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_ExplorationExpense Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Aggregate net gain (loss) on all derivative instruments recognized in earnings during the period, before tax effects.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 815 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 4A -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480434/815-10-50-4A~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_GainLossOnDerivativeInstrumentsNetPretax Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The aggregate total of expenses of managing and administering the affairs of an entity, including affiliates of the reporting entity, which are not directly or indirectly associated with the manufacture, sale or creation of a product or product line.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-07(2)(a)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-1Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-03.4) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483621/220-10-S99-2~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_GeneralAndAdministrativeExpense Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of realized gain (loss) on investment in marketable security, including other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI).~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_MarketableSecuritiesRealizedGainLoss Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of unrealized gain (loss) on investment in marketable security.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-03(7)(c)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483621/220-10-S99-2~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_MarketableSecuritiesUnrealizedGainLoss Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The portion of profit or loss for the period, net of income taxes, which is attributable to the parent.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.4-08(g)(1)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480678/235-10-S99-1Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 323 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481687/323-10-50-3Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 825 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482907/825-10-50-28Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 6 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482765/220-10-50-6Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483443/250-10-50-3Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (b)(2) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483443/250-10-50-1Reference 7: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 815 -SubTopic 40 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 65 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480175/815-40-65-1Reference 8: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 8 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483443/250-10-50-8Reference 9: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting 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https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-1Reference 18: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-09(1)(d)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-3Reference 19: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(i)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 20: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 21: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iii)(A)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 22: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iv)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 23: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 24: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(i)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 25: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iii)(A)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 26: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iii)(B)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 27: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iv)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 28: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 29: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 30 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-30Reference 30: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 32 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-32Reference 31: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 260 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 60B -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482689/260-10-45-60BReference 32: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 31 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-31Reference 33: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 32 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-32Reference 34: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 205 -SubTopic 20 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 7 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483499/205-20-50-7Reference 35: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 28 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-28Reference 36: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482790/220-10-45-1AReference 37: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482790/220-10-45-1BReference 38: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-03(20)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483621/220-10-S99-2Reference 39: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 942 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.9-04(22)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483589/942-220-S99-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_NetIncomeLoss Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The aggregate amount of income or expense from ancillary business-related activities (that is to say, excluding major activities considered part of the normal operations of the business).~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-03.7) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483621/220-10-S99-2~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_NonoperatingIncomeExpense Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Generally recurring costs associated with normal operations except for the portion of these expenses which can be clearly related to production and included in cost of sales or services. Includes selling, general and administrative expense.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_OperatingExpenses Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_OperatingExpensesAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of revenue and income classified as other.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 320 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 6 -Subparagraph (SX 210.12-14(Column E)(2)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480032/946-320-S99-6Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 320 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 6 -Subparagraph (SX 210.12-14(Column E)(Footnote 4)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480032/946-320-S99-6Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 320 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 6 -Subparagraph (SX 210.12-14(Column E)(Footnote 6)(b)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480032/946-320-S99-6Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 944 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.7-04(4)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483586/944-220-S99-1Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-07(1)(c)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_OtherIncome Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount, after discount, accretion and premium amortization, of interest income and dividend income classified as other.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 942 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.9-04.4) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483589/942-220-S99-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_OtherInterestAndDividendIncome Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_OtherNonoperatingIncomeExpenseAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of unrealized gain (loss) on investment.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (b) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 230 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-28~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_UnrealizedGainLossOnInvestments Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_WeightedAverageNumberOfSharesOutstandingAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:xpl_EarningsLossPerShareBasicAndDiluted Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:num:perShareItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:xpl_NetLossPerCommonShareAbstract Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:xpl_WeightedAverageNumberOfSharesOutstandingBasicAndDiluted Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:sharesItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 78 R5.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - USD ($) $ in Thousands TotalCommon StockAdditional Paid-In CapitalRetained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)Balance, shares at Dec. 31, 2021 62,036,399 Balance, amount at Dec. 31, 2021$ 23,183$ 620$ 72,523$ (49,960)Stock-based compensation338 338 Issuance of shares - option exercises, shares 114,250 Issuance of shares - option exercises, amount30$ 1 29 Issuance of shares - ATM, net, shares 2,650,724 Issuance of shares - ATM, net, amount2,023$ 271,996 Net loss(3,928)00(3,928)Balance, amount at Dec. 31, 202221,646$ 64874,886(53,888)Balance, shares at Dec. 31, 2022 64,801,373 Stock-based compensation247 247 Issuance of shares - option exercises, shares 1,486,500 Issuance of shares - option exercises, amount459$ 15444 Issuance of shares - ATM, net, shares 500,000 Net loss(3,754)$ 00(3,754)Issuance of shares - private placements, net, shares 12,798,485 Issuance of shares - private placements, net, amount7,097$ 1286,969 Issuance of shares - services, amount2555250 Balance, amount at Dec. 31, 2023$ 25,950$ 796$ 82,796$ (57,642)Balance, shares at Dec. 31, 2023 79,586,358~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The portion of profit or loss for the period, net of income taxes, which is attributable to the parent.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.4-08(g)(1)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480678/235-10-S99-1Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 323 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481687/323-10-50-3Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 825 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482907/825-10-50-28Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 6 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482765/220-10-50-6Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483443/250-10-50-3Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (b)(2) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483443/250-10-50-1Reference 7: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 815 -SubTopic 40 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 65 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480175/815-40-65-1Reference 8: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 8 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483443/250-10-50-8Reference 9: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 9 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483443/250-10-50-9Reference 10: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 11 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483443/250-10-50-11Reference 11: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 11 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483443/250-10-50-11Reference 12: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 4 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483443/250-10-50-4Reference 13: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 830 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 10 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480167/946-830-55-10Reference 14: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 7 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483581/946-220-45-7Reference 15: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 944 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.7-04(18)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483586/944-220-S99-1Reference 16: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 22 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-22Reference 17: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-07(9)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-1Reference 18: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-09(1)(d)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-3Reference 19: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(i)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 20: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 21: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iii)(A)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 22: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iv)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 23: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI~~

https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 24: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(i)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 25: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iii)(A)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 26: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iii)(B)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 27: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iv)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 28: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 29: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 30 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-30Reference 30: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 32 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-32Reference 31: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 260 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 60B -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482689/260-10-45-60BReference 32: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 31 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-31Reference 33: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 32 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-32Reference 34: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 205 -SubTopic 20 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 7 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483499/205-20-50-7Reference 35: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 28 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-28Reference 36: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482790/220-10-45-1AReference 37: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482790/220-10-45-1BReference 38: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-03(20)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483621/220-10-S99-2Reference 39: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 942 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.9-04(22)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483589/942-220-S99-1

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_NetIncomeLoss Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Amount of noncash expense for share-based payment arrangement.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (a) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 230 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-28*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_ShareBasedCompensation Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Number of shares of stock issued as of the balance sheet date, including shares that had been issued and were previously outstanding but which are now held in the treasury.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -SubTopic 10 -Topic 505 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-2*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_SharesIssued Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:sharesItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:instant*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Amount of equity (deficit) attributable to parent. Excludes temporary equity and equity attributable to noncontrolling interest.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 852 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 10 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481372/852-10-55-10Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 830 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 12 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480167/946-830-55-12Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-04(19)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479617/946-210-S99-1Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-05(4)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479617/946-210-S99-2Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-09(4)(b)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-3Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-09(6)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-3Reference 7: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-09(7)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-3Reference 8: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.4-08(g)(1)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480678/235-10-S99-1Reference 9: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 323 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481687/323-10-50-3Reference 10: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 825 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482907/825-10-50-28Reference 11: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(29)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1Reference 12: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(31)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1Reference 13: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 210 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-02(30)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480566/210-10-S99-1Reference 14: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 310 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (SAB Topic 4.E) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480418/310-10-S99-2*~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_StockholdersEquity Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:instant~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:xpl_IssuanceOfSharesAtmNetAmount Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:xpl_IssuanceOfSharesAtmNetShares Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:sharesItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:xpl_IssuanceOfSharesOptionExercisesAmount Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:xpl_IssuanceOfSharesOptionExercisesShares Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:sharesItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:xpl_IssuanceOfSharesPrivatePlacementsNetAmount Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:xpl_IssuanceOfSharesPrivatePlacementsNetShares Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:sharesItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:xpl_IssuanceOfSharesServicesAmount Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration XML 79 R6.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~
~~CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - USD ($) $ in Thousands12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Dec. 31, 2022~~
~~Operating activities: Net loss$ (3,754)$ (3,928)Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable equity securities(83)94Unrealized (gain) loss on short-term investments(56)108Loss on sale of marketable equity securities0201Gain (loss) on derivative instruments(31)4Stock-based compensation expense247338Depreciation2529Amortization of right of use lease asset4140Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Current assets20265Current liabilities328(51)Net cash used in operating activities(3,263)(2,900)Investing activities: (Purchase) sale of short-term investments - net(4,429)1,028Additions to mineral property0(340)Sale of marketable equity securities063Sale of derivative instruments - net310Additions to other assets(11)(50)Net cash (used by) provided by investing activities(4,409)701Financing activities: Issuance of common stock from private placements - net of issuance costs7,0972,023Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options45930Net cash provided by financing activities7,5562,053Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(116)(146)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year316462Cash and cash equivalents, end of year200316Non-cash financing and investing activities: Issuance of shares of common stock for services2550Recognition of operating lease liability and right of use asset$ 87$ 0~~
~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_AdjustmentsNoncashItemsToReconcileNetIncomeLossToCashProvidedByUsedInOperatingActivitiesAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type: duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of cash and cash equivalents, and cash and cash equivalents restricted to withdrawal or usage. Excludes amount for disposal group and discontinued operations. Cash includes, but is not limited to, currency on hand, demand deposits with banks or financial institutions, and other accounts with general characteristics of demand deposits. Cash equivalents include, but are not limited to, short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 8 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482913/230-10-50-8Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 24 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-24Reference 3: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Section 45 -Paragraph 4 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-4~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_CashCashEquivalentsRestrictedCashAndRestrictedCashEquivalents Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:instant~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, and cash and cash equivalents restricted to withdrawal or usage; excluding effect from exchange rate change. Cash includes, but is not limited to, currency on hand, demand deposits with banks or financial institutions, and other accounts with general characteristics of demand deposits. Cash equivalents include, but are not limited to, short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 24 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-24Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 1 -SubTopic 230 -Topic 830 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481877/830-230-45-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_CashCashEquivalentsRestrictedCashAndRestrictedCashEquivalentsPeriodIncreaseDecreaseExcludingExchangeRateEffect Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The current period expense charged against earnings on long-lived, physical assets not used in production, and which are not intended for resale, to allocate or recognize the cost of such assets over their useful lives; or to record the reduction in book value of an intangible asset over the benefit period of such asset; or to reflect consumption during the period of an asset that is not used in production.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (b) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 230 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-28Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 360 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482099/360-10-50-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_DepreciationAndAmortization Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Aggregate net gain (loss) on all derivative instruments recognized in earnings during the period, before tax effects.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 815 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 4A -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480434/815-10-50-4A~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_GainLossOnDerivativeInstrumentsNetPretax Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_IncreaseDecreaseInOperatingAssetsAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of increase (decrease) in current assets classified as other.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-28~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_IncreaseDecreaseInOtherCurrentAssets Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of increase (decrease) in current liabilities classified as other.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-28~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_IncreaseDecreaseInOtherCurrentLiabilities Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of unrealized gain (loss) on investment in marketable security.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (SX 210.5-03(7)(c)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483621/220-10-S99-2~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_MarketableSecuritiesUnrealizedGainLoss Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities, including discontinued operations. Financing activity cash flows include obtaining resources from owners and providing them with a return on, and a return of, their investment; borrowing money and repaying amounts borrowed, or settling the obligation; and obtaining and paying for other resources obtained from creditors on long-term credit.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 24 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-24~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_NetCashProvidedByUsedInFinancingActivities Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_NetCashProvidedByUsedInFinancingActivitiesAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities, including discontinued operations. Investing activity cash flows include making and collecting loans and acquiring and disposing of debt or equity instruments and property, plant, and equipment and other productive assets.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 24 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-24~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_NetCashProvidedByUsedInInvestingActivities Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_NetCashProvidedByUsedInInvestingActivitiesAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities, including discontinued operations. Operating activity cash flows include transactions, adjustments, and changes in value not defined as investing or financing activities.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 28 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-28Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 24 -~~

~~Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-24Reference 3: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 25 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-25~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_NetCashProvidedByUsedInOperatingActivities Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_NetCashProvidedByUsedInOperatingActivitiesAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_NoncashInvestingAndFinancingItemsAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of periodic reduction over lease term of carrying amount of right-of-use asset from operating lease.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-28~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_OperatingLeaseRightOfUseAssetAmortizationExpense Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The cash inflow from the additional capital contribution to the entity.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 14 -Subparagraph (a) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 230 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-14~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_ProceedsFromIssuanceOfCommonStock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of cash inflow from exercise of option under share-based payment arrangement.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 14 -Subparagraph (a) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 230 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-14Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2A -Subparagraph (a) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 718 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480429/718-10-50-2A~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_ProceedsFromStockOptionsExercised Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The consolidated profit or loss for the period, net of income taxes, including the portion attributable to the noncontrolling interest.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.4-08(g)(1)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480678/235-10-S99-1Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 323 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481687/323-10-50-3Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 825 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482907/825-10-50-28Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (b)(2) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483443/250-10-50-1Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 815 -SubTopic 40 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 65 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480175/815-40-65-1Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 8 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483443/250-10-50-8Reference 7: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 250 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 9 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483443/250-10-50-9Reference 8: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 830 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 11 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480167/946-830-55-11Reference 9: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 205 -Name~~

Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480767/946-205-45-3Reference 10: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 7 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483581/946-220-45-7Reference 11: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 944 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.7-04(16)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483586/944-220-S99-1Reference 12: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 22 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-22Reference 13: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-07(9)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-1Reference 14: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-09(1)(d)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-3Reference 15: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 19 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481231/810-10-45-19Reference 16: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 6 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482765/220-10-50-6Reference 17: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(i)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 18: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(ii)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 19: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iii)(A)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 20: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(4)(iv)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 21: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-01(a)(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1AReference 22: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(i)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 23: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iii)(A)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 24: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iii)(B)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 25: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(4)(iv)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 26: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 470 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (SX 210.13-02(a)(5)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480097/470-10-S99-1BReference 27: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 30 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-30Reference 28: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 32 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-32Reference 29: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 31 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-31Reference 30: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 280 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 32 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482810/280-10-50-32Reference 31: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 942 -SubTopic 235 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.9-05(b)(2)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479557/942-235-S99-1Reference 32: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 205 -SubTopic 20 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 7 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483499/205-20-50-7Reference 33: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 4J -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481175/810-10-55-4JReference 34: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 55 -Paragraph 4K -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481175/810-10-55-4KReference 35: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482790/220-10-45-1AReference 36: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 1B -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482790/220-10-45-1BReference 37: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 2 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-2Reference 38: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (a)(1) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481203/810-10-50-1AReference 39: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1A -Subparagraph (c)(1) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481203/810-10-50-1A

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_ProfitLoss Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of noncash expense for share-based payment arrangement.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (a) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 230 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-28~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_ShareBasedCompensation Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Amount of unrealized gain (loss) on investment.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 28 -Subparagraph (b) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 230 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482740/230-10-45-28~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_UnrealizedGainLossOnInvestments Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:xpl_AdditionsToMineralProperty Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:xpl_AdditionsToOtherAssets Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:xpl_IssuanceOfSharesOfCommonStockForServices Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:xpl_LossOnSaleOfMarketableEquitySecurities Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:xpl_ProceedsFromSaleOfDerivativeInstrumentsNet Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:xpl_ProceedsFromSaleOfMarketableEquitySecurities Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:xpl_ProceedsFromSaleOfShortTermInvestmentsNet Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:debit Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:xpl_RecognitionOfOperatingLeaseLiabilityAndRightOfUseAsset Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:xbrli:monetaryItemType Balance Type:credit Period Type:duration XML 80 R7.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~

~~Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies~~
~~1.~~
~~Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies~~

~~Business and company formation~~

~~Solitario Resources Corp. ("Solitario," or the "Company") is an exploration stage company as defined by rules issued by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Solitario was incorporated in the state of Colorado on November 15, 1984 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crown Resources Corporation. In July 1994, Solitario became a publicly traded company on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") through its initial public offering. Solitario has been actively involved in mineral exploration since 1993. In June 2023, Solitario's shareholders approved an amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation to change the Company's name from Solitario Zinc Corp. to Solitario Resources Corp., and that name change was effected in July 2023. Solitario's primary business is to acquire exploration mineral properties or royalties and/or discover economic deposits on its mineral properties and advance these deposits, either on its own or through joint ventures, up to the development stage. At or prior to development, Solitario would likely attempt to sell its mineral properties, pursue their development either independently or through a joint venture with a partner that has expertise in mining operations, or create a royalty with a third party that would continue to advance the property. Solitario has never developed a property. Solitario is primarily focused on the acquisition and exploration of precious metal, zinc and other base metal exploration mineral properties. In addition to focusing on its mineral exploration properties and the evaluation of mineral properties for acquisition, Solitario also evaluates potential strategic transactions for the acquisition of new precious and base metal properties and assets with exploration potential or business combinations that Solitario determines to be favorable to Solitario.~~

~~Solitario has recorded revenue in the past from the sale of mineral properties, including the sale of certain mineral royalties. Revenues and / or proceeds from the sale or joint venture of properties or assets,~~

~~although potentially significant when they occur, have not been a consistent annual source of cash and would only occur in the future, if at all, on an infrequent basis.~~

~~Solitario currently considers its carried interest in the Florida Canyon zinc project in Peru (the "Florida Canyon Project"), its interest in the Lik zinc project in Alaska (the "Lik Project"), and its Golden Crest project in South Dakota (the "Golden Crest Project") to be its core mineral property assets. Nexa Resources, Ltd. ("Nexa"), Solitario's joint venture partner, is continuing the exploration and furtherance of the Florida Canyon Project and Solitario is monitoring progress at Florida Canyon. Solitario is working with its 50% joint venture partner in the Lik Project, Teck American Incorporated, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Teck Resources Limited (both companies are referred to as "Teck"), to further the exploration and evaluate potential development plans for the Lik Project. Solitario is conducting mineral exploration on the Golden Crest Project on its own.~~

~~As of December 31, 2023, Solitario has balances of cash and short-term investments that Solitario anticipates using, in part, to further the development of the Florida Canyon project, the Lik project and the Golden Crest project and to potentially acquire additional mineral property assets. The fluctuations in precious metal and other commodity prices contribute to a challenging environment for mineral exploration and development, which has created opportunities as well as challenges for the potential acquisition of early-stage and advanced mineral exploration projects or other related assets at potentially attractive terms.~~

~~Financial reporting~~

~~The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Solitario and its wholly owned subsidiaries, the most significant of which are Zazu Metals Corporation, Zazu Metals (AK) Corp., and Minera Solitario Peru, S.A. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted accounting principles") and are expressed in US dollars.~~

~~Revenue recognition~~

~~Solitario's policy is to recognize revenue from the sale of its exploration mineral properties (those without reserves) on a property-by-property basis, computed as the cash received and / or collectable receivables less any capitalized cost. Payments received for the sale of exploration property interests that are less than the properties cost are recorded as a reduction of the related property's capitalized cost. In addition, Solitario's policy is to recognize revenue on any receipts of joint venture property payments in excess of its capitalized costs on a property that Solitario may lease to another mining company. Solitario has not recorded revenue from the sale of exploration mineral properties or joint venture property payments during 2023 or 2022.~~

~~Use of estimates~~

~~The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Some of the more significant estimates included in the preparation of Solitario's financial statements pertain to: (i) the recoverability of its mineral properties related to its mineral exploration properties and their future exploration potential; (ii) the fair value of stock option grants to directors, officers, employees and consultants; and (iii) the ability of Solitario to realize its deferred tax assets.~~

~~Cash and cash equivalents~~

~~Cash equivalents generally include investments securities with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. Cash equivalents at December 31, 2023 include approximately $140,000 held in brokerage accounts and foreign banks, which are not covered under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") rules for the United States.~~

~~Money Market Funds~~

~~Solitario invests in money market funds that seek to maintain a stable net asset value. These funds invest in high-quality, short-term, diversified money market instruments, short-term treasury bills, federal agency securities, certificates of deposits, and commercial paper. Solitario includes its money market funds in short-term investments. Solitario believes the redemption value of these funds is likely to be the fair value, which is represented by the net asset value. Redemption is permitted daily without written notice.~~

~~Short-term investments~~

~~Solitario's investments in short-term securities are classified as held for sale securities and recorded at their quoted fair market values. Interest income and unrealized gains or losses are recorded in the statement of operations in the period when they occur. At December 31, 2023, Solitario has United States Treasury securities ("USTS") with maturities of less than two months, recorded at their fair value of $698,000 compared to USTS recorded at their fair value of $3,951,000 at December 31, 2022. Solitario has included $7,738,000 in a money market fund held in a brokerage account in short-term investments. The short-term investments are highly liquid and may be sold in their entirety at any time at their quoted market price and are classified as a current asset.~~

~~During the year ended December 31, 2023 the unrealized gain on USTS (increase) in the fair value of its short-term investments, due primarily to changes in interest rates on held securities, was $56,000. During the year ended December 31, 2022 the unrealized loss (decrease) in the fair value of its short-term investments, due primarily to changes in interest rates on held securities, was $108,000.~~

~~Mineral properties~~

~~Solitario expenses all exploration costs incurred on its mineral properties prior to the establishment of proven and probable reserves through the completion of a feasibility study. Initial acquisition costs of its mineral properties are capitalized. Solitario regularly performs evaluations of its mineral properties to assess the recoverability and/or the residual value of its investments in these assets. All long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances change which indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, utilizing established guidelines based upon undiscounted future net cash flows from the asset or upon the determination that certain exploration properties do not have sufficient potential for economic mineralization.~~

~~Derivative instruments~~

~~Solitario accounts for its derivative instruments in accordance with ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging" ("ASC 815"). Solitario has entered into covered calls from time to time on its investment in Kinross Gold Corporation ("Kinross") marketable equity securities. Solitario has not designated its covered calls as hedging instruments and any changes in the fair value of the covered calls are recognized in the statements of operations in the period of the change as gain or loss on derivative instruments.~~

~~Fair value~~

~~Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements" ("ASC 820") establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. ASC 820 also requires disclosure about how fair value is determined for assets and liabilities and establishes a hierarchy for which these assets and liabilities must be grouped, based on significant levels of inputs as follows:~~

~~Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;~~

~~Level 2: Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability; or~~

~~Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.~~

~~The determination of where assets and liabilities fall within this hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.~~

~~Solitario's short-term investments in USTS, money market investments, its marketable equity securities and any covered call options against those marketable equity securities are carried at their estimated fair value based on quoted market prices. See Note 8, "Fair Value of Financial Instruments," below.~~

~~Marketable equity securities~~

~~Solitario's investments in marketable equity securities are carried at fair value, which is based upon quoted prices of the securities owned. Solitario records investments in marketable equity securities for investments in publicly traded marketable equity securities for which it does not exercise significant control and where Solitario has no representation on the board of directors of those companies and exercises no control over the management of those companies. The cost and realized gain or loss on marketable equity securities sold is determined by the specific identification method. Changes in fair value on Solitario's holdings of marketable equity securities are recorded as unrealized gain or loss in the consolidated statement of operations.~~

~~Mineral property joint ventures~~

~~Solitario accounts for investments in companies and joint ventures in which we have the ability to exercise significant influence, but do not control, are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. In determining whether significant influence exists, the Company considers its participation in policy-making decisions and representation on governing bodies. Under the equity method of accounting, our share of the net earnings or losses of the investee are included in net income (loss) in the consolidated statements of operations.~~

~~Solitario's mineral property joint ventures represent cost sharing of project costs. Shared costs are expensed as incurred. Solitario does not apply equity-method accounting nor consolidate the operations of Lik, Florida Canyon or Bongara joint ventures as it does not exercise significant control over these projects.~~

~~Foreign exchange~~

~~The United States dollar is the functional currency for Solitario and all of Solitario's foreign subsidiaries. Foreign currency gains and losses are included in the results of operations in the period in which they occur.~~

~~Income taxes~~

~~Solitario accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC 740, "Income Taxes" ("ASC 740"). Under ASC 740, income tax expense or benefit are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related to certain income and expenses recognized in different periods for financial and income tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Deferred taxes are also recognized for operating losses, carryovers and tax credits that are available to offset future taxable income and income taxes, respectively. A valuation allowance is provided if it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.~~

~~Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes~~

~~ASC 740 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements. ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. ASC 740 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. ASC 740 provides that a company's tax position will be considered settled if the taxing authority has completed its examination, the company does not plan to appeal, and it is remote that the taxing authority would reexamine the tax position in the future. These provisions of ASC 740 had no effect on Solitario's financial position or results of operations. See Note 6, "Income Taxes," below.~~

~~Earnings per share~~

~~The calculation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Potentially dilutive shares, consisting of outstanding common stock options of 3,828,500 and 5,390,000, respectively, exercisable for Solitario common shares were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 because the effects were anti-dilutive.~~

~~Employee stock compensation and incentive plans~~

~~Solitario classifies all of its stock options as equity options in accordance with the provisions of ASC 718, "Compensation – Stock Compensation." Solitario calculates grant date fair value of options based upon a Black-Scholes model utilizing the vesting term of the option, the grant date historical volatility and the risk-free interest rate on the date of grant. The grant date fair value is amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting term of the option, and the stock-based compensation is charged to the statement of operations and credited to additional-paid-in-capital. See Note 10, "Employee Stock Compensation Plans," below.~~

~~Reclamation and asset retirement obligations~~

~~Reclamation obligations associated with Solitario's exploration activities are recognized when an obligation is incurred, can be reasonably estimated and not concurrently remediated. Expected reclamation~~

~~costs are periodically reviewed and adjusted to reflect changes related to on-going exploration activities, inflation and on-going activities that reduce potential future reclamation liabilities.~~

~~Solitario does not apply a discount rate to its asset retirement obligation as the estimated time frame for reclamation on its exploration projects is not currently known, as reclamation is not expected to occur until the end of project life, which would follow future development and operations, the start of which cannot be estimated or assured at this time. Additionally, no depreciation will be recorded on the related asset for the asset retirement obligation until the project goes into operation, which cannot be assured.~~

~~*Recent accounting pronouncements*~~

~~In August 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-05, Business Combinations - Joint Venture Formations (Subtopic 805-60): Recognition and Initial Measurement, which clarifies the business combination accounting for joint venture formations. The amendments in the ASU seek to reduce diversity in practice that has resulted from a lack of authoritative guidance regarding the accounting for the formation of joint ventures in separate financial statements. The amendments also seek to clarify the initial measurement of joint venture net assets, including businesses contributed to a joint venture. The guidance is applicable to all entities involved in the formation of a joint venture. The amendments are effective for all joint venture formations with a formation date on or after January 1, 2025. Early adoption and retrospective application of the amendments are permitted. Solitario does not anticipate early adoption. Solitario is evaluating the new guidance and has not determined the impact of ASU No. 2023-05 on its consolidated financial statements.~~

~~In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvement to Income Tax Disclosures, amending income tax disclosure requirements for the effective tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. The amendments in ASU 2023-09 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024 and are applied prospectively. Early adoption and retrospective application of the amendments are permitted. Solitario does not anticipate early adoption. Solitario does not expect the adoption of ASU No. 2023-09 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.~~

~~*Risks and Uncertainties*~~

~~Solitario is subject to various risks and uncertainties that are specific to the nature of its business and the exploration of its mineral properties. Solitario also faces various macro risks and uncertainties, such as risks related to health epidemics, pandemics, and other outbreaks or resurgences of communicable diseases, the occurrence of natural disasters, environmental impacts including compliance with environmental laws and permitting requirements, rising geopolitical tension and instability, acts of war or terrorism, global economic uncertainty, inflationary pressures, increased interest rates, and volatility and disruption in national and international financial markets. These risks and uncertainties could significantly disrupt Solitario's operations and may materially and adversely affect its business and financial condition.~~

~~Solitario will continue taking proactive steps to monitor and address the impacts of these risks and uncertainties on its operations, financial condition, and liquidity. Such steps may include, for example, modifying the scope of exploration projects to the extent necessary to respond to public-health emergencies, a step Solitario and its joint venture partners took to address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; reducing costs and increasing operational efficiency in response to inflationary stress and economic downturn; and performing ongoing evaluations of the potential impacts of market volatility, general economic uncertainty, and rising geopolitical tension on Solitario's ability to access future traditional funding sources on the same or reasonably similar terms as in past periods. While Solitario will continue to monitor and address the effects of these risks and uncertainties, the extent to which they ultimately impact Solitario's business, including its exploration and other activities and the market for its securities, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time.~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_OrganizationConsolidationAndPresentationOfFinancialStatementsAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The entire disclosure for the organization, consolidation and basis of presentation of financial statements disclosure, and significant accounting policies of the reporting entity. May be provided in more than one note to the financial statements, as long as users are provided with an understanding of (1) the significant judgments and assumptions made by an enterprise in determining whether it must consolidate a VIE and/or disclose information about its involvement with a VIE, (2) the nature of restrictions on a consolidated VIE's assets reported by an enterprise in its statement of financial position, including the carrying amounts of such assets, (3) the nature of, and changes in, the risks associated with an enterprise's involvement with the VIE, and (4) how an enterprise's involvement with the VIE affects the enterprise's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. Describes procedure if disclosures are provided in more than one note to the financial statements.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 235 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//235/tableOfContentReference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 275 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//275/tableOfContentReference 3: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 810 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//810/tableOfContentReference 4: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 205 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//205/tableOfContent~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_OrganizationConsolidationAndPresentationOfFinancialStatementsDisclosureAndSignificantAccountingPoliciesTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 81 R8.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~

~~Mineral Properties 12 Months Ended~~

~~Dec. 31, 2023~~

~~Mineral Properties Mineral Properties~~

~~2. :~~

~~Mineral Properties~~

~~The following table details Solitario's capitalized mineral property:~~

~~(in thousands)~~

	December 31,	
	2023	2022
Exploration		
Lik project (Alaska - US)	$ 15,611	$ 15,611
Golden Crest (South Dakota - US)	1,035	1,035
Total exploration mineral property	$ 16,646	$ 16,646

~~*Exploration property*~~

~~*Solitario's exploration mineral properties at December 31, 2023 and 2022 consist of use rights related to its exploration properties. The amounts capitalized as mineral properties include initial concession and lease or option acquisition costs. At December 31, 2023, none of Solitario's exploration properties have production (are operating) or have established proven or probable reserves. Solitario's exploration mineral properties represent interests in properties that Solitario believes have exploration and development potential.*~~

~~*Golden Crest*~~

~~*On May 27, 2021, Solitario entered into a lease agreement (the "Golden Crest Agreement") whereby Solitario acquired exclusive exploration rights in certain claims (the "GC Claims") in the Black Hills region of South Dakota. The GC Claims are part of Solitario's Golden Crest project. Terms of the Golden Crest Agreement include scheduled payments to the underlying owner of $65,000 paid upon signing and a required payment to the underlying owner of $60,000 at the first anniversary date during 2022. Solitario recorded an initial acquisition cost of $125,000 during 2021 related to these required payments. In addition, to continue the lease, Solitario has agreed to pay, at its option, the underlying owner escalating annual payments over five years that total $340,000 and annual payments of $150,000 thereafter, which will be expensed as paid. All required payments have been made through December 31, 2023 and 2022. Solitario has agreed to pay the underlying owner an additional success fee of $1.00 per ounce of gold in the event Solitario files a 43-101 qualified resource of up to 1.5 million ounces of gold or a maximum of $1,500,000. In order to maintain the leases in good standing, Solitario has agreed to escalating work commitments on the GC Claims and an area of interest around the GC claims totaling $3,000,000 during the first five years of the lease, with first and second-year minimum exploration expenditures of $200,000 during 2022, and $400,000 during 2023, which Solitario exceeded during both 2022 and 2023. The term of the Golden Crest Agreement is for twenty years and is automatically extended as long as Solitario is performing any exploration, development or mining activities on the GC Claims. The underlying owner retained a 2.0% Net Smelter Return royalty. Solitario will have the option, but not the obligation, to reduce the Net Smelter Return royalty to 1.0% by paying the owner $1,000,000.*~~

~~*Through December 31, 2023, Solitario has staked additional mineral claims, including some claims included in an area of interest of the GC Claims and claims not related to the GC Claims, as part of the Golden Crest project. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 Solitario has capitalized costs for staking, initial filing fees, legal and other costs of $1,035,000 as initial acquisition costs related to the Golden Crest project.*~~

~~*Lik Property*~~

~~*Solitario holds a 50% operating interest in the Lik zinc-lead sliver property in northwest Alaska, which we acquired as part of the acquisition of Zazu Metals Corporation ("Zazu") in July 2017. Solitario recorded its acquisition cost of $15,611,000 as mineral property at the date of acquisition. Teck is Solitario's 50% partner on the Lik Project and acted as the project manager during 2023 and 2022. Teck and Solitario share exploration expenditures at Lik on a 50/50 basis, with Teck earning a manager's fee of ten percent of the total expenditures of which Solitario contributes one-half to Teck. All of Solitario's share of expenditures at Lik are included in exploration expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.*~~

~~*Florida Canyon*~~

~~*Solitario has an interest in its Florida Canyon exploration concessions, which are currently subject to a joint venture agreement where joint venture partners made stand-by joint venture payments to Solitario prior to January 1, 2015. Solitario previously recorded joint venture property payment revenue received in excess of capitalized costs. Per the joint venture agreement, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, no further standby joint-venture payments are due to Solitario on the Florida Canyon project. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, Solitario has no remaining capitalized costs related to its Florida Canyon joint venture. Per the joint venture agreement with Nexa covering the Florida Canyon project, Solitario currently holds a 39% interest in the Florida Canyon project. Nexa is required to fund 100% of exploration expenditures at the Florida Canyon project, until Nexa commits to put the project into production based upon a positive feasibility study, at which time Nexa's interest will increase from its current 61% interest to a 70% interest.*~~

~~*Exploration Expense*~~

~~*The following items comprised exploration expense:*~~

~~*(in thousands)*~~	~~*For the year ended December 31,*~~	
	~~*2023*~~	~~*2022*~~
~~*Geologic and field expenses*~~	~~*$ 2,176*~~	~~*$ 2,121*~~
~~*Administrative*~~	~~*202*~~	~~*162*~~
~~*Total exploration expense*~~	~~*$ 2,378*~~	~~*$ 2,283*~~

~~*Asset Retirement Obligation*~~

~~*Solitario recorded an asset retirement obligation of $125,000 upon the acquisition of the Lik project for Solitario's estimated reclamation cost of the existing disturbance at the Lik project. This disturbance consists of an exploration camp including certain drill sites and access roads at the camp. The estimate was based upon estimated cash costs for reclamation as determined by Solitario and its joint venture partner Teck and is supported by a permitting bond required by the State of Alaska, for which Solitario has retained a reclamation bond insurance policy in the event Solitario or its 50% partner, Teck, do not complete required reclamation.*~~

~~*As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Solitario has no reclamation liability at its Florida Canyon project as Nexa is responsible for the costs at Florida Canyon, including reclamation, if any. In addition, the activities to date at Solitario's Golden Crest project of staking claims and mapping, soil and rock sampling, and assaying have not created any material environmental or other disturbances. Historically Solitario's exploration activities have not resulted in any long-term environmental disturbances or liabilities and where there have been required restoration of disturbances, these have been completed contemporaneously with the completion of our mineral exploration activities.*~~

~~*As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 Solitario has no reclamation liability at its Golden Crest project, as all of the activities to date at Golden Crest have consisted of hand-collected surface sampling and related non-disturbance geophysical studies. Certain minimal disturbances, such as trenching, which has been limited to existing roads, are concurrently remediated and do not require on-going or future reclamation.*~~

~~*- References*~~

~~*No definition available.*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:srt_ExtractiveIndustriesAbstract Namespace Prefix:srt_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*The entire disclosure for mineral industries.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 930 -SubTopic 715 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482467/930-715-50-1Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 930 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//930/tableOfContentReference 3: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 932 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//932/tableOfContent*~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_MineralIndustriesDisclosuresTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 82 R9.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~

~~Marketable Equity Securities12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~

~~Marketable Equity Securities Marketable Equity Securities~~

~~3.~~
~~Marketable Equity Securities~~

~~During 2022 Solitario sold 1,250,000 shares of Vendetta common stock for proceeds of $63,000 and recorded a realized loss on sale of $201,000. Solitario did not sell any of its marketable equity securities during 2023.~~

~~At December 31, 2023 and 2022 Solitario owns the following marketable equity securities:~~

	~~As of December 31, 2023~~		~~As of December 31, 2022~~	
	~~shares~~	~~Fair value (000's)~~	~~shares~~	~~Fair value (000's)~~
~~Kinross Gold Corp~~	~~100,000~~	~~$ 605~~	~~100,000~~	~~$ 409~~
~~Vendetta Mining Corp.~~	~~7,750,000~~	~~118~~	~~7,750,000~~	~~229~~
~~Vox Royalty Corp.~~	~~134,055~~	~~276~~	~~134,055~~	~~311~~
~~Highlander Silver Corp.~~	~~200,000~~	~~33~~	~~200,000~~	~~-~~
~~Total~~		~~$ 1,032~~		~~$ 949~~

~~The following tables summarize Solitario's marketable equity securities and adjustments to fair value:~~

~~(in thousands)~~

~~Year ended~~

	~~Year ended December 31,~~	
	~~2023~~	~~2022~~
~~Marketable equity securities at cost~~	~~$ 1,440~~	~~$ 1,440~~
~~Cumulative unrealized loss on marketable equity securities~~	~~(408)~~	~~(491)~~
~~Marketable equity securities at fair value~~	~~$ 1,032~~	~~$ 949~~

~~The following table represents changes in marketable equity securities:~~

~~(in thousands)~~	~~Year ended December 31,~~	
	~~2023~~	~~2022~~
~~Cost of marketable equity securities sold~~	~~$ –~~	~~$ 264~~
~~Realized loss on marketable equity securities sold~~	~~–~~	~~(201)~~
~~Proceeds from the sale of marketable equity securities sold~~	~~–~~	~~(63)~~
~~Net gain (loss) on marketable equity securities~~	~~83~~	~~(295)~~
~~Change in marketable equity securities at fair value~~	~~$ 83~~	~~$ (358)~~

~~The following table represents the realized and unrealized gain (loss) on marketable equity securities:~~

~~(in thousands)~~	~~Year ended December 31,~~	
	~~2023~~	~~2022~~
~~Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable equity securities~~	~~$ 83~~	~~$ (94)~~
~~Realized loss on marketable equity securities sold~~	~~–~~	~~(201)~~
~~Net gain (loss) on marketable equity securities~~	~~$ 83~~	~~$ (295)~~

~~Other Income~~

~~During 2022, Solitario sold rights to certain exploration data on a non-owned mineral property upon which Solitario had previously done exploration activities. The data was sold to Highlander Silver Corp., a Canadian exploration company ("Highlander") for $20,000 cash and 200,000 shares of Highlander common stock. On the date of sale, the Highlander common stock carried a restrictive legend. The shares were not available for trade on the date of sale and at December 31, 2022 and no value has been assigned to the common stock as of December 31, 2022. Solitario recorded $20,000 of other income on the date of the sale. The change to the value of the Highlander common stock owned by Solitario during 2023 was included in the changes in value of marketable equity securities.~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The entire disclosure for investments in certain debt and equity securities.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 320 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//320/tableOfContentReference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 320 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 10 -Subparagraph (d) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481800/320-10-50-10Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 820 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 6B -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482106/820-10-50-6BReference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 820 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 6B -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482106/820-10-50-6BReference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Name Regulation S-K (SK) -Number 229 -Section 1403 -Paragraph (b) -Publisher SECReference 6: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 320 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//946-320/tableOfContentReference 7: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 940 -SubTopic 320 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//940-320/tableOfContentReference 8: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 942 -SubTopic 320 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//942-320/tableOfContent~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_InvestmentsInDebtAndMarketableEquitySecuritiesAndCertainTradingAssetsDisclosureTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type: duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_MarketableSecuritiesAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 83 R10.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~

~~Operating Lease~~ ~~12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Operating Lease~~ ~~Operating Lease~~
~~4.~~
~~Operating Lease~~

~~Solitario leases one facility, its Wheat Ridge, Colorado administrative office (the "WR Lease"), that has a term of more than one year. Solitario has no other significant operating lease costs. The WR Lease was extended in October 2023 to February 2026 and Solitario recorded a net increase in right of use assets of $87,000 during 2023 upon the extension of the WR Lease. The WR Lease is classified as an operating lease and has a remaining term of 26 months at December 31, 2023. The right-of-use office lease asset for the WR Lease is classified as other assets and the related liability as a current office lease liability, for the portion of the liability due in one year and a long-term liability for the balance in the consolidated balance sheet. Lease expense is recognized over the lease term, with variable lease payments recognized in the period those payments are incurred.~~

~~During 2023 and 2022, Solitario recognized $41,000 and $40,000, respectively, of lease expense for the WR Lease included in general and administrative expense. Cash lease payments of $40,000 and $39,000, respectively, were made on the WR Lease during 2023 and 2022. The discount rate within the WR Lease is not determinable and Solitario applied a discount rate of 7% based upon Solitario's estimate of its cost of capital in recording the WR Lease. Solitario has $96,000 remaining cash payments as of December 31, 2023.~~

~~The following is supplemental cash flow information related to our operating lease for 2023 and 2022:~~

~~(in thousands)~~

~~Year ended December 31, 2023~~

~~Year ended December 31, 2022~~

~~Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:~~

~~Operating cash outflows from WR Lease payments~~	~~$ 40~~	~~$ 39~~
~~Non-cash amounts related to the WR lease:~~		
~~Right of use assets recorded in exchange for new operating lease liabilities~~	~~$ 87~~	~~$ -~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_LeasesAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The entire disclosure for operating leases of lessee. Includes, but is not limited to, description of operating lease and maturity analysis of operating lease liability.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 842 -SubTopic 20 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//842-20/tableOfContent~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_LesseeOperatingLeasesTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 84 R11.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~

~~Other Assets~~ ~~12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Other Assets~~ ~~Other Assets~~
~~5.~~
~~Other Assets~~

~~The following items comprised other assets:~~

~~(in thousands)~~	~~December 31,~~	
	~~2023~~	~~2022~~
~~Furniture and fixtures, net of accumulated depreciation~~	~~$ 83~~	~~$ 97~~
~~Right of use office lease asset~~	~~83~~	~~33~~
~~Exploration bonds and other assets~~	~~4~~	~~4~~
~~Total other assets~~	~~$ 170~~	~~$ 134~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_OtherAssetsAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The entire disclosure for other assets. This disclosure includes other current assets and other noncurrent assets.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_OtherAssetsDisclosureTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 85 R12.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~

~~Income Taxes~~ ~~12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Income Taxes~~ ~~Income Taxes~~
~~6.:~~
~~Income Taxes~~

~~The net deferred income tax assets/liabilities in the December 31, 2023 and 2022 consolidated balance sheets include the following components:~~

~~(in thousands)~~	~~2023~~	~~2022~~
~~Deferred tax assets:~~		
~~Loss carryovers~~	~~$ 12,403~~	~~$ 11,652~~
~~Mineral Property~~	~~1,669~~	~~1,669~~
~~Capitalized Exploration Costs~~	~~841~~	~~778~~
~~Stock option compensation expense~~	~~129~~	~~152~~
~~Unrealized loss on derivative securities~~	~~-~~	~~121~~
~~Other~~	~~175~~	~~65~~
~~Unrealized loss on short-term investments~~	~~100~~	~~20~~
~~Lease Liability~~	~~19~~	~~9~~
~~Valuation allowance~~	~~(15,301)~~	~~(14,309)~~
~~Total deferred tax assets~~	~~35~~	~~157~~
~~Deferred tax liabilities:~~		
~~Unrealized gains on marketable equity securities~~	~~1~~	~~149~~

~~Lease Asset~~	~~21~~	~~8~~
~~Basis difference on fixed assets~~	~~13~~	~~-~~
~~Total deferred tax liabilities~~	~~35~~	~~157~~
~~Net deferred tax liabilities~~	~~$ -~~	~~$ -~~

~~The U.S. Federal Statutory Tax Rate for 2023 is 21%. The reconciliation of the expected income tax expense (benefit) and the actual income tax expense (benefit) is as follows:~~

~~(in thousands)~~	~~2023~~	~~2022~~
~~Expected income tax benefit~~	~~$ (788)~~	~~$ (825)~~
~~Equity based compensation~~	~~(23)~~	~~238~~
~~Foreign tax rate differences~~	~~(19)~~	~~(3)~~
~~State income tax~~	~~(160)~~	~~(166)~~
~~Expiration of Capital Loss and Foreign Tax Credit Carryovers~~	~~-~~	~~18~~
~~Adjustment to Deferred Taxes~~	~~-~~	~~11~~
~~Foreign currency exchange~~	~~-~~	~~968~~
~~Change in valuation allowance~~	~~992~~	~~(251)~~
~~Change in Tax Rates~~	~~-~~	~~13~~
~~Permanent differences and other~~	~~(2)~~	

	~~(3)~~
~~Income tax (benefit) expense~~	
~~$~~	~~-~~
~~$~~	~~-~~

~~Solitario has U.S. Federal net operating loss (NOL) carryovers of $25,943,000 as of December 31, 2023. Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“TCJA”) Federal NOL’s incurred in taxable years beginning in 2018 and later have an indefinite carryforward period, but the use of the NOL carryover is limited to 80% of taxable income in the subsequent year. Federal NOL carryovers incurred prior to 2018 expire after 20 years. Solitario has Federal NOL carryovers incurred prior to 2018 which begin expiring in 2027. Solitario has State NOL carryovers in Colorado, Montana, and Alaska of $25,996,000 which begin expiring in 2026. Solitario has Canadian and Peruvian NOL carryovers of $19,118,000 which begin expiring in 2026. Solitario has U.S. Federal and State capital loss carryovers of $468,000 which begin expiring in 2025. NOL carryovers and capital loss carryovers are a benefit to Solitario in the form of future tax savings and such carryovers are recorded as deferred tax assets, subject to a valuation allowance. Solitario has provided a valuation allowance of 100% of its net deferred tax assets due to the uncertainty of generating future profits that would allow for the realization of such deferred tax assets.~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_IncomeTaxDisclosureAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The entire disclosure for income taxes. Disclosures may include net deferred tax liability or asset recognized in an enterprise's statement of financial position, net change during the year in the total valuation allowance, approximate tax effect of each type of temporary difference and carryforward that gives rise to a significant portion of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets, utilization of a tax carryback, and tax uncertainties information.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 20 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 13 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480990/946-20-50-13Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.4-08(h)(2)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480678/235-10-S99-1Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//740/tableOfContentReference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 14 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482685/740-10-50-14Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 21 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482685/740-10-50-21Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -SubTopic 270 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482526/740-270-50-1Reference 7: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 17 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482685/740-10-50-17Reference 8: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SAB TOPIC 6.I.5.Q1) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479360/740-10-S99-1Reference 9: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (SAB Topic 11.C) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479360/740-10-S99-2Reference 10: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -SubTopic 30 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482603/740-30-50-2~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_IncomeTaxDisclosureTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 86 R13.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~

~~Derivative Instruments 12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Derivative Instruments Derivative Instruments~~
~~7.~~
~~Derivative Instruments:~~

~~Covered call options:~~

~~From time-to-time Solitario has sold covered call options against its holdings of shares of common stock of Kinross included in Marketable Equity Securities. The business purpose of selling covered calls is to provide additional income on a limited portion of shares of Kinross that Solitario may sell in the near term, which is generally defined as less than one year and any changes in the fair value of its covered calls are recognized in the statement of operations in the period of the change. During 2023, Solitario sold covered calls against its holdings of Kinross for cash proceeds of $31,000 all of which expired unexercised.~~

~~Warrants:~~

~~During 2022, Solitario recorded a loss of $4,000 related to certain Vendetta warrants it held, which expired unexercised during 2022.~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_DerivativeInstrumentsAndHedgingActivitiesDisclosureAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The entire disclosure for derivative instruments and hedging activities including, but not limited to, risk management strategies, non-hedging derivative instruments, assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and methodologies and assumptions used in determining the amounts.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 815 -SubTopic 40 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 5 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480237/815-40-50-5Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 815 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 5C -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480434/815-10-50-5CReference 3: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 815 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//815/tableOfContent~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_DerivativeInstrumentsAndHedgingActivitiesDisclosureTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 87 R14.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~

~~Fair Value of Financial Instruments12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Fair Value of Financial Instruments Fair Value of Financial Instruments~~
~~8. :~~
~~Fair Value of Financial Instruments~~

~~For certain of Solitario's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, and short-term investments the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short maturities. Solitario's marketable equity securities, including its investment in shares of Kinross common stock, Vendetta common stock, and Vox common stock are carried at their estimated fair value based on publicly available quoted market prices.~~

~~Solitario applies ASC 820 that establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements within a hierarchy between Level 1: quoted market prices; Level 2 quoted market prices for similar assets and liabilities; and Level 3: unobservable inputs with little or no market data.~~

~~The determination of where assets and liabilities fall within this hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no reclassifications in financial assets or liabilities between Level 1, 2 or 3 categories.~~

~~The following is a listing of Solitario's financial assets and liabilities required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis and where they are classified within the hierarchy as of December 31, 2023:~~

~~(in thousands)~~	~~Level 1~~	~~Level 2~~	~~Level 3~~	~~Total~~
~~Assets~~				
~~Short-term investments~~	~~$ 8,436~~	~~$ -~~	~~$ -~~	~~$ 8,436~~
~~Marketable equity securities~~	~~$ 1,032~~	~~$ -~~		

~~$ -~~

~~$ 1,032~~

~~The following is a listing of Solitario's financial assets and liabilities required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis and where they are classified within the hierarchy as of December 31, 2022:~~

~~(in thousands)~~	~~Level 1~~	~~Level 2~~	~~Level 3~~	~~Total~~
~~Assets~~				
~~Short-term investments~~	~~$ 3,951~~	~~$ -~~	~~$ -~~	~~$ 3,951~~
~~Marketable equity securities~~	~~$ 949~~	~~$ -~~	~~$ -~~	~~$ 949~~

~~Items measured at fair value on a recurring basis:~~

~~At December 31, 2023 and 2022, Solitario's holdings of short-term investments consist of USTS recorded at their fair values of $698,000 and $3,951,000, respectively, based upon quoted market prices.~~
~~Short-term investments:~~
~~In addition, at December 31, 2023 Solitario has $7,738,000 in a money market account included in short-term investments.~~
~~At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of Solitario's holdings in shares of Vendetta, Kinross, and Vox marketable equity securities are based upon quoted market prices.~~
~~Marketable equity securities:~~

~~During the year ended December 31, 2023, Solitario did not change any of the valuation techniques used to measure its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_FairValueDisclosuresAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The entire disclosure for the fair value of financial instruments (as defined), including financial assets and financial liabilities (collectively, as defined), and the measurements of those instruments as well as disclosures related to the fair value of non-financial assets and liabilities. Such disclosures about the financial instruments, assets, and liabilities would include: (1) the fair value of the required items together with their carrying amounts (as appropriate); (2) for items for which it is not practicable to estimate fair value, disclosure would include: (a) information pertinent to estimating fair value (including, carrying amount, effective interest rate, and maturity, and (b) the reasons why it is not practicable to estimate fair value; (3) significant concentrations of credit risk including: (a) information about the activity, region, or economic characteristics identifying a concentration, (b) the maximum amount of loss the entity is exposed to based on the gross fair value of the related item, (c) policy for requiring collateral or other security and information as to accessing such collateral or security, and (d) the nature and brief description of such collateral or security; (4) quantitative information about market risks and how such risks are managed; (5) for items measured on both a recurring and nonrecurring basis information regarding the inputs used to develop the fair value measurement; and (6) for items presented in the financial statement for which fair value measurement is elected: (a) information necessary to understand the reasons for the election, (b) discussion of the effect of fair value changes on earnings, (c) a description of [similar groups] items for which the election is made and the relation thereof to the balance sheet, the aggregate carrying value of items included in the balance sheet that are not eligible for the election; (7) all other required (as defined) and desired information.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 820 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482106/820-10-50-2~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_FairValueDisclosuresTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 88 R15.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~
~~Commitments and Contingencies12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Commitments and contingencies (Note 9) Commitments and Contingencies~~
~~9.~~
~~Commitments and Contingencies:~~

~~In acquiring its interests in mineral claims and leases, Solitario has entered into lease agreements, which may be canceled at its option without penalty. Solitario is required to make minimum rental and option payments in order to maintain its interests in certain claims and leases. See Note 2, "Mineral Properties," above. Solitario estimates its 2024 property claim, lease and option payments for properties Solitario owns, has under joint venture or Solitario operates to be approximately $1,606,000. Assuming that Solitario's joint ventures continue in their current status and that Solitario does not appreciably change its property positions on existing properties, approximately $1,220,000 of these estimated 2024 property claim, lease and rental payments are paid or are reimbursable to us by Solitario's joint venture partners. Solitario may be required to make further payments in the future if it acquires new properties or enters into new agreements.~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_CommitmentsAndContingenciesDisclosureAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The entire disclosure for commitments and contingencies.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 440 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 4 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482648/440-10-50-4Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 450 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//450/tableOfContentReference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 954 -SubTopic 440 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480327/954-440-50-1Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 440 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 4 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482648/440-10-50-4Reference 5: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 440 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//440/tableOfContent~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_CommitmentsAndContingenciesDisclosureTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 89 R16.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~

~~Employee Stock Compensation Plans12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Employee Stock Compensation Plans Employee Stock Compensation Plans~~
~~10.~~
~~Employee Stock Compensation Plans:~~

~~On June 18, 2013, Solitario's shareholders approved the 2013 Solitario Exploration & Royalty Corp. Omnibus Stock and Incentive Plan, as amended (the "2013 Plan"), which expired in April 2023. Under the terms of the 2013 Plan, a total of 5,750,000 shares of Solitario common stock are reserved for awards to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The 2013 plan permitted the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board of Directors") or a committee appointed by the Board of Directors to grant awards in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, and restricted stock units. As of December 31, 2023, the 2013 Plan has expired and no additional awards may be granted under the 2013 Plan, although awards made prior to the 2013 Plan's expiration will remain outstanding in accordance with their terms. The outstanding awards under the 2013 Plan are detailed below.~~

~~On June 20, 2023, Solitario's shareholders approved the 2023 Solitario Stock and Incentive Plan (the "2023 Plan"). Under the terms of the 2023 Plan, a total of 5,000,000 shares of Solitario common stock are reserved for awards to directors, officers, employees and consultants. Awards may take the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and restricted stock units. The terms and conditions of the awards are pursuant to the 2023 Plan and are granted by the Board of Directors or a committee appointed by the Board of Directors. The 2023 Plan has a term of 10 years. As of December 31, 2023, awards for a total of 50,000 options have been granted under the 2023 Plan.~~

~~a.) Stock option grants~~

~~The following table shows the grant date fair value of Solitario's awards during 2023 and 2022 pursuant to the 2013 Plan and the 2023 Plan:~~

~~Grant Date~~	~~11/16/23 (1)~~	~~9/8/22 (1)~~
~~Plan~~	~~2023 Plan~~	~~2013 Plan~~
~~Option - grant date price~~	~~$ 0.51~~	~~$ 0.60~~
~~Options granted~~	~~50,000~~	~~2,360,000~~
~~Expected life years~~	~~5.0~~	~~5.0~~
~~Expected volatility~~	~~72%~~	~~73%~~
~~Risk free interest rate~~	~~4.4%~~	~~3.4%~~
~~Weighted average fair value~~		

~~$~~ ~~0.32~~

~~$~~ ~~0.37~~

~~Grant date fair value~~

~~$~~ ~~16,000~~

~~$~~ ~~876,000~~

~~(1)~~
~~Option grants have a five-year term, and vest 25% on date of grant and 25% on each of the next three anniversary dates.~~
~~b.) Stock option activity~~

~~During 2023 and 2022, options for 1,486,500 and 114,250, respectively, shares of common stock were exercised for proceeds of $459,315 and $30,000 respectively. The following table summarizes the activity for stock options outstanding under the 2023 Plan and the 2013 Plan for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:~~

~~2023~~

~~2022~~

~~Weighted~~

~~Weighted~~

~~Average~~

~~Aggregate~~

~~Average~~

~~Aggregate~~

~~Exercise~~

~~Intrinsic~~

~~Exercise~~

~~Intrinsic~~

~~Options~~

~~Price~~

~~Value (1)(2)~~

~~Options~~

~~Price~~

~~Value (1)(2)~~

~~Outstanding, beginning of year~~

~~5,390,000~~

~~$~~ ~~0.42~~

~~5,513,000~~

~~$~~ ~~0.49~~

~~*Granted*~~

~~50,000~~

~~$~~ ~~0.51~~

~~2,360,000~~

~~$~~ ~~0.60~~

~~*Exercised*~~

~~(1,486,500)~~

~~$~~ ~~0.31~~

~~$~~ ~~338,000~~

~~(114,250)~~

~~$~~ ~~0.26~~

~~*Expired*~~

~~-~~

~~(2,360,000)~~

~~$~~ ~~0.77~~

~~*Forfeited*~~

~~(125,000)~~

~~$~~ ~~0.31~~

~~(8,750)~~

~~$~~ ~~0.20~~

~~*Outstanding, end of year*~~

~~3,828,500~~

~~$~~ ~~0.47~~

~~$~~ ~~1,034,000~~

~~5,390,000~~

~~$~~ ~~0.42~~

~~$~~ ~~1,034,000~~

~~*Exercisable, end of year*~~

~~2,576,000~~

~~$~~ ~~0.41~~

~~$~~ ~~899,000~~

~~3,227,500~~

~~$ 0.34~~

~~$ 899,000~~

~~(1)~~
~~Intrinsic value based upon December 31, 2023 and 2022 price of a share of Solitario common stock as quoted on the NYSE American exchange of $0.56 and $0.62, respectively, per share.~~

~~(2)~~
~~For options exercised during 2023 the intrinsic value based upon the price of a share of Solitario common stock as quoted on the NYSE American on the date of exercise of each option.~~

~~During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, Solitario recorded $247,000 and $338,000, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense under the 2023 Plan and the 2013 Plan for the amortization of the grant date fair value of each of its outstanding options with a credit to additional paid-in-capital. At December 31, 2023, the total unrecognized stock option compensation cost related to non-vested options is $387,000 and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 20 months. At December 31, 2023, the average remaining contractual life of Solitario's outstanding options is 2.9 years. At December 31, 2023, the average remaining contractual life of Solitario's vested options is 2.4 years.~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The entire disclosure for share-based payment arrangement.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 718 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (a)(1) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480429/718-10-50-2Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 718 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//718/tableOfContentReference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 718 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480429/718-10-50-2Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 718 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (h)(2) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480429/718-10-50-2Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 718 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (h)(2)(i) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480429/718-10-50-2Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 718 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (l) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480429/718-10-50-2~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_DisclosureOfCompensationRelatedCostsShareBasedPaymentsTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_DisclosureOfCompensationRelatedCostsSharebasedPaymentsAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 90 R17.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~

~~Shareholders Equity~~ ~~12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Shareholders Equity~~ ~~Shareholders' Equity~~
~~11. Shareholders' Equity~~

~~Private Placements~~

~~On July 31, 2023, Solitario entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the "SPA") with Newmont Overseas Exploration Ltd. ("Newmont"), for the purchase and sale of 4,166,667 shares of Solitario common stock (the "Newmont Shares"), at a price of $0.60 per share for net proceeds of $2,422,000 after certain legal and regulatory offering costs of $78,000. In connection with the sale of the Newmont Shares, Solitario and Newmont entered into an Investor Rights Agreement, which granted Newmont certain additional rights, including a preemptive right, certain anti-dilution protections and certain other rights and notice provisions related to Solitario's Gold Crest mineral property assets.~~

~~On October 13, 2023, Solitario completed a private placement of 8,631,818 shares of its common stock (the "Shares") at a price of $0.55 per share for net proceeds of $4,727,000 after certain legal and regulatory offering costs of $21,000. The sale of the Shares was made through a subscription agreement between Solitario and each respective investor. The Shares were issued pursuant to an exemption from registration under United States and Canadian securities laws. No officers, directors or other affiliates of Solitario participated in the private placement. Investors in the private placement were provided certain registration rights with respect to the Shares they purchased. Solitario did not engage an underwriter or placement agent for the private placement, and therefore there were no underwriter discounts or commissions or placement agent fees.~~

~~On November 16, 2023, Solitario entered into a consulting and capital markets advisory contract (the "Consulting Contract") with an independent advisory firm, in exchange for the issuance of 500,000 shares which were issued on December 6, 2023, at the closing market price of $0.51 per share as quoted on the NYSE-American. The issuance of the Shares was made through a subscription agreement between Solitario and the advisory firm. The Shares were issued pursuant to an exemption from registration under United States and Canadian securities laws. The Consulting Contract is for a period of one-year and Solitario recorded a pre-paid expense of $255,000 for the issuance of the shares. No cash was paid for the issuance of the shares. The pre-paid expense is being amortized over the one-year term of the Consulting Contract and Solitario recorded $32,000 in general and administrative expense during 2023 related to the Consulting Contract.~~

~~At the Market Offering Agreement~~

~~On December 19, 2023, Solitario entered into an amendment to its at-the-market offering agreement that was originally entered into in 2021 (the "ATM Agreement") with H. C. Wainwright & Co., LLC ("Wainwright"), under which Solitario may, from time to time, issue and sell shares of Solitario's common stock through Wainwright as sales manager in an at-the-market offering under a prospectus supplement for aggregate sales proceeds of up to $10.0 million (the "ATM Program"). The common stock is distributed at the market prices prevailing at the time of sale. As a result, prices of the common stock sold under the ATM Program may vary as between purchasers and during the period of distribution. The ATM Agreement provides that Wainwright is entitled to compensation for its services at a commission rate of 3.0% of the~~

~~gross sales price per share of common stock sold. During 2023, Solitario recorded $46,000 as a charge to additional paid-in-capital for one-time expenses related the amendment of the ATM Agreement.~~

~~Solitario did not sell any shares under the ATM program during 2023. During 2022, Solitario sold 2,650,724 shares of its common stock under the ATM Program at an average price of $0.79 per share for net proceeds of $2,023,000 after commissions and sale expenses.~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_EquityAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~The entire disclosure for equity.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 13 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-13Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 13 -Subparagraph (h) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-13Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 14 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-14Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 235 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481062/946-235-50-2Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 235 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (d) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481062/946-235-50-2Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 505 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 6 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481004/946-505-50-6Reference 7: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 815 -SubTopic 40 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 6 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480237/815-40-50-6Reference 8: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.3-04) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480008/505-10-S99-1Reference 9: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.4-08(e)(1)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480678/235-10-S99-1Reference 10: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Topic 505 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//505/tableOfContentReference 11: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 13 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-13Reference 12: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 13 -Subparagraph (g) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-13Reference 13: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 13 -Subparagraph (i) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-13Reference 14: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 14 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-14Reference 15: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 14 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-14Reference 16: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 16 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-16Reference 17: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 18 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-18Reference 18: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 18 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-18Reference 19: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 505 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 18 -Subparagraph (d) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481112/505-10-50-18~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_StockholdersEquityNoteDisclosureTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 91 R18.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~
~~Subsequent Events 12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Subsequent Events Subsequent Events~~
~~12. Subsequent Events~~

~~Solitario has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2023, to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in this report. Such events were evaluated through the date these financial statements were available to be issued. No events have occurred requiring recognition or disclosure through the date of this report.~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Tabular disclosure of significant events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date through the date the financial statements were issued or the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Examples include: the sale of a capital stock issue, purchase of a business, settlement of litigation, losses resulting from fire or flood, losses on receivables, significant realized and unrealized gains and losses that result from changes in quoted market prices of securities, declines in market prices of inventory, changes in authorized or issued debt (SEC), significant foreign exchange rate changes, substantial loans to insiders or affiliates, significant long-term investments, and substantial dividends not in the ordinary course of business.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2009/role/commonPracticeRef -Topic 855 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483399/855-10-50-2~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_ScheduleOfSubsequentEventsTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_SubsequentEventsAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 92 R19.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~
~~Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Policies)12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Business and company formation~~

~~*Solitario Resources Corp. (“Solitario,” or the “Company”) is an exploration stage company as defined by rules issued by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Solitario was incorporated in the state of Colorado on November 15, 1984 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crown Resources Corporation. In July 1994, Solitario became a publicly traded company on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the “TSX”) through its initial public offering. Solitario has been actively involved in mineral exploration since 1993. In June 2023, Solitario’s shareholders approved an amendment to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation to change the Company’s name from Solitario Zinc Corp. to Solitario Resources Corp., and that name change was effected in July 2023. Solitario’s primary business is to acquire exploration mineral properties or royalties and/or discover economic deposits on its mineral properties and advance these deposits, either on its own or through joint ventures, up to the development stage. At or prior to development, Solitario would likely attempt to sell its mineral properties, pursue their development either independently or through a joint venture with a partner that has expertise in mining operations, or create a royalty with a third party that would continue to advance the property. Solitario has never developed a property. Solitario is primarily focused on the acquisition and exploration of precious metal, zinc and other base metal exploration mineral properties. In addition to focusing on its mineral exploration properties and the evaluation of mineral properties for acquisition, Solitario also evaluates potential strategic transactions for the acquisition of new precious and base metal properties and assets with exploration potential or business combinations that Solitario determines to be favorable to Solitario.*~~

~~*Solitario has recorded revenue in the past from the sale of mineral properties, including the sale of certain mineral royalties. Revenues and / or proceeds from the sale or joint venture of properties or assets, although potentially significant when they occur, have not been a consistent annual source of cash and would only occur in the future, if at all, on an infrequent basis.*~~

~~*Solitario currently considers its carried interest in the Florida Canyon zinc project in Peru (the “Florida Canyon Project"), its interest in the Lik zinc project in Alaska (the “Lik Project”), and its Golden Crest project in South Dakota (the “Golden Crest Project”) to be its core mineral property assets. Nexa Resources, Ltd. (“Nexa”), Solitario’s joint venture partner, is continuing the exploration and furtherance of the Florida Canyon Project and Solitario is monitoring progress at Florida Canyon. Solitario is working with its 50% joint venture partner in the Lik Project, Teck American Incorporated, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Teck Resources Limited (both companies are referred to as “Teck”), to further the exploration and evaluate potential development plans for the Lik Project. Solitario is conducting mineral exploration on the Golden Crest Project on its own.*~~

~~*As of December 31, 2023, Solitario has balances of cash and short-term investments that Solitario anticipates using, in part, to further the development of the Florida Canyon project, the Lik project and the Golden Crest project and to potentially acquire additional mineral property assets. The fluctuations in precious metal and other commodity prices contribute to a challenging environment for mineral exploration and development, which has created opportunities as well as challenges for the potential acquisition of early-stage and advanced mineral exploration projects or other related assets at potentially attractive terms.*~~

~~*Financial reporting*~~

~~*The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Solitario and its wholly owned subsidiaries, the most significant of which are Zazu Metals Corporation, Zazu Metals (AK) Corp., and Minera Solitario Peru, S.A. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted accounting principles") and are expressed in US dollars.*~~

~~*Revenue recognition*~~

~~*Solitario’s policy is to recognize revenue from the sale of its exploration mineral properties (those without reserves) on a property-by-property basis, computed as the cash received and / or collectable receivables less any capitalized cost. Payments received for the sale of exploration property interests that are less than the properties cost are recorded as a reduction of the related property's capitalized cost. In addition, Solitario’s policy is to recognize revenue on any receipts of joint venture property payments in excess of its capitalized costs on a property that Solitario may lease to another mining company. Solitario has not recorded revenue from the sale of exploration mineral properties or joint venture property payments during 2023 or 2022.*~~

~~*Use of estimates*~~

~~*The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Some of the more significant estimates included in the preparation of Solitario's financial statements pertain to: (i) the recoverability of its mineral properties related to its mineral exploration properties and their future exploration potential; (ii) the fair value of stock option grants to directors, officers, employees and consultants; and (iii) the ability of Solitario to realize its deferred tax assets.*~~

~~*Cash and cash equivalents*~~

~~*Cash equivalents generally include investments securities with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. Cash equivalents at December 31, 2023 include approximately $140,000 held in brokerage accounts and foreign banks, which are not covered under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) rules for the United States.*~~

~~*Money market funds*~~

~~*Solitario invests in money market funds that seek to maintain a stable net asset value. These funds invest in high-quality, short-term, diversified money market instruments, short-term treasury bills, federal agency securities, certificates of deposits, and commercial paper. Solitario includes its money market funds in short-term investments. Solitario believes the redemption value of these funds is likely to be the fair value, which is represented by the net asset value. Redemption is permitted daily without written notice.*~~

~~*Short-term investments*~~

~~*Solitario’s investments in short-term securities are classified as held for sale securities and recorded at their quoted fair market values. Interest income and unrealized gains or losses are recorded in the statement of operations in the period when they occur. At December 31, 2023, Solitario has United States Treasury securities (“USTS”) with maturities of less than two months, recorded at their fair value of $698,000 compared to USTS recorded at their fair value of $3,951,000 at December 31, 2022. Solitario has included $7,738,000 in a money market fund held in a brokerage account in short-term investments. The short-term investments are highly liquid and may be sold in their entirety at any time at their quoted market price and are classified as a current asset.*~~

~~*During the year ended December 31, 2023 the unrealized gain on USTS (increase) in the fair value of its short-term investments, due primarily to changes in interest rates on held securities, was $56,000. During the year ended December 31, 2022 the unrealized loss (decrease) in the fair value of its short-term investments, due primarily to changes in interest rates on held securities, was $108,000.*~~

~~*Mineral properties*~~

~~*Solitario expenses all exploration costs incurred on its mineral properties prior to the establishment of proven and probable reserves through the completion of a feasibility study. Initial acquisition costs of its mineral properties are capitalized. Solitario regularly performs evaluations of its mineral properties to assess the recoverability and/or the residual value of its investments in these assets. All long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances change which indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, utilizing established guidelines based upon undiscounted future net cash flows from the asset or upon the determination that certain exploration properties do not have sufficient potential for economic mineralization.*~~

~~*Derivative instruments*~~

~~*Solitario accounts for its derivative instruments in accordance with ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging” (“ASC 815”). Solitario has entered into covered calls from time to time on its investment in Kinross Gold Corporation (“Kinross”) marketable equity securities. Solitario has not designated its covered calls as hedging instruments and any changes in the fair value of the covered calls are recognized in the statements of operations in the period of the change as gain or loss on derivative instruments.*~~

~~*Fair value*~~

~~*Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC 820, “Fair Value Measurements” (“ASC 820”) establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. ASC 820 also requires disclosure about how fair value is determined for assets and liabilities and establishes a hierarchy for which these assets and liabilities must be grouped, based on significant levels of inputs as follows:*~~

~~*: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;*~~
~~*Level 1*~~
~~*: Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability; or*~~
~~*Level 2*~~
~~*: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.*~~
~~*Level 3*~~

~~*The determination of where assets and liabilities fall within this hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.*~~

~~*Solitario's short-term investments in USTS, money market investments, its marketable equity securities and any covered call options against those marketable equity securities are carried at their estimated fair value based on quoted market prices. See Note 8, “Fair Value of Financial Instruments,” below.*~~

~~*Marketable equity securities*~~

~~*Solitario's investments in marketable equity securities are carried at fair value, which is based upon quoted prices of the securities owned. Solitario records investments in marketable equity securities for investments in publicly traded marketable equity securities for which it does not exercise significant control and where Solitario has no representation on the board of directors of those companies and exercises no control over the management of those companies. The cost and realized gain or loss on marketable equity securities sold is determined by the specific identification method. Changes in fair value on Solitario’s holdings of marketable equity securities are recorded as unrealized gain or loss in the consolidated statement of operations.*~~

~~*Mineral property joint ventures*~~

~~*Solitario accounts for investments in companies and joint ventures in which we have the ability to exercise significant influence, but do not control, are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. In determining whether significant influence exists, the Company considers its participation in policy-making decisions and representation on governing bodies. Under the equity method of accounting, our share of the net earnings or losses of the investee are included in net income (loss) in the consolidated statements of operations.*~~

~~*Solitario’s mineral property joint ventures represent cost sharing of project costs. Shared costs are expensed as incurred. Solitario does not apply equity-method accounting nor consolidate the operations of Lik, Florida Canyon or Bongara joint ventures as it does not exercise significant control over these projects.*~~

~~*Foreign exchange*~~

~~*The United States dollar is the functional currency for Solitario and all of Solitario's foreign subsidiaries. Foreign currency gains and losses are included in the results of operations in the period in which they occur.*~~

~~*Income taxes*~~

~~*Solitario accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC 740, “Income Taxes” (“ASC 740”). Under ASC 740, income tax expense or benefit are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related to certain income and expenses recognized in different periods for financial and income tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Deferred taxes are also recognized for operating losses, carryovers and tax credits that are available to offset future taxable income and income taxes, respectively. A valuation allowance is provided if it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.*~~

~~*Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes*~~

~~*ASC 740 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements. ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. ASC 740 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. ASC 740 provides that a company's tax position will be considered settled if the taxing authority has completed its examination, the company does not plan to appeal, and it is remote that the taxing authority would reexamine the tax position in the future. These provisions of ASC 740 had no effect on Solitario's financial position or results of operations. See Note 6, “Income Taxes,” below.*~~

~~*Earnings per share*~~

~~*The calculation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Potentially dilutive shares, consisting of outstanding common stock options of 3,828,500 and 5,390,000, respectively, exercisable for Solitario common shares were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 because the effects were anti-dilutive.*~~

~~*Employee stock compensation and incentive plans*~~

~~*Solitario classifies all of its stock options as equity options in accordance with the provisions of ASC 718, “Compensation - Stock Compensation.” Solitario calculates grant date fair value of options based upon a Black-Scholes model utilizing the vesting term of the option, the grant date historical volatility and the risk-free interest rate on the date of grant. The grant date fair value is amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting term of the option, and the stock-based compensation is charged to the statement of operations and credited to additional-paid-in-capital. See Note 10, “Employee Stock Compensation Plans,” below.*~~

~~*Reclamation and asset retirement obligations*~~

~~*Reclamation obligations associated with Solitario’s exploration activities are recognized when an obligation is incurred, can be reasonably estimated and not concurrently remediated. Expected reclamation costs are periodically reviewed and adjusted to reflect changes related to on-going exploration activities, inflation and on-going activities that reduce potential future reclamation liabilities.*~~

~~*Solitario does not apply a discount rate to its asset retirement obligation as the estimated time frame for reclamation on its exploration projects is not currently known, as reclamation is not expected to occur until the end of project life, which would follow future development and operations, the start of which cannot be estimated or assured at this time. Additionally, no depreciation will be recorded on the related asset for the asset retirement obligation until the project goes into operation, which cannot be assured.*~~

~~*Recent accounting pronouncements*~~

~~*In August 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-05, Business Combinations - Joint Venture Formations (Subtopic 805-60): Recognition and Initial Measurement, which clarifies the business combination accounting for joint venture formations. The amendments in the ASU seek to reduce diversity in practice that has resulted from a lack of authoritative guidance regarding the accounting for the formation of joint ventures in separate financial statements. The amendments also seek to clarify the initial measurement of joint venture net assets, including businesses contributed to a joint venture. The guidance is applicable to all entities involved in the formation of a joint venture. The amendments are effective for all joint venture formations with a formation date on or after January 1, 2025. Early adoption and retrospective application of the amendments are permitted. Solitario does not anticipate early adoption. Solitario is evaluating the new guidance and has not determined the impact of ASU No. 2023-05 on its consolidated financial statements.*~~

~~*In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvement to Income Tax Disclosures, amending income tax disclosure requirements for the effective tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. The amendments in ASU 2023-09 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024 and are applied prospectively. Early adoption and retrospective application of the amendments are permitted. Solitario does not anticipate early adoption. Solitario does not expect the adoption of ASU No. 2023-09 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.*~~

~~*Risk and uncertainties*~~

~~*Solitario is subject to various risks and uncertainties that are specific to the nature of its business and the exploration of its mineral properties. Solitario also faces various macro risks and uncertainties, such as risks related to health epidemics, pandemics, and other outbreaks or resurgences of communicable diseases, the occurrence of natural disasters, environmental impacts including compliance with environmental laws and permitting requirements, rising geopolitical tension and instability, acts of war or terrorism, global economic uncertainty, inflationary pressures, increased interest rates, and volatility and disruption in national and international financial markets. These risks and uncertainties could significantly disrupt Solitario’s operations and may materially and adversely affect its business and financial condition.*~~

~~*Solitario will continue taking proactive steps to monitor and address the impacts of these risks and uncertainties on its operations, financial condition, and liquidity. Such steps may include, for example, modifying the scope of exploration projects to the extent necessary to respond to public-health emergencies, a step Solitario and its joint venture partners took to address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic;*~~

~~reducing costs and increasing operational efficiency in response to inflationary stress and economic downturn; and performing ongoing evaluations of the potential impacts of market volatility, general economic uncertainty, and rising geopolitical tension on Solitario's ability to access future traditional funding sources on the same or reasonably similar terms as in past periods. While Solitario will continue to monitor and address the effects of these risks and uncertainties, the extent to which they ultimately impact Solitario's business, including its exploration and other activities and the market for its securities, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time.~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for legal obligation associated with retirement of long-lived asset that results from acquisition, construction, or development or from normal operation of long-lived asset. Excludes environmental remediation liability from improper or other-than-normal operation of long-lived asset, obligation arising in connection with leased property that meets definition of lease payments or variable lease payments and from plan to sell or otherwise dispose of a long-lived asset.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 410 -SubTopic 20 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//410-20/tableOfContent~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_AssetRetirementObligationsPolicy Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for basis of accounting, or basis of presentation, used to prepare the financial statements (for example, US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting, IFRS).~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_BasisOfAccountingPolicyPolicyTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents, including the policy for determining which items are treated as cash equivalents. Other information that may be disclosed includes (1) the nature of any restrictions on the entity's use of its cash and cash equivalents, (2) whether the entity's cash and cash equivalents are insured or expose the entity to credit risk, (3) the classification of any negative balance accounts (overdrafts), and (4) the carrying basis of cash equivalents (for example, at cost) and whether the carrying amount of cash equivalents approximates fair value.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 230 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482913/230-10-50-1~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_CashAndCashEquivalentsPolicyTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for salaries, bonuses, incentive awards, postretirement and postemployment benefits granted to employees, including equity-based arrangements; discloses methodologies for measurement, and the bases for recognizing related assets and liabilities and recognizing and reporting compensation expense.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 718 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -Subparagraph (b),(f(1)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480429/718-10-50-2~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_CompensationRelatedCostsPolicyTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for credit risk.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 942 -SubTopic 825 -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480981/942-825-50-1Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (d) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 275 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482861/275-10-50-1~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_ConcentrationRiskCreditRisk Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy regarding (1) the principles it follows in consolidating or combining the separate financial statements, including the principles followed in determining the inclusion or exclusion of subsidiaries or other entities in the consolidated or combined financial statements and (2) its treatment of interests (for example, common stock, a partnership interest or other means of exerting influence) in other entities, for example consolidation or use of the equity or cost methods of accounting. The accounting policy may also address the accounting treatment for intercompany accounts and transactions, noncontrolling interest, and the income statement treatment in consolidation for issuances of stock by a subsidiary.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 4 -Subparagraph (a) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483426/235-10-50-4Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 810 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147481203/810-10-50-1~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_ConsolidationPolicyTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Disclosure of accounting policy for its derivative instruments and hedging activities.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -SubTopic 10 -Topic 815 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480434/815-10-50-2Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.4-08(n)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480678/235-10-S99-1Reference 3: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 815 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 1A -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480434/815-10-50-1AReference 4: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 815 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480434/815-10-50-1Reference 5: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 815 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 4 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480434/815-10-50-4Reference 6: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 815 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 7 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480434/815-10-50-7*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_DerivativesPolicyTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Disclosure of accounting policy for computing basic and diluted earnings or loss per share for each class of common stock and participating security. Addresses all significant policy factors, including any antidilutive items that have been excluded from the computation and takes into account stock dividends, splits and reverse splits that occur after the balance sheet date of the latest reporting period but before the issuance of the financial statements.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 260 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (c) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482662/260-10-50-1Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 260 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 2 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482662/260-10-50-2*~~

~~*+ Details*~~

~~*Name:us-gaap_EarningsPerSharePolicyTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration*~~

~~*- Definition*~~

~~*Disclosure of accounting policy for determining the fair value of financial instruments.*~~

~~*+ References*~~

~~*Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 60 -Paragraph 1 -SubTopic 10 -Topic 820 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482053/820-10-60-1Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -SubTopic 10 -Topic 825 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482907/825-10-50-1*~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_FairValueOfFinancialInstrumentsPolicy Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for (1) transactions denominated in a currency other than the reporting enterprise's functional currency, (2) translating foreign currency financial statements that are incorporated into the financial statements of the reporting enterprise by consolidation, combination, or the equity method of accounting, and (3) remeasurement of the financial statements of a foreign reporting enterprise in a hyperinflationary economy.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 830 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//830/tableOfContent~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_ForeignCurrencyTransactionsAndTranslationsPolicyTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for income taxes, which may include its accounting policies for recognizing and measuring deferred tax assets and liabilities and related valuation allowances, recognizing investment tax credits, operating loss carryforwards, tax credit carryforwards, and other carryforwards, methodologies for determining its effective income tax rate and the characterization of interest and penalties in the financial statements.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-03(h)(1)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479886/946-10-S99-3Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 17 -Subparagraph (b) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482685/740-10-50-17Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 9 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482685/740-10-50-9Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 25 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482525/740-10-45-25Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 45 -Paragraph 28 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482525/740-10-45-28Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 19 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482685/740-10-50-19Reference 7: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 220 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482765/220-10-50-1Reference 8: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 740 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 20 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482685/740-10-50-20~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_IncomeTaxPolicyTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for tax positions taken in the tax return filed or to be filed for which it is more likely than not that the tax position will not be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities and other types of contingencies related to income taxes.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_IncomeTaxUncertaintiesPolicy Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for interest in an unincorporated joint venture or partnership that is included in the enterprise's financial statements using the proportionate consolidation method of~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for interest in an unincorporated joint venture or partnership that is included in the enterprise's financial statements using the proportionate consolidation method of accounting.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 05 -Paragraph 1 -SubTopic 323 -Topic 932 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482452/932-323-05-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_InterestInUnincorporatedJointVenturesOrPartnershipsPolicy Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for investment in financial asset.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 944 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.7-04(3)(b)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483586/944-220-S99-1Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-03(d)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479886/946-10-S99-3Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-03(f)(1)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479886/946-10-S99-3Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-03(f)(2)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479886/946-10-S99-3Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 3 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-03(f)(3)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479886/946-10-S99-3Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 320 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 12 -Subparagraph (i) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480032/946-320-S99-12Reference 7: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 320 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 19 -Subparagraph (2) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480032/946-320-S99-19~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_InvestmentPolicyTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for investment classified as marketable security.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 942 -SubTopic 320 -Section 50 -Paragraph 5 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480032/942-320-50-5~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_MarketableSecuritiesPolicy Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy pertaining to new accounting pronouncements that may impact the entity's financial reporting. Includes, but is not limited to, quantification of the expected or actual impact.~~

~~+ References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_NewAccountingPronouncementsPolicyPolicyTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_OrganizationConsolidationAndPresentationOfFinancialStatementsAbstract Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for long-lived, physical asset used in normal conduct of business and not intended for resale. Includes, but is not limited to, work of art, historical treasure, and similar asset classified as collections.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -SubTopic 10 -Topic 360 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482099/360-10-50-1Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 944 -SubTopic 210 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.7-03(a)(8)(a)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147479440/944-210-S99-1Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 6 -SubTopic 360 -Topic 958 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480321/958-360-50-6Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (d) -SubTopic 360 -Topic 958 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147480321/958-360-50-1~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_PropertyPlantAndEquipmentPolicyTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for revenue. Includes revenue from contract with customer and from other sources.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Topic 946 -SubTopic 220 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section S99 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (SX 210.6-07(1)) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483575/946-220-S99-1Reference 2: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Topic 235 -SubTopic 10 -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 4 -Subparagraph (f) -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483426/235-10-50-4Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/exampleRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 4 -Subparagraph (e) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 235 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147483426/235-10-50-4~~

~~+ Details~~

~~Name:us-gaap_RevenueRecognitionPolicyTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Disclosure of accounting policy for the use of estimates in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 275 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 9 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482861/275-10-50-9Reference 2: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 275 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 4 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482861/275-10-50-4Reference 3: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (b) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 275 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482861/275-10-50-1Reference 4: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -Subparagraph (c) -SubTopic 10 -Topic 275 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482861/275-10-50-1Reference 5: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 11 -SubTopic 10 -Topic 275 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482861/275-10-50-11Reference 6: http://www.xbrl.org/2003/role/disclosureRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 12 -SubTopic 10 -Topic 275 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482861/275-10-50-12Reference 7: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Topic 275 -SubTopic 10 -Section 50 -Paragraph 8 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482861/275-10-50-8~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_UseOfEstimates Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:xpl_MoneyMarketFundsPolicyTextBlock Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:nonnum:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 93 R20.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~
~~Mineral Property (Tables)~~ ~~12 Months Ended~~
~~Dec. 31, 2023~~
~~Mineral Properties~~ ~~Investment in mineral property~~

~~(in thousands)~~	~~December 31,~~	
	~~2023~~	~~2022~~
~~Exploration~~		
~~Lik project (Alaska - US)~~	~~$ 15,611~~	~~$ 15,611~~
~~Golden Crest (South Dakota - US)~~	~~1,035~~	~~1,035~~
~~Total exploration mineral property~~	~~$ 16,646~~	~~$ 16,646~~

~~Exploration expense~~

~~(in thousands)~~	~~For the year ended December 31,~~	
	~~2023~~	~~2022~~
~~Geologic and field expenses~~	~~$ 2,176~~	~~$ 2,121~~

~~Administrative~~	~~202~~	~~162~~
~~Total exploration expense~~	~~$ 2,378~~	~~$ 2,283~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:srt_ExtractiveIndustriesAbstract Namespace Prefix:srt_ Data Type:xbrli:stringItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- Definition~~

~~Tabular disclosure of physical assets used in the normal conduct of business and not intended for resale. Includes, but is not limited to, balances by class of assets, depreciation and depletion expense and method used, including composite depreciation, and accumulated deprecation.~~

~~+ References~~

~~Reference 1: http://fasb.org/us-gaap/role/ref/legacyRef -Name Accounting Standards Codification -Section 50 -Paragraph 1 -SubTopic 10 -Topic 360 -Publisher FASB -URI https://asc.fasb.org//1943274/2147482099/360-10-50-1~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:us-gaap_PropertyPlantAndEquipmentTextBlock Namespace Prefix:us-gaap_ Data Type:dtr-types:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration~~

~~- References~~

~~No definition available.~~

~~+ Details~~
~~Name:xpl_MineralPropertyExplorationExpenseTableTextBlock Namespace Prefix:xpl_ Data Type:nonnum:textBlockItemType Balance Type:na Period Type:duration XML 94 R21.htm IDEA: XBRL DOCUMENT~~

~~&[N#2M10UTN#4/,5B M;ALA~~

~~%;CQA'KMQI_B*22YL7MUEMKBZ6WBN/,#$2KLA9E M:/#1X;@CD'.0: .XQ5#5-2L]&T>ZU34)#':6L;32NJ,Y50,D[5!)^@!KSSQ= MXLUSPKXJ08;G5(H]-N=+>ZTTKIYG;[3'*BM"0KAG+>9&%48+%V&<@5C)\00% M6J^#KR\L9+&PU71/#]Q>:Q!+;^<8;Y Z"(*'X >&8\D\;.H- 'K\-Y:W&G1Z MA'*OV>2,3+(WRC81D$YZ<>M0Z/J^FZ_I,.K:1=)=V,^[RID^Z^&*G&?<&O+Y M=0\27GQ2^&DK:MY50J.C7=U/:B#Y-ZI;%N^~~