

(FORMERLY WEST OAK GOLD CORP.)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)



DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Silicon Metals Corp.

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting 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 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 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 to the financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of \$941,745 during the year ended December 31, 2024 and, as of that date, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$1,289,143. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1500 - 1140 West Pender St. Vancouver, BC V6E 4G1 604.687.4747

Surrey

200 - 1688 152 St. Surrey, BC V4A 4N2 604.531.1154

Tri-Cities

700 - 2755 Lougheed Hwy Port Coquitlam, BC V3B 5Y9 604.941.8266

Victoria

320 - 730 View St. Victoria, BC V8W 3Y7 250.800.4694 Except for the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. 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. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

In preparing the 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 Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 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 David Goertz.

DMCL.

DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS Vancouver, BC

March 25, 2025

SILICON METALS CORP. (FORMERLY WEST OAK GOLD CORP.) STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		\$ 383,399	\$ 536,483
Accounts receivable		40,596	10,423
Prepaid expenses		 45,000	-
		 468,995	546,906
Non-current			
Exploration and evaluation assets	5	 685,025	136,665
		 685,025	136,665
		\$ 1,154,020	\$ 683,571
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accounts payables and accrued			
liabilities	6,8	\$ 124,314	\$ 76,528
Due to related parties	8	15,000	-
Subscription received	7	25,000	-
Flow-through share liability	6	 136,045	
		 300,359	76,528
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	7	1,991,083	820,309
Reserves	7	151,721	134,132
Deficit		 (1,289,143)	(347,398)
		 853,661	607,043
		\$ 1,154,020	\$ 683,571

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS (Note 1)

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 13)

Approved and authorized for issue on behalf of the Board on March 25, 2025.

/s/ Leighton Bocking	/s/ Morgan Good
Leighton Bocking – Director	Morgan Good – Director

SILICON METALS CORP. (FORMERLY WEST OAK GOLD CORP.) STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	December 31, 2024	D	ecember 31, 2023
Expenses				
Accounting and audit	8	\$ 39,311	\$	44,232
Consulting fees	8	447,221		-
Investor relations		130,413		2,190
Professional fees		79,512		7,472
Property investigation fees		20,141		6,214
Office and miscellaneous		15,697		4,362
Share-Based compensation	7,8	-		84,495
Travel expense		13,389		-
Transfer agent, listing, and filing fees		49,244		15,683
		794,928		164,648
Other items				
Interest income		(145)		(808)
Loss on Impairment	5	146,962		-
Net loss and comprehensive loss		\$ 941,745	\$	163,840
Basic and diluted loss per share		\$ (0.07)	\$	(0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		12,840,053		6,616,871
outstanding		12,040,000		0,010,011

SILICON METALS CORP. (FORMERLY WEST OAK GOLD CORP.) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Share capital Reserves									
	Note	Number of shares	ı	Amount	_	hare-based empensation	W	/arrants	Deficit	To	tal shareholders' equity
Balance as of December 31, 2022		12,825,001	\$	532,472	\$	20,241	\$	29,396	\$ (183,558)	\$	398,551
Shares issued:											
Property option payments	5,7	450,000		24,500		-		-	-		24,500
Private placement	7	6,410,000		320,500		-		-	-		320,500
Share issuance costs		-		(57,163)		-		-	-		(57,163)
Share-based compensation		-		-		84,495		-	-		84,495
Net loss and comprehensive loss				-		-		-	(163,840)		(163,840)
Balance as of December 31, 2023 Shares issued:		19,685,001		820,309		104,736		29,396	(347,398)		607,043
Property option payments	5,7	6,400,000		588,500		-		-	-		588,500
Private placement	7	12,702,229		796,145		-		-	-		796,145
Warrants exercised	7	100,000		5,000		-		-	-		5,000
Flow-through share liability	6,7	-		(136,045)		-		-	-		(136,045)
Share issuance costs		-		(82,826)		-		17,589	-		(65,237)
Net loss and comprehensive loss				-				-	(941,745)		(941,745)
Balance as of December 31, 2024		38,887,230	\$ [^]	1,991,083	\$	104,736	\$	46,985	\$ (1,289,143)	\$	853,661

SILICON METALS CORP. (FORMERLY WEST OAK GOLD CORP.) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

				ended ecember 31, 2023
Cash provided by (used in):	-			
Operating activities				
Net loss	\$	(941,745)	\$	(163,840)
Item not involving cash:				
Share-based compensation		-		84,495
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets		146,962		-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Accounts receivable		(3,667)		(9,215)
Prepaid expenses		(45,000)		3,150
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities		57,539	45,328	
Cash used in operating activities		(785,911)		(40,082)
Investing activities				
Exploration and evaluation expenditures, net		(143,082)		4,418
Cash used in investing activities		(143,082)		4,418
Financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of common shares		796,145		320,500
Share issuance costs		(65,237)		(57,163)
Shares for exercise of warrants		5,000		-
Subscriptions received in advance		25,000		-
Loan received		15,000		
Cash provided by financing activities		775,908		263,337
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(153,084)		227,673
Cash - beginning of the period		536,483		308,810
Cash - end of the period	\$	383,399	\$	536,483

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW (Note 9)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Silicon Metals Corp. (Formerly West Oak Gold Corp.) (the "Company") was incorporated on September 1, 2020 under the laws of British Columbia. The address of the Company's corporate office and its principal place of business is 15th Floor, 1111 West Hastings St., Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 2J3, Canada.

On August 16, 2021, the Company's common shares commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "Exchange"). On October 11, 2024, the Company has announced a name and symbol change to Silicon Metals Corp. ("SI").

The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of mineral property assets. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had not yet determined whether the Company's mineral property asset contains ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of and the future profitable production from the property or realizing proceeds from its disposition.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred a net loss of \$941,745 and has an accumulated deficit of \$1,289,143 as of December 31, 2024. The Company has not yet begun to generate revenues and its operations have been funded by the issuance of equity. The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize its assets at their carrying values is dependent upon obtaining additional financing and generating revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs. These circumstances indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in these financial statements. Such adjustments could be material.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

b) Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, with the exception of financial instruments which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

c) Share-based compensation

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes or provides services similar to those performed by an employee. The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, and is recognized over the vesting period. A corresponding increase in share-based payment reserve is recorded when stock options are expensed. When stock options are exercised, share capital is credited by the sum of the consideration paid and the related portion of share-based compensation previously recorded in share-based payment reserve. Share-based compensation arrangements in which the Company receives goods or services as consideration for its own equity instruments are accounted for as equity settled share-based payment transactions and measured at the fair value of goods or services received. If the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be estimated reliably, the share-based payment transaction is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the date the Company receives the goods or the services.

d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash with maturities of three-months or less when purchased.

e) Exploration and evaluation assets

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. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit or loss. Government tax credits received are recorded as a reduction to the cumulative costs incurred and capitalized on the related property.

Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment if facts or circumstances indicate that impairment exists. Examples of such facts and circumstances are as follows:

- the period for which the Company has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the period 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;
- exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the entity has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area; and
- sufficient data exist to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

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.

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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

f) Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the year. For all years presented, the loss attributable to common shareholders equals the reported loss attributable to owners of the Company. In calculating the diluted loss 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. For the periods presented, this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive.

g) Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded using the liability method, providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss; nor differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

h) Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and common share warrants are recognized as a deduction from equity. Common shares issued for non-monetary consideration are measured based on their market value at the date the common shares are issued.

The proceeds from the issuance of units are allocated between common shares and warrants based on the residual value method. Under this method, the proceeds are allocated first to share capital based on the fair value of the common shares at the time the units are priced and any residual value is allocated to the warrants reserve. Consideration received for the exercise of warrants is recorded in share capital, and any related amount recorded in reserve is transferred to share capital.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

i) Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of the Company's long-lived assets (which includes exploration and evaluation assets) is periodically reviewed, including following the reduction in any mineral tenure rights and at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

The recoverable amount is the greater of an asset's fair value, less cost to sell, 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 years.

j) 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 at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. 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 the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

Financial assets/liabilities	Classification
Cash	FVTPL
Receivables	Amortized cost
Accounts payable	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortised cost
Subscriptions received	Amortised cost
•	

<u>Measurement</u>

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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

j) Financial instruments (continued)

Assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transactions costs expensed in the statements of comprehensive loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are recorded in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only 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 generally recognized in the statements of comprehensive loss. However, gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. Generally, 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 the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

k) Share issuance costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are recorded as deferred financing costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely; otherwise they are expensed as incurred. Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred financing costs related to financing transactions that are not completed are expensed.

Flow-through Shares

On the issuance of flow-through shares, any premium received in excess of the market price of the Company's common shares is initially recorded as a liability ("flow-through share liability"). Provided that the Company has renounced the related expenditures, or that there is a reasonable expectation that it will do so, the flow-through share liability is reduced on a pro-rata basis as the expenditures are incurred. If such expenditures are capitalized, a deferred tax liability is recognized to the extent that the Company has suitable unrecognized deductible temporary differences, an offsetting recovery of deferred income taxes would be recorded.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the 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 future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the financial position reporting date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Significant accounting estimates

- i. the assessment of indications of impairment of the exploration and evaluation assets and related determination of the net realizable value and impairment of the exploration and evaluation assets where applicable;
- ii. the measurement of deferred income tax assets and liabilities;
- iii. the fair value estimate of share based payments; and
- iv. the amount allocated to the flow-through premium on the issuance of flow-through shares.

Significant accounting judgments

- i. the determination of categories of financial instruments; and
- ii. the evaluation of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

4. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements ("IFRS 18")

This is a new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements which replaces IAS 1, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements to:

- present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss;
- provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures (MPMs) in the notes to the financial statements: and
- improve aggregation and disaggregation.

An entity is required to apply IFRS 18 for annual reporting periods on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier adoption permitted. IFRS 18 requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions. The Company is assessing the impact of this amendment. Other new standards and interpretations with future effective dates are either not applicable or not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Silica Ridge Property	Longworth Property	Ptarmigan Silica Property	Hedge Hog Property	Total
Property acquisition costs					_
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,838	\$ 37,838
Additions:					_
Option payments and shares issued	-	-	-	34,500	34,500
Balance, December 31, 2023		_	_	72,338	72,338
Additions:				,000	,000
Option payments and shares	106 000	212 500	120 600	10.000	620 100
issued	186,000	313,500	120,609	10,000	630,109
Balance, December 31, 2024	186,000	313,500	120,609	82,338	702,447
Deferred exploration costs					
Balance, December 31, 2022	-	-	-	67,908	67,908
Additions:					
Field assays	-	-	-	9,732	9,732
Field supplies	-	-	-	499	499
Geological consulting	-	-	-	11,075	11,075
Rentals	-	-	-	2,683	2,683
Government tax rebate	-	-	-	(27,570)	(27,570)
Balance, December 31, 2023		-	-	64,327	64,327
Geological consulting	-	-	1,226	425	1,651
Field Assays	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
Field Equipment	-	-	8,728	-	8,728
Field Geology	-	-	31,600	-	31,600
Freight	-	-	2,353	-	2,353
Government tax rebate	-	-	(23,016)	(128)	(23,144)
Project Management	-	-	2,482	-	2,482
Rentals	-	-	225	-	225
Travel	-	-	16,318	-	16,318
Balance, December 31, 2024	-	-	64,916	64,625	129,540
Impairment loss of exploration and evaluation assets	-	-	-	(146,962)	(146,962)
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 136,665	\$ 136,665
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 186,000	\$ 313,500	\$ 185,525	\$ -	\$ 685,025

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Hedge Hog Property

Pursuant to an Option Agreement dated December 21, 2020 and subsequently amended on January 16, 2023, August 2, 2023 and October 31, 2024, the Company was granted an option to acquire a 60% Earned Interest in the Hedge Hog Property (the "Option"), located in the Cariboo Mining Division in British Columbia, by incurring expenditures on the property, making cash payments and issuing shares in accordance with the following table:

Payment Period	Expenditures	Cash Payment	Share Payments (Cash equivalent)
On signing		\$5,000 (paid)	
Closing Date		\$12,500 (paid)	
On the Listing Date			\$20,000 (issued)
On or before the date that is 12 months from the Closing Date	\$50,000 (deemed completed)		
On or before the date that is 24 months from the Closing Date	\$25,000 (deemed completed)		\$25,000 (issued) (Note 7)
On or before the date that is 36 months from the Closing Date	\$20,000 (deemed completed)	\$10,000 (paid)	\$20,000 (issued) (Note 7)
On or before October 31, 2024		\$10,000 (paid)	
On or before March 31, 2025	\$25,000		
On or before June 30, 2025		\$60,000	\$40,000
On or before June 30, 2026	\$1,630,000	\$80,000	\$90,000
TOTAL:	\$1,750,000	\$177,500	\$195,000

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Hedge Hog Property (continued)

The Optionor will be granted a 0.5% Net Smelter Returns royalty ("NSR") on the Hedge Hog Property by the Company on exercise of the Option. The NSR will be payable by the Company on the commencement of commercial production.

At December 31, 2024, further expenditures on the Hedge Hog property were neither budgeted nor planned. Given the further exploration expenses required pursuant to the amended option agreement, the Company has recognized an impairment loss of \$146,962 on Hedge Hog Property.

Ptarmigan Silica Property

The Company has entered into a property option agreement with Cronin Exploration Inc. dated September 26, 2024, pursuant to which the company has acquired an option to purchase an undivided 100-per-cent right, title and interest in the Ptarmigan silica project located approximately 130 kilometres from Valemount, B.C.

In order to exercise the option, within five days of execution of the agreement the company must: (i) pay to the optionor a total of \$15,000 cash (paid); and (ii) issue to the optionor a total of 1.3 million common shares in the capital of the Company (issued).

The Company has granted the optionor a 2.0-per-cent net smelter returns royalty (the NSR royalty) with respect the property. The Company has the right to purchase from the optionor 50 per cent of the NSR royalty (being 1.0 per cent) for \$1 million within 30 days of commercial production.

Longworth Property

The Company has entered into a property option agreements with Cronin Exploration Inc., dated November 6, 2024, pursuant to which the company has acquired options to purchase an undivided 100-per-cent right, title and interest in the Longworth silica project located approximately 85 kilometres east of Prince George, B.C.

To exercise the option on the Longworth silica property, the company must: (i) pay to the optionor \$35,000 (paid subsequently) within 60 days of the execution of the agreements; and (ii) issue to the optionor a total of 3.3 million shares (issued) within five days of the execution of the agreements. The optionor may direct the company to register the shares at its discretion. The Company has granted Optionor a 2% net smelter returns (NSR) royalty on the claims making up the property. The Company has the right to purchase from the optionor 50 per cent of the NSR royalty (being 1.0 per cent) for \$1 million within 30 days of commercial production.

Silica Ridge Property

The Company has entered into a property option agreements with Cronin Exploration Inc., dated November 6, 2024, pursuant to which the company has acquired options to purchase an undivided 100-per-cent right, title and interest in the Silica Ridge silica project located approximately 70 kilometres southwest of the town of MacKenzie, B.C.

To exercise the option on the Silica Ridge property, the company must: (i) pay to the optionor \$15,000 (paid) within five days of the execution of the agreements; and (ii) issue to the optionor a total of 1.8 million common shares (issued) in the capital of the company within five days of the execution of the agreements. The Company has granted Optionor a 2% net smelter returns (NSR) royalty on the claims making up the property. The Company has the right to purchase from the optionor 50 per cent of the NSR royalty (being 1.0 per cent) for \$1 million within 30 days of commercial production.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	[December 31, 2024		
Accounts payable	\$	99,314	\$	57,528
Accrued liabilities	\$	25,000	\$	19,000
Total	\$	124,314	\$	76,528

The Company has adopted a policy whereby proceeds from flow-through issuance are allocated between the offering of shares and the sale of tax benefits based on the difference between the quoted price of the existing shares and the amount the investor pays for the shares. A liability is recognized for this difference and is extinguished by crediting income tax recovery on renunciation to the tax authorities when the Company has made the required expenditures. As at December 31, 2024 the flow-through premium share liability is \$136,045. AT December 31, 2024, the Company is required to incur Canadian exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$442,145 no later than December 31, 2025 pursuant to the terms of the subscription agreements.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized:

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

b) Share issuances:

For the year ended December 31, 2024:

On February 29, 2024, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of \$354,000 through the sale of 5,899,999 units of the Company at a price of \$0.06 per unit. Each unit is composed of one common share in the capital of the company and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share at an exercise price of \$0.08 per warrant share for a period of 36 months from the date of issuance. In connection with the private placement, the company issued 140,000 finders' warrants and paid cash finders' fee of \$8,400. Each finders' warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.06 for a period of three 36 months from the date of issuance. The fair value of the finders' warrants was determined to be \$7,505 and included in share issuance costs.

On October 4, 2024, the Company issued 1,300,000 common shares with a fair value of \$104,000 to Cronin Exploration Inc pursuant to the option to purchase 100% right, title and interest in the Ptarmigan Silica Project (Note 5).

On October 17, 2024, the Company issued 100,000 shares for warrants exercised at \$0.05 per share.

On November 14, 2024, the Company issued 3,300,000 common shares with a fair value of \$313,500 to Cronin Exploration Inc. pursuant to the option to purchase 100% right, title and interest in the Longworth silica property; and issued 1,800,000 common shares with a fair value of \$171,000 to Cronin Exploration Inc. pursuant to the option to purchase an undivided 100% right, title and interest in the Silica Ridge silica project. (Note 5)

On December 27, 2024, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of \$442,145 through the sale of 6,802,230 flow-through units of the Company at a price of 6.5 cents per flow-through unit. Each flow-through unit consists of one common flow-through share in the capital of the company and one-half of one share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one (non-flow-through) common share in the capital of the company at a price of 10 cents per warrant share for a period of 24 months following issuance.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

In connection with the private placement, the company issued 420,178 finders' warrants and paid cash finders' fee of \$20,552. Each finders' warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.065 for a period of three 36 months from the date of issuance. The fair value of the finders' warrants was determined to be \$10,084 and increase in share issuance costs.

For the year ended December 31, 2023:

On January 23, 2023, the Company issued 250,000 common shares with a fair value of \$12,500 to the Optionor as part of the amended option agreement with respect to the Hedge Hog Property.

On December 1, 2023, the Company issued 200,000 common shares with a fair value of \$12,000 to the Optionor as part of the amended option agreement with respect to the Hedge Hog Property.

On December 22, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of \$320,500 through the sale of 6,410,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.05 per unit. Each unit is composed of one common share in the capital of the company and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share at an exercise price of \$0.05 per warrant share for a period of 36 months from the date of issuance.

b) Stock options

The Company has adopted an incentive share option plan, which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the Canadian Securities Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and technical consultants to the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the common shares to be outstanding at closing. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to 5 years from the date of grant.

The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's stock options for the year ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023:

	Number Options	We	ighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, December 31, 2022	650,000	\$	0.10
Cancelled	(650,000)	\$	0.10
Issued	1,965,000	\$	0.065
Outstanding, December 31, 2023 and December 31,			
2024	1,965,000	\$	0.065
Exercisable, December 31, 2023 and December 31,			
2024	1,965,000	\$	0.065

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

c) Stock options (continued)

As of December 31, 2024, the weighted average contractual remaining life of options is 3.99 years (December 31, 2023 – 5 years).

As of December 31, 2024, the following options were outstanding and exercisable:

Expiry date	Number Options	A	eighted verage cise Price
=xp.:.y date	Trainibor optionio		0.00 1 1.00
December 28, 2028	1,965,000	\$	0.065

The Company estimated the fair value of the options granted during 2024 at \$Nil (2023 - \$84,495) using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

	2024	2023
Risk-free interest rate	-	3.28%
Expected stock price volatility	-	79.9338%
Expected option life in years	-	5 years
Expected dividend yield	-	-
Forfeiture rate	-	-

c) Stock Warrants

The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's warrants for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
-		<u> </u>	_
December 31, 2022	402,500	\$ 0.10	
Issued	6,410,000	0.05	_
December 31, 2023	6,812,500	0.05	
Issued	9,861,292	0.09	
Exercised	(100,000)	0.05	
Expired	(402,500)	0.10	
December 31, 2024	16,171,292	\$ 0.07	

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

As of December 31, 2024, the weighted average contractual remaining life of warrants is 2.04 years (December 31, 2023 – .77 years).

As of December 31, 2024, the following warrants were outstanding:

Expiry date	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
December 22, 2026	6,410,000	\$	0.05
February 28, 2027	5,899,999	\$	0.08
February 28, 2027	140,000	\$	0.06
December 18, 2026	2,266,500	\$	0.10
December 18, 2026	254,640	\$	0.07
December 27, 2026	1,134,615	\$	0.10
December 27, 2026	165,538	\$	0.07
Total	16,171,292		

The Company estimated the fair value of the finders warrants granted during 2024 at \$17,589 (2023 - \$nil) using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

	2024	2023
Risk-free interest rate	3.93%	_
Expected stock price volatility	87.61%	-
Expected option life in years	2-3 years	-
Expected dividend yield	-	-
Forfeiture rate	-	-

e) Reserves

The reserves account records items recognized as share-based compensation expense and other share-based payments. When stock options or warrants are exercised, the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. Amounts recorded for forfeited or expired unexercised options remain in the reserves account. Amounts recorded for exercised, cancelled, or expired warrants remain in the reserves account.

f) Subscriptions received in advance

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company received a subscription in advance of \$25,000.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions or is a member of key management. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties. Included in the share-based payments for the year ended December 31, 2024 is \$Nil and (2023 - \$24,725) related to the fair value of share purchase options vested for key management personnel.

Consulting fees paid to the Company's key management personnel and companies controlled by key management personnel for the year ended December 31, 2024 totaled \$383,273 (2023 - \$18,000). As at December 31, 2024, accounts payable included an aggregate of \$10,449 (December 31, 2023 - \$1,575) owing to key management personnel and companies controlled by key management personnel.

As at December 31, 2024, loan payable of \$15,000 (December 31, 2023 - \$Nil) owing to a key management personnel. The loan carries no interest and is payable on demand.

As at December 31, 2024, prepaid expense of \$10,000 (December 31, 2023 - \$Nil) with a key management personnel regarding prepaid company travel expenses.

9. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities Include:	Decem	ber 31, 2024	Decen	nber 31, 2023
Exploration expenditures included in accounts payable	\$	2,353	\$	12,105
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets Fair value of finder's warrants issued on private	\$	588,500	\$	24,500
placement	\$	62,933	\$	-
Accrual of BCMETC claims receivable	\$	23,144	\$	_

10. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the sourcing and exploration of its resource property. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject.

The Company considers the aggregate of its share capital and deficit as capital. 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 or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK

International Financial Reporting Standards 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, establishes a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial assets measured at fair value include cash and is classified as Level 1. The carrying value of other financial instruments approximates their fair values due to the relatively short periods of maturity of these instruments.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The risks associated with the Company's financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below.

(i) Currency risk

The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and current exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is minimal.

The Company does not have any significant foreign currency denominated monetary liabilities. The principal business of the Company is the identification and evaluation of assets or a business and once identified or evaluated, to negotiate an acquisition or participation in a business subject to receipt of shareholder approval and acceptance by regulatory authorities. The Company is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest earned on bank deposits. The fair value interest rate risk on bank deposits is insignificant as the deposits are short-term.

The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash. To minimize the credit risk the Company places these instruments with a high quality financial institution. The majority of cash is deposited in a bank account held with a major bank in Canada.

(iv) Liquidity risk

In the management of liquidity risk of the Company, the Company maintains a balance between continuity of funding and the flexibility through the use of borrowings. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. The Company's liquidity risk has been assessed as high.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. INCOME TAXES

The income tax provisions differ from the expected amounts calculated by applying Canadian combined federal and provincial corporate income tax rates to the Company's loss before income taxes. The components of these differences are as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023
Loss for the year before income taxes	\$ (941,745)	\$ (163,840)
Statutory tax rate	27.00%	27.00%
Expected Income Tax Recovery	(254,271)	(44,237)
Non-deductible items and other	(6,157)	22,814
Change in valuation allowance	260,428	21,423
Deferred Income tax Recovery	\$ -	\$ -

The Company's tax-affected deferred income tax assets and liabilities are estimated as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deferred Income tax assets:		_
Non-capital losses carried forward	\$ 288,536	\$ 71,082
Share issuance costs	26,239	24,295
Exploration and evaluation	41,030	-
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(355,805)	(95,377)
Net deferred income tax assets	-	-

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had the following non-capital losses that may be applied against future income for Canadian income tax purposes:

Expiring		Amount
2040	\$	18,714
2041		110,023
2042		78,832
2043		112,904
2044		748,177
	\$ 1	1,068,650

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. SUBSUQUENT EVENTS

On January 13, 2025, the Company exercised its option under the Longworth Silica Property option agreement with Cronin Exploration Inc, and paid to the optionor \$35,000 in prepaid exploration expenses.

On March 3, 2025, the Company completed a at 2 for 1 share consolidation. Loss per share for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 has been adjusted to reflect the impact of the share consolidation. Other share disclosures have not been restated for the share consolidation.

Subsequent to December 31, 2024, the Company repaid the related party loan of \$15,000 in three installments of \$5,000 each (Note 8). On January 29, 2025, the related party extended a new loan of \$20,000 to the Company. This new loan is non-interest-bearing and is due on demand.