



CUPANI METALS CORP. (formerly IC Capitalight Corp.)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the nine and three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this document constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “plans,” “expects,” or “does not expect,” “is expected,” “budget,” “scheduled,” “goal,” “estimates,” “forecasts,” “intends,” “anticipates,” or “does not anticipate,” or “believes” or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may,” “could,” “would,” “might,” or “will be taken,” “occur,” or “be achieved”.

Forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, information with respect to certain expectations regarding the fair value of the Company’s investments and management’s expectations regarding our future growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities including statements related to the development of existing and future property interests, availability of financing and projected costs and expenses. Forward-looking statements consist of statements that are not purely historical, including any statements regarding beliefs, plans, expectations or intentions regarding the future. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results, performance or developments to differ materially from those contained in the statements. No assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will occur or, if they do occur, what benefits we will obtain from them. These forward-looking statements reflect management’s current views and are based on certain assumptions and speak only as of the date of this report. These are based on current expectations, estimates and assumptions that involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to vary and, in some instances, to differ materially from those anticipated by the Company and described in the forward-looking statements. These risks include, but are not limited to, access to sufficient capital, legal and accounting risks, potential loss of key personnel, sales and marketing issues, operating cost overruns, technology issues, title disputes and compliance with various regulators. A number of risks and uncertainties could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including: (1) a downturn in general economic conditions, (2) a decreased demand or price of our research products (3) a decreased value of our investments, (4) inability to locate, acquire or divest of mineral property interests, (5) the uncertainty of our operating costs, (6) potential negative financial impact from regulatory investigations, claims, lawsuits and other legal proceedings and challenges, and (7) other factors beyond our control. There is a significant risk that such forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all factors and assumptions which may have been used. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The forward-looking information contained herein is presented for the purposes of assisting investors in understanding the Company’s expected financial and operating performance and the Company’s plans and objectives and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

Additional information about these and other assumptions, risks and uncertainties are set out in the section entitled “Risk Factors” below.

INTRODUCTION

This Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) dated December 1, 2025 of Cupani Metals Corp. (formerly IC Capitalight Corp.) (“Cupani,” “we,” “our” or “the Company”) should be read in conjunction with Company’s Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (“Financial Statements”) for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, that were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) International Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

All amounts are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cupani is incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act and its common shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the “Exchange”) under the symbol “CUPA”. The Company has a fiscal year-end of December 31, and its registered office is at 1500 Royal Centre, P.O. Box 1117, 1055 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 4N7.

Cupani is a mineral exploration company focused on the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties, including its Blue Lake Cu-Ni-Pt-Pd property near Schefferville, Quebec. In addition, Cupani’s wholly-owned subsidiary, Capitalight Research Inc. (“Capitalight Research”), operates a proprietary subscription-based research company focused on (1) equity technical analysis, (2) fundamentals of gold, silver, and critical metals sectors, and (3) North American economic environment. Cupani also has a legacy portfolio of investment positions, which it no longer considers core to its business. The Company may, in the future, consider divestiture of non-core assets to exit business lines that are no longer aligned with the Company’s longer-term strategy.

On June 30, 2008, the Company entered into an option agreement to earn a 100% interest in the Blue Lake (formerly the Retty Lake Property) copper-nickel-PGM exploration property. In 2014, after obtaining additional VTEM airborne and Pt-Pd sampling data from Anglo American Exploration (Canada), the Company staked the Blue Lake South property to the southeast of the historic Blue Lake mineral deposit. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company elected to write-down the carrying value of the Blue Lake claims to \$1 and most of the Blue Lake South claims were allowed to lapse. On July 21, 2020, the Company announced it staked 194 high priority

claims in the Blue Lake South area and renamed the claims as the Blue Lake Property. On September 16, 2024, several kilometres of continuous mineralization were found at surface on the Blue Lake South claims, now called the Cancun zone. On May 19, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of 12 mineral claims from two vendors through the issuance of 1,000,000 common shares of the Company valued at \$65,000 based on a closing price of \$0.065 per common share and cash payment of \$45,000 and a 1% net smelter royalty that can be repurchased at any time for a payment of \$1,000,000. The Company was awarded 5 fractional mineral claims upon the dissolution of a La Fosse Platinum Group Inc. Special Mining Lease. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company staked an additional 702 claims. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company staked an additional 59 claims.

As of September 30, 2025, the Blue Lake property consisted of 1,069 contiguous mineral claims.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company entered into an option agreement (the “Option Agreement”) to purchase an undivided interest in the Nemo Project comprising 321 exploration claims located in the southern Labrador Trough, Quebec (the “Property”). These properties are located 80km northeast of Schefferville, Quebec and interlock with the Company’s existing claims. Pursuant to the Option Agreement, the Company agreed to pay the following consideration:

- On or before August 23, 2025, pay requisite renewal fees in the amount of \$14,850;
- On or before September 18, 2025, pay requisite renewal fees of \$38,115 and complete a minimum of \$31,185 in exploration work;
- Upon exercise of the Option by the Company, grant a perpetual royalty in respect of the products derived from the Property equal to one-half of one percent (0.5%) of net smelter returns on all minerals produced from the Property, and which can be purchased entirely for a one-time cash payment of \$500,000; and
- Issue 625,000 common share purchase warrants each entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.16 per share, vesting on February 1, 2026, and expiring three years from issuance, exercisable only after February 1, 2026.

The Company accepts the risks that are inherent to mineral exploration. These risks are discussed in greater detail in the “Risk Factors” section of this MD&A.

HIGHLIGHTS AND MILESTONES

The following section contains “forward-looking statements” and “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable securities laws. The manner and extent that the pandemic, and measures taken because of the pandemic by governments and others, will affect the Company in ways that cannot be predicted with certainty. See the *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information* in this MD&A for a discussion of assumptions and risks relating to such statements and information and a discussion of certain risks facing the Company relating to the pandemic.

Highlights

In May 2024, the Company initiated a grassroots exploration program at the Blue Lake property that continued in August 2024. The 2024 exploration programs were helicopter supported and included fieldwork by geological teams and a ground gravity survey over an area covering the historical resource. Geochemical assays from nearly 700 surface rock samples were sent to an independent laboratory with all results received in November 2024. The property is 950 square kilometres with a pre-existing historical resource that includes copper, nickel, platinum and palladium. The Pogo, Center and Blue lake deposits contain a historical resource (1989, taken from Ivanov 2013, not 43-101 compliant) totalling 4.3 Mt at 0.87% Cu, 0.52% Ni, 0.64 g/t Pd+Pt.

The 2024 program’s highlight was the discovery of a new mineralized zone, named the Cancun zone, located in an underexplored sector of the property that returned promising results reaching up to 1% Cu-Eq within semi-massive to massive sulfides horizons most likely associated with sedimentary units. These units were hidden under soil and vegetation cover, reaching up to a meter in depth, and were discovered with the use of BeepMat devices detecting mineralized conductors. The mineralization was sampled over 9 km at the SE boundaries of the property. The Cancun zone also demonstrated gold potential with a grab sample yielding 1.93 g/t Au, amongst other anomalous analytical results.

During 2025, the Company continued exploration to follow up on the 2024’s results. In February 2025 a field visit to the area was conducted to sample some of the small trenches over several of the Cancun showings, and to evaluate a possible winter road from Schefferville to the project. In June 2025, exploration work resumed and will continue until mid-September 2025. On average the 2025 exploration team numbers 15 people inclusive of geologists, technicians, pilots, cook and camp personnel. It also included a Mag and EM survey covering almost the whole property.

Milestones

During the next 12 months, the Company will focus on the following:

- Collate both the 2025 and 2024 exploration results with the objective of understanding and future planning of exploration programs
- Plan and execute subsequent exploration campaigns at the Blue Lake property including a possible drill campaign in 2026.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION PROPERTIES

Blue Lake Property (Cu-Ni-Pt-Pd)

On June 30, 2008, the Company entered into an option agreement to earn a 100% interest in the Blue Lake (formerly the Retty Lake Property) copper-nickel-PGM exploration property, which is located northeast of Schefferville, Quebec. In 2014, after obtaining additional VTEM airborne and Pt-Pd sampling data from Anglo American Exploration (Canada), the Company staked the Blue Lake South property to the southeast of the historic Blue Lake mineral deposit. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company elected to write-down the carrying value of the Blue Lake claims to \$1 and most of the Blue Lake South claims were allowed to lapse. On July 21, 2020, the Company announced it staked 194 high priority claims in the Blue Lake South area and renamed all the claims as the Blue Lake Property.

On May 25, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of 12 mineral claims from two vendors through the issuance of 1,000,000 common shares of the Company valued at \$65,000 based on a closing price of \$0.065 per common share and cash payment of \$45,000 and a 1% net smelter royalty that can be repurchased at any time for a payment of \$1,000,000. The Company was awarded 5 fractional mineral claims upon the dissolution of a La Fosse Platinum Group Inc. Special Mining Lease. As of September 30, 2025, the Blue Lake property consists of 1,069 contiguous mineral claims (December 31, 2024: 1,010 claims).

SUBSCRIPTION RESEARCH BUSINESS

Capitalight Research Inc. operates a proprietary subscription research business which is focused on equity technical analysis, the fundamentals of gold, silver and critical metals sectors, and the North American economic environment. Capitalight Research publishes weekly and monthly research under several brands. Customers typically subscribe on an annual basis for several of the research products. Our subscriber base consists primarily of gold and silver mining companies interested in our commodity price forecasts, investment funds and wealth management companies interested in our bond and economic forecasts, and retail investors interested in technical analysis. Our clients use our research products to inform their investment decisions, make capital allocation decisions, complete treasury operations and complete business risk assessments.

As of September 30, 2025, Capitalight Research had three employees plus several writing consultants including Tom Brady and Dr. Martin Murenbeeld. Patricia M. Mohr ceased to be a writing consultant on June 30, 2023.

The following are our subscription research brands:

Murenbeeld Gold Monitor

The internationally distributed Gold Monitor, founded by Martin Murenbeeld, has been published weekly for nearly 40 years. The Gold Monitor integrates a quantitative analysis of the bullish and bearish factors driving the price of gold with deep insights drawn from many years of experience monitoring gold markets. The report also features a scenario-based gold price forecast that is updated each quarter. The Gold Monitor assists mining sector companies, investment advisors and individual investors with their investment decisions.

Phases & Cycles

Phases & Cycles, founded by Ron Meisels, has been published daily for over 30 years. The P&C report provides independent short- and long-term oriented technical and behavior analysis of North American securities and indices (S&P 500, S&P 100, DOW, S&P/TSX, and TSE Indices). The report is published over 200 times per year and provides critical early warnings and alerts to potential price movements before they even occur. The P&C report assists investment advisors and individual investors with their investment decisions.

Silver Monitor

The Silver Monitor, authored by Dr. Tom Brady and Chantelle Schieven, features a monthly deep dive analysis into the underpinnings of the silver market. The Silver Monitor integrates quantitative analysis of market supply and demand factors driving the price of silver with macroeconomic factors and events. Past topics include interest rates, inflation, government policy, recessions, market volatility and the US dollar movements. The report also features a scenario-based silver price forecast that is updated each quarter. The Silver Monitor assists mining sector companies, investment advisors and individual investors with their investment decisions.

Critical Metals for a Sustainable World

Critical Metals for a Sustainable World provides quantitative assessments of copper, nickel, lithium and rare earth metals that are critical for the electrification of the global economy. Focusing on copper and nickel market developments, the report features 18-month price forecasts that are updated quarterly. Copper is critical for electrification and e-mobility. Nickel and lithium are critical for high-performance electric vehicle batteries. Rare earths including neodymium, praseodymium and dysprosium are critical for permanent magnets driving electric vehicle motors and wind turbine generators. The Critical Metals report assists mining and renewal sector companies, infrastructure stakeholders, investment advisors and individual investors with their investment decisions.

Economic Monitor

The monthly Economic Monitor is designed to give clients an overview of all aspects of the US and Canadian economies. The report features discussions of trending topics, interest rate and exchange rate forecasts, chart-based deep dives into the current state of the Canadian

and US economies, and an analysis of GDP, employment data, inflation, housing market, and monetary policy. The report also features our propriety equity market valuation models, which are based on the principles of Benjamin Graham “the father of value-investing” where we model the S&P 500 index and TSX Composite index along with the ten GICS sectors for both indices. Subscribers also have access to our web-based interactive dashboards to aid in visualizing and evaluating data. The Economic Monitor assists investment advisors and individual investors with their investment decisions.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company’s management committed to a plan to sell its research business and began to actively seek potential buyers with the goal of a sale of Capitalight Research Inc. by December 31, 2025.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Following the Company’s decision to sell the research business segment during the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company has two operating segments, consisting of the mineral exploration properties and securities investments.

Financial Results for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	Three months ended September 30, 2025	Three months ended September 30, 2024
Exploration properties segment				
Exploration and evaluation expenses	\$ 2,861,022	\$ 1,247,059	\$ 1,896,538	\$ 1,180,952
Travel	103,512	21,406	70,058	21,406
Total exploration and evaluation expenses	2,964,534	1,268,465	1,966,596	1,202,358
Exploration properties segment income (loss)	(2,964,534)	(1,268,465)	(1,966,596)	(1,202,358)
Investment segment				
Consulting revenues	-	95,898	-	(479)
Realized gain (loss) on investments	(686)	2,310	(686)	-
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	12,373	7,979	-	(1,031)
Investments income	19,457	48,917	13,688	6,406
Total investment segment income (loss)	31,144	155,104	13,002	4,896
Total segments income (loss)	(2,933,390)	(1,113,361)	(1,953,594)	(1,197,462)
General and administrative expenses				
Consulting fees	161,709	129,500	79,000	54,500
Professional and legal fees	200,204	84,658	62,253	29,081
Office and administrative	302,884	261,035	96,279	240,882
Public filing fees	-	2,543	-	-
Insurance expenses	14,185	7,908	5,021	2,558
Travel	11,199	17,076	6,974	3,158
Total general and administrative expenses	690,181	502,720	249,527	330,179
Interest expense	2,672	45,654	-	44,044
Depreciation	14,900	-	8,596	-
Amortization of brand value	-	-	-	-
Share-based compensation	1,282,912	-	345,641	-
Flow through premium	(589,856)	(242,115)	(433,497)	(242,115)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(116)	(140)	108	2,137
Net loss from continued operations	\$ (4,334,083)	\$ (1,419,480)	(2,123,969)	\$ (1,331,707)

Discussion of the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

The Company realized a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$4,373,294 (2024: net loss and comprehensive loss of \$1,408,625).

The exploration segment generated a loss of \$2,964,534 (2024: loss of \$1,268,465) related to the continuation and expansion of an exploration program of the Blue Lake mineral claims that commenced in late fiscal 2024 that continued into 2025.

The legacy investment segment generated income of \$31,144 (2024: income of \$155,104) as a result of returns on the Company’s investments and consulting revenues earned during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

General and administrative costs increased to \$690,181 (2024: \$502,720) as a result of additional expenses related to advertising and marketing to investors and fees related to the Company’s OTC listing.

The Company also incurred share-based compensation expense of \$1,282,912 (2024: \$345,641) as a result of the grant of 7,550,000 stock options during the three months ended September 30, 2025.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company's management committed to a plan to sell its research business segment and began to actively seek potential buyers. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the research business segment generated a loss of \$39,211 (2024: income of \$10,855). Research revenues decreased to \$238,270 (2024: \$324,436) and research expenses decreased to \$277,481 (2024: \$313,581) during the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Discussion of the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

The Company realized a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$2,138,817 (2024: net loss and comprehensive loss of \$1,332,746).

The exploration segment generated a loss of \$1,966,596 (2024: loss of \$1,202,358) related to the continuation and expansion of an exploration program of the Blue Lake mineral claims that commenced in late fiscal 2024 that continued into 2025.

The legacy investment segment generated income of \$13,002 (2024: income of \$4,896) as a result of returns on the Company's investments and consulting revenues earned during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

General and administrative costs decreased to \$249,527 (2024: \$330,179). During the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company received a reassessment of HST input tax credits that were refunded in prior periods which resulted in the Company repaying some of the credits.

The Company also incurred share-based compensation expense of \$345,641 (2024: \$nil) as a result of the grant of 2,200,000 stock options during the three months ended September 30, 2025.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company's management committed to a plan to sell its research business segment and began to actively seek potential buyers. During the three months ended September 30, 2025, the research business segment generated a loss of \$14,848 (2024: loss of \$1,039). Research revenues decreased to \$76,650 (2024: \$99,598) and research expenses decreased to \$91,498 (2024: \$100,637) during the three months ended September 30, 2025.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents increased to \$1,911,032 (December 31, 2024: \$1,104,430), which are deposited with major financial institutions in Canada.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables decreased to \$nil (December 31, 2024: \$10,105) primarily as a result of a reclassification of the assets related to the research business being reclassified as assets held for sale. Except for investment evaluation revenues, all research division accounts receivable over 90 days are fully provisioned as bad debts unless subsequently collected.

Investments

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company disposed of its entire investment portfolio which consisted of 103,110 common shares of Prospector Metals Corp.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company:

- Recognized unrealized gains of \$12,373 on the revaluation of common shares.
- Recognized a realized loss of \$686 on the disposition of common shares.
- Recognized interest income on its cash equivalents of \$19,457.

As of September 30, 2025, the investment portfolio consisted of the following:

	As at December 31, 2024	Purchases (Non-Cash)	Purchases (Cash)	Disposition Net Proceeds	Realized Gains (Losses)	Unrealized Gains (Losses)	As at September 30, 2025
Common shares	\$ 10,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (21,998)	\$ (686)	\$12,373	\$ -

Exploration Assets

As of September 30, 2025, the carrying value of Blue Lake property was \$1 (December 31, 2024: \$1).

Property, Plant and Equipment

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recognized depreciation of \$6,414.

	Equipment
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 917
Additions	-
Depreciation	(440)
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 477
Additions	152,159
Depreciation	(15,010)
Reclassified as assets held for sale (note 18)	(368)
Balance as of September 30, 2025	\$ 137,258

As at September 30, 2025, all of the Company's items of property, plant and equipment related to its research segment. As the Company has decided to sell this segment, these assets related to the research segment have been reclassified to assets held for sale.

Intangible Assets

On February 16, 2022, the Company recognized the value of the P&C brand upon acquisition of the P&C business. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized brand value amortization of \$10,979. Brand value was tested for impairment on December 31, 2022 based on revised cash flow expectations for the P&C cash generating unit and using a 4.5% relief from royalty valuation model amortized over five years resulting in the recognition of impairment of \$17,245.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recognized amortization of \$2,153.

	Movement in Brand Value
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 25,901
Amortization	(8,611)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 17,290
Amortization	(2,153)
Reclassified as assets held for sale (note 18)	(15,137)
Balance as of September 30, 2025	\$ -

As at September 30, 2025, all of the Company's intangible assets related to its research segment. As the Company has decided to sell this segment, the intangible assets related to the research segment have been reclassified to assets held for sale.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased to \$1,260,613 (December 31, 2024: \$692,593). This is the result of the reclassification of the payable and accrued liabilities of the research business being reclassified to liabilities held for sale as well as the timing of invoices and payments around the September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 period ends.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues decreased to \$85,943 (December 31, 2024: \$89,361) and will be recognized into revenue over the next 12 months. The Company has reclassified the balance of deferred revenues at September 30, 2025 to liabilities held for sale as they pertain to its research business.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

The Company's investment policy is to invest excess cash in very low risk financial instruments such as term deposits or by holding funds in high yield savings accounts with major Canadian banks and to provide shareholders with long-term capital growth by investing in a portfolio of undervalued companies, assets, or equity investment vehicles in the subscription research, mineral exploration and asset management sectors of the North American market, but may also include investments in other sectors.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company is generating revenues from the research business but has not generated any revenues from mineral property interests, which are still in the exploration & evaluation stage. To date, the Company has funded its operations by raising equity. To minimize liquidity risk, the Company implemented an operating budget for the research business and limited discretionary expenditures related to the exploration property.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, and the nine month period ended September 30, 2025, the Company spent approximately \$1.6 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, on the exploration and evaluation of its resource properties, which was funded, in part, by the issuance of flow-through shares for proceeds of \$1.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2024 and proceeds from the issuance of flow-through and non-flow-through shares of approximately \$4.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2025. The Company is in the process of preparing claims for the refundable tax credit for resources through the province of Quebec pursuant to which, a refundable tax credit of 38.75% of eligible expenses can be obtained. Any refundable tax credits received on expenditures paid for by funds not obtained through the issuance of flow-through shares can be used by the Company for any purpose it chooses. Refundable tax credits received on expenditures paid for by the proceeds from the issuance of the flow-through shares will have to be spent on further exploration and evaluation expenditures.

The Company manages its capital structure (consisting of shareholders' equity) on an ongoing basis and in response to changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of its underlying assets. Changes to the capital structure could involve the issuance of new equity, obtaining working capital loans, issuing debt, the acquisition or disposition of assets, or adjustments to the amounts held in cash, cash equivalents and investments.

Capital resource analysis

As of September 30, 2025, the Company had a working capital surplus of \$658,588 (December 31, 2024: surplus of \$497,028).

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,911,032	\$ 1,104,430
Accounts receivable	-	10,105
Amounts receivable	264,853	-
Investments	-	10,311
Prepaid expenses	300,831	154,136
Assets held for sale	81,597	
Total current assets	2,558,313	1,278,982
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,260,613	692,593
Deferred revenue	-	89,361
	449,698	
Liabilities held for sale	162,414	
Total current liabilities	1,872,725	781,954
Working capital (deficit) surplus	\$ 685,588	\$ 497,028

The Company may choose to raise additional capital by issuing new equity, applying for refundable tax credits related to its resource property expenditures, obtaining working capital loans, or construction financing. While the Company has been successful in obtaining funding in the past, there is no assurance that future financings will be available on terms acceptable to the Company. Based on management's assessment of its past ability to obtain required funding, the Company believes it will be able to satisfy its current and long-term obligations as they come due. As a result of the Company's spending on exploration activities in the Province of Quebec, it has filed for exploration rebates of cash, the assessments of which have yet to be received.

Cash Flows from operating, investing and financing activities

The following are the Company's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024
Operating activities		
Net loss from continued operations	\$ (4,334,083)	\$ (1,419,480)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(39,211)	10,855
<i>Add (deduct) items not affecting cash:</i>		
Depreciation	14,900	330
Amortization of brand value	2,153	6,459
Share-based compensation expense	1,282,912	-
Realized gain on investments	686	(2,310)
Flow through premium	(589,856)	(242,115)
Unrealized gain on investments	(12,373)	(7,979)
Subtotal	(3,674,872)	(1,654,240)
<i>Change in non-cash working capital balances:</i>		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and debenture income receivable	(264,974)	23,776
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(167,130)	(163,917)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	644,491	976,787
(Decrease) increase in deferred revenue	(3,418)	(40,803)
Net cash (used in) from operating activities	\$ (3,495,703)	\$ (858,397)
Investing activities		
Purchase of equipment	\$ (152,048)	\$ -
Proceeds from disposition of investments	21,988	6,350
Short-term loan	-	406,500
Net cash (used in) from investing activities	\$ (130,050)	\$ 412,850
Financing activities		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	\$ 95,000	\$ -
Proceeds from private placement	4,495,104	2,000,000
Private placement costs	(152,117)	(75,214)
Reclassification of cash to assets held for sale	(35,432)	-
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	\$ 4,402,555	\$ 1,924,786
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 806,602	\$ 1,479,239
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	1,104,430	1,054,492
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 1,911,032	\$ 2,533,731

Net cash used in operating activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was \$3,495,703 (2024: \$858,397) and reflects amounts spent on exploration and evaluation expenses related to the exploration program that commenced in late fiscal 2024. Net cash used in investing activities was \$130,050 (2024: net cash from investing activities was \$412,850) as a result of the purchase of equipment used in the exploration and evaluation of the Company's mineral properties. Net cash from financing activities was \$4,402,555 (2024: net cash used in investing activities was \$1,924,786) as a result of the completion of two tranches of the Company's private placement and the exercise of Company stock options.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

The Company has no contractual obligations (contracts) or commitments.

Flow-Through Expenditure Commitments

As discussed previously, the Company is in the process of applying for refundable tax credits related to its resource property expenditures from the province of Quebec. Certain credits received from expenditures paid for by the proceeds from the issuance of flow-through shares issued in fiscal 2024 will be required to be spent on additional exploration and evaluation of the Company's resource properties. As at September 30, 2025 and the date of this MD&A, this amount has yet to be quantified.

The Company completed a flow-through ("F/T") share financing that involves a commitment to incur Canadian exploration expenditures ("CEEs") prior to the end of specific calendar years and to renounce the CEE tax deductions to the subscribers. Flow-through shares and exploration expenditures qualifying as CEEs are defined in the Income Tax Act of Canada.

The following tables set out the flow-through expenditure commitments as of September 30, 2025:

Financing date	June 20, 2025
Renunciation date	December 31, 2025
Commitment amount	\$ 2,879,274
Less: expenditures incurred during the period ended September 30, 2024	(2,542,333)
Balance as of September 30, 2025	\$336,941

Financing date	June 27, 2025
Renunciation date	December 31, 2025
Commitment amount	\$ 806,548
Less: expenditures incurred during the period ended September 30, 2024	-
Balance as of September 30, 2025	\$ 806,548

Financing date	July 21, 2025
Renunciation date	December 31, 2025
Commitment amount	\$ 700,000
Less: expenditures incurred during the period ended September 30, 2025	-
Balance as of September 30, 2025	\$ 700,000

Off-balance sheet arrangements

The Company does not have off-balance sheet arrangements including any arrangements that would affect the liquidity, capital resources, market risk support and credit risk support or other benefits.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises from the Company's financial obligations and in the management of its assets, liabilities and capital structure.

In managing liquidity, the Company's primary objective is to ensure the entity can continue as a going concern while obtaining sufficient funding to meet its obligations as they come due. The Company manages this risk by regularly evaluating its liquid financial resources to fund current and long-term obligations and to meet its capital commitments in a cost-effective manner. The main factors that affect liquidity include working capital requirements, capital-expenditure requirements, and equity capital market conditions. The Company's liquidity requirements are met through a variety of sources, including cash and cash equivalents and equity capital markets.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company was not exposed to liquidity risk since it had a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$1,911,032 (December 31, 2024: \$1,104,430) to settle current liabilities (net of liabilities held for sale) of \$1,260,613 (December 31, 2023: \$781,954). Based on management's assessment of its past ability to obtain required funding, the Company believes that it will be able to satisfy its current and long-term obligations as they come due.

Credit risk

The Company has credit risk arising from potential of counterparty default on the short-term loan in its investment portfolio.

The Company has credit risk arising from accounts receivable from the sale of research business services to commercial customers. The Company manages this risk by reviewing the credit worthiness of material new customers, monitors customer payment performance, has weekly meetings to discuss uncollected accounts, and, where appropriate, reviews the financial condition of existing customers.

Other than accounts receivables, the Company has credit risk arising from potential of counterparty default on cash and cash equivalents held on deposit with financial institutions. The Company manages this risk by ensuring that deposits are only held with large Canadian banks and financial institutions, whereas any offshore deposits are held with reputable financial institutions.

Interest rate risk

This is the sensitivity of the fair value or of the future cash flows of a financial instrument to changes in interest rates. The Company does not have any financial assets or liabilities that are subject to variable interest rates.

Commodity price risks

This is the sensitivity of the fair value of, or of the future cash flows, from mineral assets. The Company manages this risk by monitoring mineral prices and commodity price trends to determine the appropriate timing for funding the exploration or development of its mineral assets, or for the acquisition or disposition of mineral assets. The Company does not have any mineral assets at the development or production stage carried at historical cost. The Company has expensed the acquisition and exploration costs of its exploration stage mineral assets.

Currency risk

This is the sensitivity of the fair value or of the future cash flows of financial instruments to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company transacts with customers and suppliers in currencies other than the Canadian dollar, including the US dollar. The Company also has monetary and financial instruments that may fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company estimated that a 10% decrease of the CAD versus foreign exchange rates would result in a loss of \$1,441 (2024: gain of \$7,852) and a 10% increase in the CAD versus the USD would result in a gain of \$1,441 (2024: loss of \$7,852)

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents (USD)	\$ 8,601	\$ 97,999
Accounts receivable (USD and EUR)	-	-
Investments (USD)	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (USD)	(23,014)	(23,014)
Net foreign exchange exposure	\$ (14,413)	\$ 74,985
Impact of 10% change in foreign exchange rates	\$ (1,057)	\$ 7,499

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company's management committed to a plan to sell its research business segment and began to actively seek potential buyers. As such, the assets and liabilities of the research business segment have been reclassified as held for sale on the consolidated statement of financial position as at September 30, 2025, and the items of income and expense related to the research business segment have been reclassified and aggregated as income (loss) from discontinued operations on the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2025. The Company has also restated the comparative amounts in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2024 to reflect the discontinued operations of the research business segment.

Additional information with respect to the components of asset and liabilities held for sale, income (loss) and cash flows from discontinued operations are as follows:

<i>Assets Held for Sale</i>	September 30, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,433
Accounts receivable	10,226
Prepaid expenses	20,434
Property, plant and equipment	367
Reclassified as assets held for sale	15,137
	\$ 81,597
<i>Liabilities Held for Sale</i>	September 30, 2025
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 76,471
Deferred revenue	85,943
	\$ 162,414

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	Three months ended September 30, 2025	Three months ended September 30, 2024
<i>Loss from Discontinued Operations</i>				
Research business segment				
Research revenues	\$ 238,270	\$ 324,436	\$ 76,650	\$ 99,598
Research expenses				
Payroll and benefits	192,313	192,191	63,879	63,704
Consultants and services	42,812	85,321	10,706	28,952
Office and administrative	27,254	39,002	9,789	16,878
Sales and marketing	7,154	3,075	-	5,130
Professional and legal fees	-	-	-	-
Travel expenses	-	-	-	-
Bad debts	4,698	(10,858)	7,019	(14,926)
Depreciation (note 8)	110	330	-	110
Amortization of brand value (note 9)	2,153	6,458	-	2,153
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	987	(1,908)	105	(1,364)
Total research expenses	277,481	313,581	91,498	100,637
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(39,211)	10,855	(14,848)	(1,039)
Weighted-average common shares (basic)	127,417,726	95,728,051	142,433,597	98,977,019
Net income (loss) per common shares (basic)	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00
Weighted-average common shares (diluted)	127,417,726	95,728,051	142,433,597	98,977,019
Net income (loss) per common shares (basic)	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00
<i>Cash Flows from Discontinued Operations</i>		Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		\$ (101,385)	\$ 4,770	
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		48,379	12,464	
Change in cash		\$ (53,006)	\$ 17,234	

With respect to the cash flows related to discontinued operations, the Company had net cash used in operating activities of \$101,385 (2024: net cash from operating activities of \$4,770) during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 that was mainly the result of a reduction in deferred revenue. Net cash from financing activities related to discontinued operations was \$48,379 (2024: \$12,464).

OUTSTANDING SECURITIES

As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had the following outstanding securities:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Common shares	142,837,973	117,258,124
Warrants	11,824,925	-
Stock options	10,950,000	5,500,000
Restricted Share Units (RSUs)	-	-
Fully Diluted Common Shares	165,612,898	122,758,124

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company's common shares have no par value and an authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common shares. As of September 30, 2025, the Company had 138,240,842 common shares issued and outstanding (December 31, 2024: 117,258,124).

The following changes occurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2025:

- On February 4, 2025, a total of 1,900,000 common shares were issued for gross proceeds of \$95,000 pursuant to the exercise of an equivalent number of stock options. The fair value of the stock options at the date of the grant was \$85,650.
- On June 20, 2025, the Company issued 9,181,746 flow-through units at a price of \$0.175 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,608,805 pursuant to a private placement. Each unit includes one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.30 per share any time prior to June 20, 2027. The fair values of the warrants and flow through premium associated with this financing were estimated to be \$343,864 and \$379,456 respectively.

- On June 20, 2025, the Company issued 5,193,750 flow-through units at a price of \$0.245 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,272,469 pursuant to a private placement. Each unit includes one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.30 per share any time prior to June 20, 2027. The fair values of the warrants and flow through premium associated with this financing were estimated to be \$262,031 and \$337,204 respectively.
- On June 20, 2025, the Company issued 85,875 units at a price of \$0.16 per unit for gross proceeds of \$13,740 pursuant to a private placement. Each unit includes one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.30 per share any time prior to June 20, 2027. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be \$3,849.
- On June 20, 2025, the Company issued 12,500 units at a deemed price of \$0.16 per unit for aggregate consideration of \$2,000 as compensation for services rendered in connection with the private placement disclosed above. Each unit includes one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.30 per share any time prior to June 20, 2027. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be \$560.
- On June 27, 2025, the Company issued 4,608,847 flow-through units at a price of \$0.175 per unit for gross proceeds of \$806,548 pursuant to a private placement. Each unit includes one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.30 per share any time prior to June 27, 2027. The fair values of the warrants and flow through premium associated with this financing were estimated to be \$179,534 and \$172,865 respectively.
- On July 21, 2025, the Company issued 4,000,000 flow-through units at a price of \$0.175 per unit for gross proceeds of \$700,000 pursuant to a private placement. Each unit includes one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.30 per share any time prior to July 21, 2027. The fair values of the warrants and flow through premium associated with this financing were estimated to be \$154,251 and \$150,029 respectively.
- On July 21, 2025, the Company issued 597,131 units at a price of \$0.16 per unit for gross proceeds of \$95,541 pursuant to a private placement. Each unit includes one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.30 per share any time prior to July 21, 2027. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be \$26,796.

In connection with the financings above, the Company incurred issuance costs of \$152,117 payable in cash and issued 12,500 units with a fair value of \$2,000 as disclosed above.

The following changes occurred during the year ended December 31, 2024:

- On September 11, 2024, the Company issued a total of 12,500,000 common shares at a price of \$0.08 per share for gross proceeds of \$1,000,000 pursuant to a listed filer financing exemption.
- On September 11, 2024, the Company issued 10,000,000 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds of \$1,000,000 pursuant to a private placement. The fair value of the flow through premium associated with this financing was estimated to be \$252,336.
- On October 8, 2024, the Company issued 672,409 common shares pursuant to the cashless exercise of 1,306,504 warrants.

WARRANTS

Warrants issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2025

- On June 20, 2025, the Company issued 7,236,935 warrants that are exercisable into common shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share any time prior to June 20, 2027. The fair values of the warrants of \$610,306 was estimated at the issue date using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on a risk-free rate of 2.66%, a term of two years, volatility of 197% and a market price of \$0.15.
- On June 27, 2025, the Company issued 2,304,424 warrants that are exercisable into common shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share any time prior to June 27, 2027. The fair values of the warrants of \$179,534 was estimated at the issue date using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on a risk-free rate of 2.66%, a term of two years, volatility of 197% and a market price of \$0.17.
- On July 21, 2025, the Company issued 2,298,565 warrants that are exercisable into common shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share any time prior to July 21, 2027. The fair values of the warrants of \$181,047 were estimated at the issue date using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on a risk-free rate of 2.68%, a term of two years, volatility of 193% and a market price of \$0.17.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company had 11,824,925 warrants outstanding (December 31, 2024 – nil) with a weighted average expiration of 1.74 years (December 31, 2024: nil) which are exercisable into 11,824,925 common shares (December 31, 2024: nil) at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.30 (December 31, 2024: \$nil).

Issue Date	Expiration Date	Exercise Price	As at December 31, 2024		Expired or Cancelled	Exercised	As at September 30, 2025
				Issued			
June 20, 2025	June 20, 2027	\$ 0.30	-	7,236,936	-	-	7,236,936
June 27, 2025	June 27, 2027	\$ 0.30	-	2,289,424	-	-	2,289,424
July 21, 2025	July 21, 2025	\$ 0.30	-	2,298,565	-	-	2,298,565
Totals			-	11,824,925	-	-	11,824,925

STOCK OPTIONS

As of September 30, 2025, the Company had 10,950,000 stock options issued and outstanding (December 31, 2024: 5,500,000) with a weighted average expiration of 3.76 years (December 31, 2023: 1.62 years) which are exercisable into 10,950,000 common shares (December 31, 2024: 5,500,000) at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.140 (December 31, 2024: \$0.065). As at September 30, 2025, 10,950,000 (December 31, 2024 – 4,500,000) of the issued and outstanding stock options were exercisable.

Award and Vesting Date	Expiration Date	Exercise Price	As at December 31, 2024		Expired or Cancelled	Exercised	As at September 30, 2025
				Awarded			
January 24, 2020	January 24, 2025	\$ 0.050	1,900,000	-	-	(1,900,000)	-
February 12, 2021	February 12, 2026	\$ 0.065	1,100,000	-	(200,000)	-	900,000
July 29, 2022	July 29, 2027	\$ 0.065	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
September 19, 2024	September 19, 2028	\$ 0.095	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
April 23, 2025	April 23, 2030	\$ 0.170	-	5,100,000	-	-	5,100,000
June 20, 2025	June 20, 2030	\$ 0.160	-	250,000	-	-	250,000
July 8, 2025	July 8, 2030	\$ 0.170	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
September 3, 2025	September 3, 2030	\$ 0.160	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Totals			5,500,000	7,550,000	(200,000)	(1,900,000)	10,950,000

Options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2025

- On April 23, 2025, the Company granted 5,100,000 stock options under the LTIP. Each option is exercisable for a period of five years and has an exercise price of \$0.17. The options were valued at \$859,523 using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on a risk-free rate of 2.60%, a term of five years, volatility of 233% and a market price of \$0.17. These stock options vest immediately. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recognized share-based compensation expenses of \$859,323 (2024 - \$nil) related to the vesting of these stock options.
- On June 20, 2025, the Company granted 250,000 stock options under the LTIP. Each option is exercisable for a period of five years and has an exercise price of \$0.16. The options were valued at \$37,166 using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on a risk-free rate of 2.66%, a term of five years, volatility of 233% and a market price of \$0.15. These stock options vest immediately. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recognized share-based compensation expenses of \$37,166 (2024 - \$nil) related to the vesting of these stock options.
- On July 8, 2025, the Company granted 1,200,000 stock options under the LTIP. Each option is exercisable for a period of five years and has an exercise price of \$0.17. The options were valued at \$202,185 using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on a risk-free rate of 2.65%, a term of five years, volatility of 232% and a market price of \$0.17. These stock options vest immediately. During the Nine months ending September 30, 2025, the Company recognized share-based compensation expenses of \$202,185 (2024 - \$nil) related to the vesting of these stock options.
- On September 3, 2025, the Company granted 1,000,000 stock options under the LTIP. Each option is exercisable for a period of five years and has an exercise price of \$0.16. The options were valued at \$143,456 using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on a risk-free rate of 2.60%, a term of five years, volatility of 228% and a market price of \$0.145. These stock options vest immediately. During the Nine months ending September 30, 2025, the Company recognized share-based compensation expenses of \$143,456 (2024 - \$nil) related to the vesting of these stock options.

Options granted during the year ended December 31, 2024

- On September 19, 2024, the Company granted 1,000,000 stock options under the LTIP. Each option is exercisable for a period of four years and has an exercise price of \$0.095. The options were valued at \$86,514 using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on a risk-free rate of 3.35%, a term of four years, volatility of 205% and a market price of \$0.090. These stock options vest on April 1, 2025. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recognized share-based compensation expense of \$45,932 related to the vesting of these stock options.

RESTRICTED SHARE UNITS (RSUs)

As at September 30, 2025, the Company did not have any RSUs issued and outstanding.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Parties are related if one party has the direct or indirect ability to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making operating and financial decisions. Parties are also related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Other related parties include companies controlled by key management personnel. Key management personnel are composed of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

A transaction is considered a related party transaction when there is a transfer of economic resources or financial obligations between related parties. Related party transactions that are in the normal course of business and have commercial substance are measured at the fair value. Balances and transactions between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, which is a related party of the Company, have been eliminated and are not disclosed in this note.

The following key management related party transactions occurred during the following reporting periods:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024
Management consulting fees	\$ 161,709	\$ 153,295

The following key management related party balances existed as of September 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024:

	As of September 30, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to companies controlled by key management	\$ 214,977	\$ 70,725

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company announced its intention to raise up to \$5,000,000 through a non-brokered private placement financing (the "Offering"), which will consist of the issuance of up to: (i) 17,142,857 flow-through units (the "FT Units") of the Company at \$0.175 per FT Unit (ii) 2,040,816 charity flow-through units (the "Charity FT Units") of the Company at \$0.245 per Charity FT Unit, and (iii) 9,375,000 hard cash units of the Company (the "HC Units" and together with the FT Units and Charity FT Units, the "Offered Units") at \$0.16 per HC Unit. Each Charity FT Unit and FT Unit will consist of one (1) common share (a "FT Share") and one half of one (1/2) common share purchase warrant of the Company (each whole, a "Warrant"), each Warrant exercisable at \$0.30 at any time prior to the day that is 24 months from the closing date, subject to the terms and provisions of an acceleration clause. The FT Share and one-half Warrant comprising the Charity FT Units and FT Units will qualify as a "flow-through share" for purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Tax Act"). Each HC Unit will consist of one (1) common share of the Company and one half of one (1/2) Warrant.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not currently involved in any litigation that we believe could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or by any court, public board, government agency, self-regulatory organization or body pending or, to the knowledge of the executive officers of our Company or any of our subsidiaries, threatened against or affecting our company, our common stock, any of our subsidiaries or of our companies or our subsidiaries' officers or directors in their capacities as such, in which an adverse decision could have a material adverse effect.

DIVIDENDS

The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividends on its Common Shares. The Company intends to retain its earnings, if any, to finance growth and expand its operations and does not anticipate paying any dividends on its common shares in the foreseeable future.

RISK FACTORS

Much of the information included in this report includes or is based upon estimates, projections, or other forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include projections or estimates made by the Company and its management in connection with the Company's business operations. While these forward-looking statements, and any assumptions upon which they are based, are made in good faith and reflect the Company's current judgment regarding the direction of its business, actual results will almost always vary, sometimes materially, from any estimates, predictions, projections, assumptions, or other future performance suggested herein. Except as required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of such statements.

Such estimates, projections or other forward-looking statements involve various risks and uncertainties as outlined below. The Company cautions readers of this report that important factors in some cases have affected and, in the future, could materially affect actual results and cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed in any such estimates, projections or other forward-looking statements. In evaluating the Company, its business and any investment in its business, readers should carefully consider the following factors:

Risks Related to Mineral Exploration

Due to the unique difficulties and uncertainties inherent in mineral exploration investments, the Company faces a high risk of business failure.

Potential investors should be aware of the difficulties normally encountered by mineral exploration companies and the high rate of failure of such enterprises. The likelihood of success must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays encountered in connection with the exploration program that the Company intends to undertake on its properties and any additional properties that the Company may acquire. These potential problems include unanticipated problems relating to exploration, and additional costs and expenses that may exceed current estimates. The expenditures to be made by the Company in the exploration of its properties may not result in the discovery of mineral deposits. Any expenditures that the Company may make in the exploration of any other mineral property that it may acquire may not result in the discovery of any commercially exploitable mineral deposits. Problems such as unusual or unexpected geological formations and other conditions are involved in all mineral exploration and often result in unsuccessful exploration efforts. If the results of the Company's exploration do not reveal viable commercial mineralization, the Company may decide to abandon some or all of its property interests.

Because of the speculative nature of the exploration of mineral properties, there is no assurance that the Company's exploration activities will result in the discovery of any quantities of mineral deposits on its current properties or any other additional properties the Company may acquire.

The likelihood that any mineral properties that the Company may acquire or have an interest in will contain commercially exploitable mineral deposits is extremely remote. The Company may never discover mineral deposits in respect to its current properties or any other area, or the Company may do so and still not be commercially successful if the Company is unable to exploit those mineral deposits profitably.

The Company intends at this time to continue exploration on its current properties and the Company may or may not acquire additional interests in other mineral properties. The search for mineral deposits as a business is extremely risky. The Company can provide investors with no assurance that exploration on its current properties, or any other property that the Company may acquire, will establish that any commercially exploitable quantities of mineral deposits exist. Additional potential problems may prevent the Company from discovering any mineral deposits. These potential problems include unanticipated problems relating to exploration and additional costs and expenses that may exceed current estimates. If the Company is unable to establish the presence of mineral deposits on its properties, its ability to fund future exploration activities will be impeded, the Company will not be able to operate profitably, and investors may lose all of their investment in the Company.

The potential profitability of mineral ventures depends in part upon factors beyond the control of the Company and even if the Company discovers and exploits mineral deposits, the Company may never become commercially viable.

The commercial feasibility of an exploration program on a mineral property is dependent upon many factors beyond the Company's control, including the existence and size of mineral deposits in the properties the Company explores the proximity and capacity of processing equipment, market fluctuations of prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, allowable production and environmental regulation. These factors cannot be accurately predicted and any one or a combination of these factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital. These factors may have material and negative effects on the Company's financial performance and its ability to continue to fund exploration and development of mineral properties.

Exploration and exploitation activities are subject to comprehensive regulation which may cause substantial delays or require capital outlays in excess of those anticipated causing an adverse effect on the Company.

Exploration and exploitation activities are subject to federal, provincial, state and local laws, regulations and policies, including laws regulating the removal of natural resources from the ground and the discharge of materials into the environment. Exploration and

exploitation activities are also subject to federal, provincial, state and local laws and regulations which seek to maintain health and safety standards by regulating the design and use of drilling methods and equipment.

Environmental and other legal standards imposed by federal, provincial, state or local authorities may be changed and any such changes may prevent the Company from conducting planned activities or may increase its costs of doing so, which would have material adverse effects on its business. Moreover, compliance with such laws may cause substantial delays or require capital outlays in excess of those anticipated, thus causing an adverse effect on the Company. Additionally, the Company may be subject to liability for pollution or other environmental damages that the Company may not be able to or elect not to insure against due to prohibitive premium costs and other reasons. Any laws, regulations or policies of any government body or regulatory agency may be changed, applied or interpreted in a manner which will alter and negatively affect the Company's ability to carry on its business.

Loss of Interest in Properties

The Company's ability to maintain an interest in the properties optioned by the Company will be dependent on its ability to raise additional funds by equity financing. Failure to obtain additional financing may result in the Company being unable to make the periodic payments required to keep the property interests in good standing and could result in the delay or postponement of further exploration and or the partial or total loss of the Company's interest in the properties optioned by the Company.

Title to mineral properties is a complex process and the Company may suffer a material adverse effect in the event one or more of its property interests are determined to have title deficiencies.

Acquisition of title to mineral properties is a very detailed and time-consuming process. Title to, and the area of, mineral properties may be disputed. Although the Company has either staked property or entered into property option agreements or joint venture agreements on its existing Project interests, the Company cannot give an assurance that title to such property will not be challenged or impugned. Further, the Company cannot give an assurance that the existing description of mining titles will not be changed due to changes in policy, rulings, or law in the jurisdiction where the property is located. Mineral properties sometimes contain claims or transfer histories that examiners cannot verify. A successful claim that the Company does not have title to one or more of its properties could cause the Company to lose any rights to explore, develop and mine any minerals on that property, without compensation for its prior expenditures relating to such property.

The properties optioned by the Company may now or in the future be the subject of first nations land claims. The legal nature of aboriginal land claims is a matter of considerable complexity. The impact of any such claim on the Company's ownership interest in the properties optioned by the Company cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty and no assurance can be given that a broad recognition of aboriginal rights in the area in which the properties optioned by the Company are located, by way of a negotiated settlement or judicial pronouncement, would not have an adverse effect on the Company's activities. Even in the absence of such recognition, the Company may at some point be required to negotiate with first nations in order to facilitate exploration and development work on the properties optioned by the Company.

As the Company faces intense competition in the mineral exploration and exploitation industry, the Company will have to compete with the Company's competitors for financing and for qualified managerial and technical employees.

The Company's competition includes large established mining companies with substantial capabilities and with greater financial and technical resources than the Company. As a result of this competition, the Company may have to compete for financing and be unable to acquire financing on terms it considers acceptable. The Company may also have to compete with the other mining companies for the recruitment and retention of qualified managerial and technical employees. If the Company is unable to successfully compete for financing or for qualified employees, the Company's exploration programs may be slowed down or suspended, which may cause the Company to cease operations as a company.

Risks Related to Subscription Research Business

As the Company faces competition in the proprietary research sector, we will have to compete with the Company's competitors for clients and qualified employees.

The Company's competition includes larger proprietary research companies with substantial capabilities and with greater financial and technical resources than the Company. As a result of this competition, the Company may have to compete for the recruitment and retention of qualified managerial and technical employees. If the Company is unable to successfully compete for qualified employees, the Company's expansion into new research products may be slowed down or suspended, which may cause the Company to be unprofitable.

Research revenues are exposed to the cyclicity of the stock markets.

The Company's revenues are exposed to the cyclicity of stock markets. As a result, subscriber revenues may decline due to increased subscription cancellations or from a slowdown of subscriber growth during periods of prolonged stock market declines.

Risks Related to management and the common shares

Because the Company has never made a profit from its operations, the Company's securities are highly speculative, and investors may lose all of their investment in the Company.

The Company's securities must be considered highly speculative, generally because of the nature of its business and its stage of operations. The Company currently has investments in a subsidiary that is not currently profitable, an investment portfolio that generates coupon interest that offsets a portion of administrative costs and exploration stage properties which may not contain economic mineral deposits. Accordingly, the Company has not generated significant revenues, nor has it realized a profit from its operations to date. Any profitability in the future from the Company's business will be dependent upon improving the profitability of its subsidiary, improving returns from the investment portfolio, and obtaining financing or completing option agreements to advance the exploration properties. The Company may not be able to operate profitably and may have to cease operations, the price of its securities may decline, and investors may lose all of their investment in the Company.

The Company's future is dependent upon its ability to obtain financing and if the Company does not obtain such financing, the Company may have to cease its exploration activities and investors could lose their entire investment.

The Company will require additional financing to sustain its business operations if it is not successful in earning sufficient revenues to cover operating expenses. The Company will require additional financing in order to proceed with new investments in its proprietary research division, mineral exploration properties and other sectors. The Company currently does not have any arrangements for further financing, and it may not be able to obtain financing when required. If the Company does not obtain such financing, its business could fail, and investors could lose their entire investment.

The Company's directors and officers are engaged in other business activities and accordingly may not devote sufficient time to the Company's business affairs, which may affect its ability to conduct operations and generate revenues.

The Company's directors and certain officers are involved in other business activities. As a result of their other business endeavours, the directors and these officers may not be able to devote sufficient time to the Company's business affairs, which may negatively affect its ability to conduct its ongoing operations and its ability to generate revenues. In addition, the management of the Company may be periodically interrupted or delayed as a result of these other business interests.

A decline in the price of the Company's common shares could affect its ability to raise further working capital and adversely impact its ability to continue operations.

A prolonged decline in the price of the Company's common shares could result in a reduction in the liquidity of its common stock and a reduction in its ability to raise capital. Because a significant portion of the Company's new investments may be financed through the sale of equity securities, a decline in the price of its common shares could be especially detrimental to the Company's liquidity and its operations. Such reductions may force the Company to reallocate funds from other planned uses and may have a significant negative effect on the Company's business plan and operations, including its ability to develop new products and continue its current operations. If the Company's shares price declines, it can offer no assurance that the Company will be able to raise additional capital or generate funds from operations sufficient to meet its obligations. If the Company is unable to raise sufficient capital in the future, the Company may not be able to have the resources to continue its normal operations.

SELECTED QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following is selected quarterly information for the eight most recently completed quarters:

	Quarter Ended			
	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	-	-	-	96,155
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	(2,138,817)	(1,710,724)	(523,754)	(917,406)
Basic income (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Diluted income (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Working capital balance	685,588	1,948,605	87,727	497,028

	Quarter Ended			
	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	99,119	198,715	122,500	113,214
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	(1,332,746)	(32,027)	(43,852)	162,125
Basic income (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Diluted income (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Working capital balance	1,366,240	1,024,273	1,054,037	1,095,626

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company has established procedures and internal control systems to ensure the timely and accurate preparation of financial, management and other reports. The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer certify financial reports. Disclosure controls are in place to ensure all reporting meets statutory reporting requirements. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls. These controls have been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance with respect to the Company's financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. Internal controls, however well-conceived, will provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that the objectives of the internal controls over financial reporting will be met. It should not be expected that the disclosure and internal controls and procedures would prevent all errors or fraud.

Due to the small size of the Company's finance department, there are a limited number of personnel handling accounting and financial matters and as a result, there is a lack of segregation of duties. Management believes that it has designed sufficient compensating internal controls to mitigate these limitations, including dual signatories on all cheques. Additional internal controls include audit committee and senior management review and oversight.

The Company's certifying officers, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, have reviewed the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as a whole. Based on their review, including a review of the compensating controls relating to the lack of segregation of duties noted above, they have concluded that the Company's internal controls and procedures, as defined in National Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Filings of the Canadian Securities Regulators, were effective overall.

CRITICAL IFRS ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Company's Interim Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Interim Financial Statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of their application as disclosed in Note 4 to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

To prepare financial statements in conformity with IFRS, the Company must make estimates, judgements and assumptions concerning the future that affect the carrying values of assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported values of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these are uncertain and actual outcomes could differ from the estimates, judgments and assumptions. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods when the revision affects both current and future periods. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The areas involving significant judgments, estimates and assumptions have been detailed in Note 3 to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Management has discussed the development and selection of critical accounting policies and estimates with the Audit Committee, which has reviewed the Company's disclosure in this MD&A.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant information is gathered and reported to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure.

As of September 30, 2025, the end of the period covered by this MD&A, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this MD&A, the Company maintained effective disclosure controls and procedures

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. 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. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting using the criteria set forth in the *COSO Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)*.

Based on the results of this evaluation, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of September 30, 2025.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the nine and three months ended September 30, 2025 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information related to the Company is available on the Canadian Securities Administrators' SEDAR website at www.sedar.com or on the Company website at www.cupanimetals.com.