COLLECTIVE METALS INC.

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)



Baker Tilly WM LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Collective Metals Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Collective Metals Inc. and its subsidiaries (together, the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which describes the conditions indicating that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section of our auditor's report, we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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Key audi	it matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Assessm	ent of the existence of impairment indicato	ors for exploration and evaluation assets
Refer to r	note 3	Our approach to addressing the matter involved the following procedures, among others:
	cember 31, 2024, the carrying amount of pany's exploration and evaluation assets 83,158.	Evaluating the judgments made by management in determining the impairment indicators, which included the following:
exploration whether to any such amount recognize exceeds Managen assets for	reporting period, management assesses on and evaluation assets to determine there are any indicators of impairment. If indicators exist, the asset's recoverable is estimated. An impairment loss is ed if the carrying amount of an asset its estimated recoverable amount. Inent assesses exploration and evaluation or impairment based on, at minimum, the efformation of any of the following indicators: the period for which the Company has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the year or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed; substantive expenditure on further exploration for, and evaluation of, mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned; the Company has decided to discontinue exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area; and/or for areas of likely development, available data indicates that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.	 Obtained evidence to support (i) the right to explore the area and (ii) claim expiration dates, by reference to government registries for a sample of claims under the related purchase and option agreements. Read the board of directors' minutes and resolutions, and budgets and work programs supporting the continued and planned exploration expenditures. Assessed whether available data indicates the potential for commercially viable mineral resources. Based on evidence obtained in other areas of the audit, considered whether other facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed the recoverable amount.
Landings amount e asset and	irment indicator was identified for the Lake property assets. The carrying exceeds the recoverable amount of the d for the year ended December 31, 2024,	
We consisignificant assets and their assets to the ex	idered this a key audit matter due to the ace of the exploration and evaluation and the judgments made by management in essment of impairment indicators related exploration and evaluation assets. These	

factors have resulted in a high degree of subjectivity in performing audit procedures, related

to the judgment applied by management.



Emphasis of Matter – Comparative Information

We draw attention to Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements, which explains that certain comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2023 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Note 12 explains the reason for the restatement and also explains the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information.

As part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, we also audited the adjustments that were applied to restate certain of the comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2023. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian securities commissions.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the
 financial information of the entities or business units within the Company as a basis for forming an
 opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and
 review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible
 for our audit opinion.



We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Doris Yingying Cen.

Baker Tilly WM LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, B.C. April 16, 2025

COLLECTIVE METALS INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

			(Restated – Note 12)
		As at	As at
		December 31,	December 31,
		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		55,099	771,840
Taxes recoverable		165,951	88,781
Prepaid expenses	4	48,677	152,466
Total current assets		269,727	1,013,087
Exploration and evaluation assets	3	2,683,158	3,034,494
TOTAL ASSETS		2,952,885	4,047,581
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8	709,834	480,865
Promissory note	5,8	2,050	2,050
Flow-through liability	6,7	-	135,484
TOTAL LIABILITIES		711,884	618,399
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	6	8,256,944	7,325,069
Warrant reserve	6	171,155	171,155
Option reserve	6	136,254	228,629
Shares issuable	6	-	115,000
Deficit		(6,323,352)	(4,410,671)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2,241,001	3,429,182
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		2.052.995	4.047.501
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2,952,885	4,047,581

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1) Commitments (Note 3) Subsequent events (Note 14)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors on April 16, 2025:

"Milos Masnikosa"	"Paul Chung"
Director	Director

COLLECTIVE METALS INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

		Year 1	Ended
	Notes	December 31, 2024 \$	December 31, 2023
Expenses			
Filing fees		49,510	35,255
Investor communications		598,439	1,174,939
Management fees	8	-	30,000
Professional fees	· ·	120,093	170,311
Consulting fees	8	154,300	152,700
Share-based compensation	6,8	-	228,629
Office	0,0	4,585	27,864
Loss before other expenses		(926,927)	(1,819,698)
Other income (expense)			
Impairment of exploration and evaluation			
assets	3	(1,121,238)	(990,546)
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	6	-	178,500
Flow-through premium recovery	7	135,484	
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the			
year		(1,912,681)	(2,631,744)
Net loss and comprehensive loss per share basic and diluted	-	(0.05)	(0.10)
Weighted average number of common sha outstanding	res	39,742,837	25,873,461

COLLECTIVE METALS INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

		Share C	apital					
		Number of	_	Warrant	Option	Shares		
		Shares	Amount	Reserve	Reserve	Issuable	Deficit	Total
	Notes	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at December 31, 2022 (Restated – Note 12)		7,508,634	2,338,449	_	_	_	(1,778,927)	559,522
Shares issued to settle accounts payable	6	510,000	76,500	_	-	_	-	76,500
Shares issued to former CEO	6,8	100,000	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000
Shares issued for private placement	6	15,697,413	2,694,327	_	-	_	-	2,694,327
Share issuance costs	6	-	(379,207)	171,155	-	-	-	(208,052)
Shares issued for acquisition	6	11,700,000	2,318,000	-	-	-	-	2,318,000
Shares issued for property acquisition	3, 6	1,000,000	220,000	-	-	-	-	220,000
Share based compensation	6	-	-	-	228,629	-	-	228,629
Exercise of warrants	6	210,000	42,000	-	-	-	-	42,000
Shares issuable – exercise of warrants	6	-	-	-	-	115,000	-	115,000
Net Loss and comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(2,631,744)	(2,631,744)
Balance at December 31, 2023 (Restated – Note 12)		36,726,047	7,325,069	171,155	228,629	115,000	(4,410,671)	3,429,182
Evancies of outland	6	1 000 000	242 275		(02.275)			150,000
Exercise of options	6	1,000,000	242,375	-	(92,375)	-	-	150,000
Exercise of warrants	6	1,760,000	352,000	-	-	(115,000)	-	237,000
Shares issued for property	3,6	1,500,000	337,500	-	=	-	-	337,500
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(1,912,681)	(1,912,681)
Balance at December 31, 2024		40,986,047	8,256,944	171,155	136,254	-	(6,323,352)	2,241,001

On March 13, 2023, the Company completed a share consolidation on the basis of ten (10) old shares for one (1) new share. For all periods presented, common shares, warrants, stock options and any amounts for those instruments that are stated on a per-unit basis have been adjusted for the 10-for-1 share consolidation.

COLLECTIVE METALS INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	Year ended	
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Net loss for the year	(1,912,681)	(2,631,744)
Items not affecting cash:	(1) 12,001)	(=,001,711)
Consulting fees paid by common shares	_	15,000
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	_	(178,500)
Share based compensation	_	228,629
GST recoverable write-off	1,867	
Flow-through premium recovery	(135,484)	_
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	1,121,238	990,546
Changes in non-cash working capital items:	1,121,200	<i>550,5</i> 10
Taxes recoverable	(79,037)	(82,935)
Prepaid expenses	103,789	(124,889)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	96,679	248,860
Net cash used in operating activities	(803,629)	(1,535,033)
	(****)	(2,020,000)
Investing activity	(200.112)	(7.14.000)
Expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets	(300,112)	(541,992)
Net cash used in investing activity	(300,112)	(541,992)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	_	2,829,811
Proceeds received for subsequent warrants exercise	_	115,000
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	237,000	42,000
Proceeds from exercise of options	150,000	- -
Share issuance costs	-	(208,052)
Net cash provided by financing activities	387,000	2,778,759
	(81 (841)	701 724
Change in cash	(716,741)	701,734
Cash, beginning of the year	771,840	70,106
Cash, end of the year	55,099	771,840
Non Cosh Investing and Financing Activities		
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:		76 500
Share capital issued to settle accounts payable Share capital issued for Landings Lake and Whitemud Lake	-	76,500
acquisitions	_	2,318,000
	337,500	220,000
Share capital issued under the Princeton option agreement		220,000
Exploration and evaluation assets in accounts payable	132,290	125 404
Flow through premium liability for flow through units	-	135,484
Fair value of agent's warrants	-	171,155

1. Nature and continuance of operations

Collective Metals Inc. ("Collective" or the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the province of Ontario, Canada, and its principal activity is the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets in Canada. On June 27, 2022, the Company listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the ticker FOXY. Concurrent with the Company's change of name from Arctic Fox Minerals Corp. on March 8, 2023, the Company's ticker was amended to COMT.

On March 13, 2023, the Company completed a share consolidation on the basis of ten (10) old shares for one (1) new share. For all periods presented, common shares, warrants, stock options and any amounts for those instruments that are stated on a per-unit basis have been adjusted for the 10-for-1 share consolidation.

On April 20, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of 1335025 B.C. Ltd. On July 20, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of 1000587016 Ontario Ltd.

The head office, registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at 409 - 22 Leader Lane, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5E 0B2.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Company has not advanced its mining properties to commercial production and has incurred operating losses and negative operating cashflows since inception of its business. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to seek and acquire exploration properties, and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds therefrom and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. Management intends to finance operating costs and fund its exploration activities over the next twelve months with proceeds from private placement(s) of common shares and/or loans from directors and companies controlled by directors. There is no assurance financing will be available on acceptable terms, or at all.

These conditions give rise to a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in the normal course of business. Such adjustments could be material.

2. Statement of compliance and material accounting policy information

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on April 16, 2025, by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Statement of compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards

The consolidated financial statements of the Company comply in all material respects with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

2. Statement of compliance and material accounting policy information (continued)

Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements are based on historical cost, except for financial instruments measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted, which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries. In addition, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis, except for cash flow information.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Details of subsidiaries, all of which are located in Canada, are as follows:

Percentage Owned

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
1335025 B.C. Ltd.	100%	100%
1000587016 Ontario Ltd.	100%	100%

Inter-company balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Consolidation of an investee begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity and its subsidiaries operate in and has been determined to be the Canadian dollar for the Company and its subsidiaries, which is also the Company's presentation currency. Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, the monetary assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries that are denominated in a currency other than the Canadian dollar are translated at the exchange rate at the reporting date, while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in profit or loss the period in which they arise.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Acquisition costs incurred prior to an acquisition which management expects will close are capitalized as prepaid deposits. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit or loss.

Once the legal rights to explore an area are obtained, the Company capitalizes exploration and evaluation expenditures as intangible assets on a property-by-property basis. Exploration and evaluation expenditures include the costs of acquiring licenses, costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity, and the fair value (at acquisition date) of exploration and evaluation assets acquired in a business combination or asset acquisition.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to mining property and development assets within property, plant and equipment.

2. Statement of compliance and material accounting policy information (continued)

Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

All capitalized mineral property costs are reviewed at each reporting date, on a property-by-property (cash generating unit) basis, to consider whether there are any conditions that may indicate impairment. When the carrying amount of a property exceeds its net recoverable amount that may be estimated with reference to evidence such as an economic geological resource or reserve, appraisals prepared or arranged by principals to a transaction or the Company's assessment of expected proceeds from the sale of the property less selling costs, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount by way of an impairment loss recognized in profit or loss. Recoverability of the carrying amount of any exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

The amounts capitalized for exploration and evaluation assets represent costs incurred to date less impairment.

The recoverable amount is the greater of an asset's fair value, less cost of disposal, and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows, largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in previous periods.

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's common shares, share warrants, options and flow-through shares are classified as equity instruments.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of tax.

Valuation of equity units issued in private placements:

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and share purchase warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common shares issued in private placements is determined to be the more easily measurable component and are valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing price on the issuance date, the balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the share purchase warrants is recorded to reserves. Upon expiry of share purchase warrants without being exercised, any amount previously recognized in reserves remains in reserves and is not reclassified to deficit or any other component of equity.

Flow-through shares

The Company will, from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance a significant portion of its exploration program. Resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes related to exploration activities funded by flow through share arrangements are renounced to investors in accordance with Canadian income tax legislation. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the

2. Statement of compliance and material accounting policy information (continued)

Flow-through shares (continued)

tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into: (a) a flow-through share premium equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and (b) share capital. Upon expenses being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes a deferred tax liability for the amount of tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. The premium is recognized as other income and the related deferred tax is recognized as a tax provision.

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted to be used only for Canadian resource property exploration expenditures within a two-year period. The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-back Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense until qualifying expenditures are incurred.

Income (loss) per share

Basic income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net income or loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period. In calculating the diluted income per share, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive share options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period. Diluted loss per share equals basic loss per share, as the effect of dilutive share options and warrants would be anti-dilutive.

Financial instruments

Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition, which is when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL. The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment using the effective interest method. Financial assets held within a business model with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows, for which the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured at amortized cost. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash flows over the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

2. Statement of compliance and material accounting policy information (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Measurement (continued)

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Financial assets held within a business model where the objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets are measured at FVTOCI.

The Company does not currently hold any financial instruments designated as FVTOCI.

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the credit risk on the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition based on all information available, and reasonable and supportable forward-looking information. The Company shall recognize in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized. A write-off of a financial asset (or a portion thereof) constitutes a derecognition event. Write-off occurs when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows on a financial asset.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Gains and losses on derecognition are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

Share-based payments

From time to time, the Company may issue common shares or share purchase warrants or grant options to purchase common shares to directors, officers, employees and non-employees. The Company accounts for share-based payments, for its employees at the fair value on the grant date and recognizes the cost as a compensation expense over the period that the employees become entitled to the award. Share-based payments issued or granted to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received unless that cannot be reasonably estimated in which case the fair value of the equity instrument is used. The fair value of stock options on the grant date and of share purchase warrants issued for transaction costs in common share placements is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the employee's service conditions are expected to be met such that the amount ultimately recognized as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service conditions at the vesting date. A corresponding increase is recognized in warrant reserve or option reserve, as applicable for these costs. Upon expiry of warrants or stock options without being exercised, any amount previously recognized in reserves remains in reserves and is not reclassified to deficit or any other component of equity.

2. Statement of compliance and material accounting policy information (continued)

Share-based payments (continued)

The use of the Black-Scholes option pricing model requires management to make various estimates and assumptions that impact the fair value of the stock options including the forecast future volatility of the stock price,, dividend yield and the expected life of the stock options. Any changes in these assumptions could have a material impact on the fair value. The Company estimates volatility based on historic share prices and historical volatilities of similar entities for a comparable period in their lives. Historical volatility is not necessarily indicative of future volatility. The expected life of stock options or warrants is determined based on their contractual life. There was no recent history of stock option exercises available to consider in the estimate of expected life at the time of grant.

Income taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income (loss) ("OCI") or equity is recognized in OCI or equity and not in profit or loss.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Tax assets and tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, the income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority, and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Restoration and environmental obligations

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of exploration and evaluation assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, development or normal operation of the assets. The present value of future restoration cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets along with a corresponding increase in the restoration provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the present value. The resulting asset is depreciated or depleted, as applicable, on the same basis as mining property and development assets.

The Company's estimates of restoration costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to exploration and evaluation assets with a corresponding entry to the restoration provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

2. Statement of compliance and material accounting policy information (continued)

Restoration and environmental obligations (continued)

Changes in the present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss.

The present value of restoration costs arising from subsequent site damage that is incurred on an ongoing basis during production are charged to profit or loss in the period incurred.

The costs of restoration projects that were included in the provision are recorded against the provision as incurred.

New and revised standards and interpretations

The Company adopted the following amendment to IFRS Accounting Standards that was mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Its adoption has not had a material impact on disclosures or amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

In October 2022, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements titled noncurrent liabilities with covenants. These amendments sought to improve the information that an entity provides when its right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to compliance with covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. These amendments to IAS 1 override but incorporate the previous amendments, Classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent, issued in January 2020, which clarified that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Liabilities should be classified as non-current if an entity has a substantive right to defer settlement for at least 12 months at the end of the reporting period.

Adoption of new and future accounting standards not yet effective

Below is new standard and amendment to existing standards and interpretations that have been issued and are not yet effective. The Company plans to apply the new standards or interpretations in the annual period for which they are effective.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 will replace *IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements* and applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The new standard introduces the following key new requirements:

- Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit
 or loss, namely the operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax
 categories. Entities are also required to present a newly-defined operating profit subtotal. Entities'
 net profit will not change.
- Management-defined performance measures (MPMs) are disclosed in a single note in the financial statements.
- Enhanced guidance is provided on how to group information in the financial statements.

In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.

The Company is still assessing the impact of these amendments to its financial statements.

2. Statement of compliance and material accounting policy information (continued)

Significant estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- the inputs used in measuring share-based compensation.
- Fair value of common shares issued for acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets.

Significant judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those described above involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments applied to the Company's consolidated financial statements are:

- judgment is required in assessing whether certain factors would be considered an indicator of
 impairment for exploration and evaluation assets. The Company considers both internal and external
 information to determine whether there is an indicator of impairment present and accordingly,
 whether it is necessary to estimate the recoverable amounts.
- judgment is required in the determination of whether transaction is an asset acquisition or business combination with reference to presence of inputs, processes, and outputs of the entity over which the Company obtains control.

3. Exploration and evaluation assets

Summary of exploration and evaluation assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

		Landings			
	Whitemud	Lake	Princeton	Up Town	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance December 31, 2022	-	-	-	945,048	945,048
Acquisition Costs - Cash	40,000	50,000	75,000	-	165,000
Acquisition Costs - Shares	1,240,000	1,059,793	220,000	-	2,519,793
Geological/Geophysical	6,353	11,445	272,897	45,498	336,193
Field Expenses	-	-	59,006	-	59,006
Impairment	-	-	-	(990,546)	(990,546)
Balance December 31, 2023	1,286,353	1,121,238	626,903	-	3,034,494
Acquisition Costs	-	-	337,500	-	337,500
Geological/Geophysical	12,657	-	372,760	-	385,417
Field Expenses	16,162	-	30,823	-	46,985
Impairment	-	(1,121,238)	-	-	(1,121,238)
Balance December 31, 2024	1,315,172	-	1,367,986	-	2,683,158

3. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Landings Lake Property

The Landings Lake property is a lithium property in Ontario consisting of 154 cells comprising 3,147 hectares. The property is located 53 kilometers east of Ear Falls, Ontario.

On April 20, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of 1335025 B.C. Ltd. The Company issued 7,700,000 common shares to the shareholders of 1335025 B.C. Ltd. at a fair value of \$0.14 per share, representing aggregate share consideration of \$1,078,000, in exchange for all of the outstanding common shares of 1335025 B.C. Ltd. In addition to the issuance of the Company's common shares, the Company incurred \$50,000 as transaction costs. The acquisition did not meet the definition of a business combination under IFRS 3 and as such was recorded as an asset acquisition. As of April 20, 2023, the Company owns 100% of 1335025 B.C. Ltd. 1335025 B.C. Ltd. was consolidated as a subsidiary from the date of acquisition. The net assets acquired consisted of the Landings Lake property which was the sole asset and there were no liabilities.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the claims of the Landings Lake Property lapsed and the Company decided to no longer pursue the property and recorded an impairment of \$1,121,238.

Up Town Mineral Property Assets

On August 9, 2023, the Up Town property option agreement pursuant to the assignment and assumption between the Assignor and SRR was terminated. The Company fully impaired the property during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Whitemud Lake Property

The Whitemud Lake property is a lithium project in Ontario consisting of 381 single cell mining claims totaling 7,775 hectares.

On July 20, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of 1000587016 Ontario Ltd. The Company issued 4,000,000 common shares to the Whitemud Vendors at a fair value of \$0.31 per share, representing aggregate share consideration of \$1,240,000, in exchange for all of the outstanding common shares of 1000587016 Ontario Ltd. In addition to the issuance of the Company's common shares, the Company incurred \$40,000 of transaction costs. The acquisition did not meet the definition of a business combination under IFRS 3 and as such was recorded as an asset acquisition. As of July 20, 2023, the Company owns 100% of 1000587016 Ontario Ltd. 1000587016 Ontario Ltd. was consolidated as a subsidiary from the date of acquisition. The net assets of 1000587016 consisted of the Whitemud Lake property which was the sole asset and there were no liabilities.

Princeton Property

On May 9, 2023 (amended May 9, 2024), the Company signed an option agreement to acquire 70% of the Princeton Property, a copper-gold project located in south-central BC covering 70,570 acres (the "Princeton Property") from Tulmeen Resources Corporation ("Tulmeen"). The terms of the agreement are as follows:

- a) paying Tulmeen an aggregate of \$500,000 in cash as follows:
 - i. \$50,000 on or before the date that is ten (10) calendar days after May 9, 2023 (the Effective Date") (*paid*);
 - ii. \$25,000 on or before: (A) the date that the Company consummates an equity investor financing providing not less than \$200,000 in gross cash proceeds to the Company; or (B) December 1, 2023, whichever is earlier (*paid*);
 - iii. \$100,000 on or before (A) the date that the Company consummates an equity investor financing providing not less than \$500,000 in gross cash proceeds to Company; or (B) September 15, 2024, whichever is earlier
 - iv. \$162,500 on or before May 9, 2025; and

3. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Princeton Property (continued)

- v. \$162,500 on or before May 9, 2026
- b) issuing to Tulmeen an aggregate of 7,000,000 common shares ("Shares") as follows:
 - i. 1,000,000 Shares on or before the date that is ten (10) calendar days after the Effective Date (issued);
 - ii. 1,500,000 Shares on or before May 9, 2024 (*issued*);
 - iii. 2,000,000 Shares on or before May 9, 2025; and
 - iv. 2,500,000 Shares on or before May 9, 2026
- incurring a minimum of \$1,400,000 in exploration expenditures on the Princeton Property as follows:
 - i. \$300,000 on or before September 9, 2024, \$85,000 of which must be incurred before June 30, 2023 (*complete*);
 - ii. \$300,000 on or before May 9, 2025(complete);
 - iii. \$300,000 on or before May 9, 2026; and
 - iv. \$500,000 on or before May 9, 2027

4. Prepaid expenses

	As at	As at
	December 31	December 31,
	2024	2023
	\$	\$_
Exploration expenditures	30,000	55,000
General and administrative	18,677	23,027
Marketing	-	74,439
Total	48,677	152,466

5. Promissory note

	As at	As at
	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning and end of year	2,050	2,050

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company repaid a promissory note with a former related party (the "Promissory Note"). The Promissory Note bore interest at 5% per month compounded monthly and was due on demand. The principal amount of the Promissory Note of \$20,000 has been repaid. As at December 31, 2024, \$2,050 (December 31, 2023 – \$2,050) in accrued interest remains owing.

6. Share capital

Authorized share capital

The authorized share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares without par value. All issued shares consist only of common shares and are fully paid.

6. Share capital (continued)

a. Issued share capital

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had 40,986,047 (December 31, 2023 - 36,726,047) shares outstanding.

During the year ended December 31, 2024

On March 18, 2024, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares in connection with the exercise of 1,000,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.15 for gross proceeds of \$150,000. The Company reclassified \$92,375 from option reserve to share capital in connection to the exercise.

On March 23, 2024, the Company issued 575,000 common shares in connection with the exercise of 575,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.20 for gross proceeds of \$115,000.

On April 3, 2024, the Company issued 260,000 common shares in connection with the exercise of 260,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.20 for gross proceeds of \$52,000.

On April 25, 2024, the Company issued 775,000 common shares in connection with the exercise of 775,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.20 for gross proceeds of \$155,000.

On May 8, 2024, the Company issued 1,500,000 common shares with a fair value of \$337,500 in connection with the Princeton property option agreement (Note 3).

On May 22, 2024, the Company issued 150,000 common shares in connection with the exercise of 150,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.20 for gross proceeds of \$30,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2023

On February 6, 2023, the Company issued 510,000 common shares with a fair value of \$76,500 to settle accounts payable with third parties of \$237,500 and the former CEO of \$17,500, totaling \$255,000 of amounts owed. The Company recognized a gain on settlement of accounts payable of \$178,500.

On February 6, 2023, the Company issued 100,000 common shares with a fair value of \$15,000 to the former CEO pursuant to an employment agreement between the Company and the former CEO.

On March 13, 2023, the Company completed a share consolidation on the basis of ten (10) old shares for one (1) new share. For all periods presented, common shares, warrants, stock options and any amounts for those instruments that are stated on a per-unit basis have been adjusted for the 10-for-1 share consolidation.

On March 24, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 8,840,000 units at \$0.125 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,105,000 (the "Offering"). Each unit consists of one common share and one whole common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.20 on or before March 23, 2025. Using the residual value method, no proceeds were attributed to the warrants on closing of the offering. In connection with the Offering, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$16,916 and paid eligible finders a cash commission of \$74,235, and issued 593,600 share purchase warrants that were valued at \$66,880 using the Black Scholes model with an expected life of 2 years, volatility of 155% and a risk-free rate of 3.42%. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.20 per share.

On April 20, 2023, the Company issued 7,700,000 common shares with a fair value of \$1,078,000 for the acquisition of the Landings Lake property (Note 3).

6. Share capital (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2023 (continued)

On May 18, 2023, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$220,000 pursuant to the Princeton option agreement (Note 3).

On June 23, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 5,728,381 units at \$0.24 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,374,811. Each unit consists of one common share and one whole common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.35 on or before June 23, 2025. Using the residual value method, no proceeds were attributed to the warrants on closing of the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid eligible finders a cash commission of \$92,402 and issued 385,003 share purchase warrants that were valued at \$94,515 using the Black Scholes model with an expected life of 2 years, volatility of 155% and a risk-free rate of 4.66%. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one share at a price of \$0.35 per share on the same terms as the warrants that were attached to the unit in the offering.

On July 20, 2023, the Company issued 4,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$1,240,000, in exchange for the acquisition of the Whitemud Lake property (Note 3).

On November 8, 2023, the Company issued 210,000 common shares for gross proceeds of \$42,000 on the exercise of 210,000 share purchase warrants.

On November 22, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 1,129,032 flow-through (FT) units at a price of \$0.31 per FT unit for gross proceeds of \$350,000. Each FT unit consists of one common share of the Company issued on a flow-through basis (each, a "FT Share") and one-half of one share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable to acquire one non-flow-through common share at a price of \$0.35 per share for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. In connection with the offering, the Company paid eligible finders a cash commission of \$24,500 and issued 79,032 share purchase warrants that were valued at \$9,760 using the Black Scholes model with an expected life of 2 years, volatility of 155% and a risk-free rate of 4.43%. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one common share in the capital of the company at a price of \$0.35 per finder's warrant share for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. The Company recorded a flow-through liability of \$135,484 (Note 7).

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company received \$115,000 in connection with the exercise of warrants and recorded the amount as shares issuable.

a. Warrants

Below is a summary of warrant transactions during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024:

	Warrants	Weighted Average
	Outstanding	Exercise Price
Balance as at December 31, 2022	-	-
Issued	16,190,532	\$0.26
Exercised	(210,000)	(\$0.20)
Balance as at December 31, 2023	15,980,532	\$0.26
Exercised	(1,760,000)	(\$0.20)
Balance as at December 31, 2024	14,220,532	\$0.27

6. Share capital (continued)

b. Warrants (continued)

The warrants outstanding as December 31, 2024, are as follows:

			Expiry date (Note
Number of warrants outstanding	Exercise price	Remaining life (years)	14)
6,870,000	\$0.20	0.22	March 23, 2025
593,600	\$0.20	0.22	March 23, 2025
5,728,381	\$0.35	0.48	June 23, 2025
385,003	\$0.35	0.48	June 23, 2025
79,032	\$0.35	0.89	November 22, 2025
564,516	\$0.35	0.89	November 22, 2025
14,220,532	\$0.27	0.36	

The warrants outstanding as December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Number of warrants outstanding	Exercise price	Remaining life (years)	Expiry date
8,630,000	\$0.20	1.23	March 23, 2025
593,600	\$0.20	1.23	March 23, 2025
5,728,381	\$0.35	1.48	June 23, 2025
385,003	\$0.35	1.48	June 23, 2025
79,032	\$0.35	1.90	November 22, 2025
564,516	\$0.35	1.90	November 22, 2025
15,980,532	\$0.26	1.35	

b. Stock options

The Company has adopted a stock option plan (the "Plan") which provides eligible directors, officers, employees and consultants with the opportunity to acquire an ownership interest in the Company and is the basis for the Company's long-term incentive scheme. The key features of the Plan are as follows:

- The aggregate number of common shares that may be issued pursuant to the exercise of options awarded under the Plan and all other security-based compensation arrangements of the Company shall not exceed 10% of the outstanding issued and outstanding shares at any given time.
- The options have a maximum term of ten years from the date of issue.
- Options vest as the board of directors of the Company may determine upon the award of the options.
- The exercise price of the shares subject to each option shall be determined by the Board, subject to applicable exchange approval, at the time any option is granted.

The Plan may be terminated at any time by resolution of the board of directors, but any such termination will not affect or prejudice rights of participants holding options at that time. If the Plan is terminated, outstanding options will continue to be governed by the provisions of the Plan.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company did not issue any new stock options.

On May 10, 2023, the Company granted 2,475,000 stock options each with an exercise price of \$0.15 expiring on May 10, 2025, to officers, directors and consultants. Each option, upon payment of the exercise price, entitles the holder thereof to receive one common share. The options were valued at \$228,629 using the Black Scholes model with an expected life of 2 years, volatility of 135% and a risk-free rate of 3.77%.

6. Share capital (continued)

c. Stock options (continued)

Below is a summary of option transactions during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024:

	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance as at December 31, 2022	-	-
Issued	2,475,000	\$0.15
Balance as at December 31, 2023	2,475,000	\$0.15
Exercised	(1,000,000)	(\$0.15)
Balance, as at December 31, 2024	1,475,000	\$0.15

The options outstanding as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Number of options			
outstanding and exercisable	Exercise price	Remaining life (years)	Expiry date
1,475,000	\$0.15	0.36	May 10, 2025
1,475,000	\$0.15	0.36	

The options outstanding as at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Number of options			
outstanding and exercisable	Exercise price	Remaining life (years)	Expiry date
2,475,000	\$0.15	1.36	May 10, 2025
2,475,000	\$0.15	1.36	

7. Flow-through liability

	Decem	ber 31, 2024	Decembe	er 31, 2023
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	135,484	\$	-
Add: November 22, 2023, private placement				
(Note 6)				135,484
Flow-through liability recovery		(135,484)		-
Balance, end of the year	\$	-	\$	135,484

As at December 31, 2024, the Company incurred Canadian exploration expenditures of \$350,000, pursuant to the terms of the flow-through subscription agreements.

The flow-through liability is recognized as a recovery in profit or loss pro-rata with the amount of qualifying flow-through expenditures incurred.

8. Related party transactions

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

Included in promissory note at December 31, 2024, is \$2,050 (December 31, 2023 - \$2,050) owing to a shareholder and former Director of the Company (Note 5).

On February 6, 2023, the Company issued 35,000 common shares with a fair value of \$5,250 to settle accounts payable with the former CEO of \$17,500. The Company recognized a gain on settlement of accounts payable of \$12,250.

On February 6, 2023, the Company issued 100,000 common shares with a fair value of \$15,000 to the former CEO pursuant to an employment agreement between the Company and the former CEO.

At December 31, 2024, amounts owing to the key management personnel and companies they control of \$57,990 (December 31, 2023 - \$39,675) were included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company entered into the following transactions with key management personnel.

For the year ended	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Management fees paid/accrued to a former CEO, President		
and Corporate Secretary	-	30,000
Consulting fees paid to a company controlled by the CEO	55,700	50,000
Consulting fees paid to a company controlled by a former		
CFO	48,000	39,000
Consulting fees paid to a company controlled by a Director	27,100	18,000
Consulting fees paid to a Former Director	1,000	12,200
Share-based compensation	-	132,750
Total	131,800	281,950

9. Financial instrument fair value and risk factors

Fair value

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- o Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- o Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's financial instruments include cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and promissory note. The carrying amounts of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and the promissory note approximate their respective fair values due to the short-term to maturity of these financial instruments. Cash is measured based on Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy.

9. Financial instrument fair value and risk factors (continued)

Fair value (continued)

The following is an analysis of the Company's financial assets measured at fair value as at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

	As at December 31, 2024				
	 Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	
Cash	\$ 55,099	\$	- \$	-	
	As a	t Dece	ember 31, 2023		
	 Level 1		Level 1	Level 3	
Cash	\$ 771,840	\$	- \$	-	

Risk factors

The Company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- a. Market Risk
- b. Credit Risk
- c. Liquidity Risk

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks. Its objectives, polices and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous year have not changed.

General Objectives, Policies and Processes:

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the Company's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Company's finance function. The Board of Directors receives quarterly reports from the Company's Chief Financial Officer through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets.

a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices are comprised of three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company operates in Canada and, therefore, currently has limited exposure to foreign exchange risk arising from transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Other than Canadian dollar balances, the Company has accounts payable that are denominated in EURO, as outlined below. Accordingly, the Company is subject to foreign exchange risk relating to such balances in connection with fluctuations against the Canadian dollar. The Company has no program in place for hedging currency risk.

9. Financial instrument fair value and risk factors (continued)

Risk factors (continued)

a) Market Risk (continued)

Currency Risk (continued)

The Company held the following foreign currency-denominated balances as at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

	December			December 31, 2023	
Accounts Payable (EURO €)	€	250,000	€	250,000	
Foreign exchange rate		1.4928		1.4626	
Equivalent in Canadian dollars	\$	373,200	\$	365,650	

Based on the balances held as at December 31, 2024, a 10% change in the Canadian dollar per EURO exchange rate would have resulted in an increase or decrease in the net loss for the year of approximately \$37,320 (December 31, 2023 - \$36,565).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to and management of interest rate risk has not changed materially during the year ended December 31, 2024. The Company does not have significant exposure to interest rate risk.

Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk). The Company has limited exposure to other price risks. The Company's exposure to and management of other price risk for the year ended December 31, 2024, has not changed materially from the year ended December 31, 2023.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consists of cash and tax receivables. The carrying value of the Company's financial assets recorded in the consolidated financial statements represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. At December 31, 2024, cash totaled \$55,099 (December 31, 2023 - \$771,840) and tax receivable due from the Government of Canada totaled \$165,951 (December 31, 2023 - \$88,781). Management believes that the credit risk remains low, and there have been no material changes in the Company's exposure to or management of credit risk during the year ended December 31, 2024. The Company manages credit risk by placing cash with major Canadian financial institutions.

9. Financial instrument fair value and risk factors (continued)

Risk factors (continued)

c. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available cash reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. The Company achieves this by maintaining sufficient cash balances, and raising funds through the issuance of debt or equity when the Company does not have sufficient cash balances. As at December 31, 2024, the Company's exposure to liquidity risk had changed from that of the prior year as the Company had cash of \$55,099 (December 31, 2023 - \$771,840) and financial liabilities of \$711,884 (December 31, 2023 - \$482,915). The Company's management of liquidity risk has not changed materially during the year ended December 31, 2024.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had the following contractual obligations:

	< 1 year	2 years	3-5 years	+5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	709,834	-	-	-	709,834
Promissory note	2,050	-	-	-	2,050
Flow Through Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Total	711,884	-	-	-	711,884

As at December 31, 2023, the Company had the following contractual obligations:

	< 1 year	2 years	3-5 years	+5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	480,865	-	-	-	480,865
Promissory note	2,050	-	-	-	2,050
Flow Through Liability	135,484	-	-	-	135,484
Total	618,399	-	-	-	618,399

10. Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and development of its exploration and evaluation assets, acquire additional exploration and evaluation interests and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity, which totaled \$2,241,001 at December 31, 2024 (December 31, 2023 – restated \$3,429,182).

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or otherwise adjust the amount of cash held.

The Company currently is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2024.

11. Income Tax

A reconciliation of the Company's effective tax rate with the statutory rate for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

For the year ended,	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
y,	\$	\$
Net loss for the year	(1,912,681)	(2,631,744)
Statutory tax rate	27%	27%
	(516,424)	(710,571)
Reconciling items:		
Permanent differences	(36,581)	61,730
Impact of flow through shares	94,500	-
Adjustment to prior years provision versus		
statutory tax returns	750,505	(51,159)
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	(292,000)	700,000
Income tax recovery	-	-

The Company has the following tax-adjusted deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset or liability has been recognized:

As at	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Non-capital loss carryforwards	1,050,000	767,000
Share issuance costs	61,000	82,000
Exploration and evaluation assets	(241,000)	313,000
	870,000	1,162,000

Non-capital loss carryforwards of \$3,889,406 (December 31, 2023 - \$2,840,164) which will expire between 2040 and 2044, while, share issuance costs of \$227,542 (December 31, 2023 - \$303,366) and deductible differences in respect of carrying amounts of exploration and evaluation assets of \$Nil (December 31, 2023 - \$1,159,836) do not expire.

12. Restated Comparative Information

In the current year, management determined that GST input tax credits in the amount of \$69,557 related to 2021 and 2022 should not have been recognized, as these amounts were not recoverable as determined by the Canada Revenue Agency.

This error has been corrected retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. The effect of the restatement was a decrease in taxes recoverable of \$69,557 and a corresponding increase in deficit of \$69,557 as at December 31, 2023, and January 1, 2023. There was no impact on net and comprehensive loss or basic and diluted earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2023.

13. Segmented Information

The Company operates in one reportable segment in one geographic region, being acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets in Canada. All of the Company's equipment and mineral property interests are located in Canada.

14. Subsequent events

On March 23, 2025, 6,870,000 share purchase warrants with an exercise price of \$0.20 and 593,600 broker warrants with exercise price of \$0.20 expired.