# EUREKA LITHIUM CORP.

(formerly Scout Minerals Corp.)

# **Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Eureka Lithium Corp. (formerly Scout Minerals Corp.)

#### Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Eureka Lithium Corp. (formerly Scout Minerals Corp.) (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, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated 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 IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS").

# **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 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 2 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has not generated any revenues or cash flows from operations since inception and does not expect to do so for the foreseeable future. As stated in Note 2, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully raise capital. These matters, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period. 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, we have determined that there is the following key audit matter to communicate in our auditor's report.

Key audit matter:	How our audit addressed the key audit matter:
Assessment of impairment indicators of Exploration and evaluation assets.	Our approach to addressing the matter included the following procedures, among others:
Refer to note 3 – Accounting policy Mineral property acquisition costs and exploration and evaluation expenditures, note 4 – Estimates and judgements and Note 7 Exploration and evaluation assets	Evaluated the reasonableness of management's assessment of impairment indicators, which included the following:

Management assesses at each reporting period whether there is an indication that the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets may not be recoverable. Management applies significant judgement in assessing whether indicators of impairment exist that necessitate impairment testing. Internal and external factors, such as (i) a significant decline in the market value of the Company's share price; (ii) changes in the Company's assessment of whether commercially viable quantities of mineral resources exist within the properties; and (iii) changes in metal prices, capital and operating costs, are evaluated by management in determining whether there are any indicators of impairment.

We considered this a key audit matter due to (i) the significance of the exploration and evaluation asset balance and (ii) the significant audit effort and subjectivity in applying audit procedures to assess the factors evaluated by management in its assessment of impairment indicators, which required significant management judgement.

- Assessed the Company's market capitalization in comparison to the Company's net assets, which may be an indication of impairment.
- Assessed the completeness of the factors that could be considered indicators of impairment, including consideration of evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.
- Confirmed that the Company's right to explore the properties had not expired.
- Obtained management's written representations regarding the Company's future plans for the exploration and evaluation properties.
- Assessed the reasonability of the Company's financial statement disclosure regarding their exploration and evaluation properties.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in "Management's Discussion and Analysis" but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 or otherwise 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. 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, 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 James Roxburgh.

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

De Visser Gray LLP

Vancouver, BC, Canada

April 7, 2025

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position As at December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at	Note		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	\$	41,764	\$	2,599,427
Other receivables	6		82,001		378,026
Prepaid expenses			17,484		905,513
Total current assets			141,249		3,882,966
Exploration and evaluation assets	7		5,848,485		6,195,965
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	5,989,734	\$	10,078,931
LIABILITIES  Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8	\$	313,446	\$	509,283
Flow-through share premium liability	11	_	27,280	_	438,891
TOTAL LIABILITIES			340,726		948,174
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital	9(b)		15,308,361		14,546,860
Reserves	9(b,d,e)		969,169		839,019
Accumulated deficit			(10,628,522)		(6,255,122)
Total shareholders' equity			5,649,008		9,130,757
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		\$	5,989,734	\$	10,078,931

Nature of Operations (Note 1)

Approved and Authorized by the Board of Directors on April 7, 2025:						
"DJ Bowen"	Director	"Trevor Nawalkowski"	Director			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2023
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	7	\$ 2,883,918	\$ 1,956,510
Marketing fees		804,641	2,523,992
Professional fees		201,660	361,253
Consulting fees	10	164,000	266,569
Investor relations		113,146	322,056
Share-based compensation	9(d,e), 10	92,887	707,146
Management fees	10	62,720	65,912
Listing and filing fees		52,450	35,368
Transfer agent fees		24,651	19,819
Administrative expense		22,229	26,554
Total operating expenses		(4,422,302)	(6,285,179)
OTHER ITEMS			
Flow-through share premium recovery	11	438,891	230,571
Interest income	5	30,013	20,693
Quebec income tax refund		18,364	-
Foreign exchange loss		(3,235)	(26,581)
Part XII.6 tax		(87,631)	-
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	7	(347,500)	-
Total other items		48,902	224,683
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		\$ (4,373,400)	\$ (6,060,496)
Basic and diluted loss per common share		\$ (0.68)	\$ (1.91)
Weighted average number of common shares		. ,	· ,
outstanding – basic and diluted		6,476,764	3,177,013

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

				Accumulated	Total shareholders'
	Common shares	Share capital	Reserves	deficit	equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at December 31, 2022	1,498,300	354,206	8,241	(194,626)	167,821
Shares issued for					
Private placement (Note 9(b), 11)	1,799,258	9,649,082	-	=	9,649,082
Nunavik Purchase Agreement (Note 7, 9(b))	800,000	4,640,000	-	-	4,640,000
McKinney Option Agreement (Note 7, 9(b))	25,000	230,000	-	-	230,000
Exercise of warrants (Note 9(b,c))	1,024,400	1,062,808	-	-	1,062,808
Exercise of stock options (Note 9(b,d))	8,500	13,881	(5,381)	-	8,500
Conversion of restricted share rights (Note 9(b,e))	20,000	164,000	(164,000)	-	-
Share issuance costs (Note 9(b))	-	(897,655)	293,013	-	(604,642)
Share-based compensation (Note 9(d,e), 10)	-	- -	707,146	-	707,146
Flow-through share premium liability (Note 11)	-	(669,462)	-	-	(669,462)
Net loss	-	- -	-	(6,060,496)	(6,060,496)
Balance at December 31, 2023	5,175,458	14,546,860	839,019	(6,255,122)	9,130,757
Balance at December 31, 2023	5,175,458	14,546,860	839,019	(6,255,122)	9,130,757
Shares issued for	-, -,	,,	,	(-,, ,	, , , , ,
Private placement (Note 9(b), 11)	5,715,000	904,990	-	-	904,990
Share issuance costs (Note 9(b))	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(116,209)	37,263	-	(78,946)
Share-based compensation (Note 9(d), 10)	-	-	92,887	-	92,887
Flow-through share premium liability (Note 11)	-	(27,280)	· -	-	(27,280)
Net loss	-	-	-	(4,373,400)	(4,373,400)
Balance at December 31, 2024	10,890,458	15,308,361	969,169	(10,628,522)	5,649,008

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Cash provided by (used in)	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2023
Cash flows used in operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (4,373,400)	\$ (6,060,496)
Non-cash transactions:	, , , ,	, , , ,
Share-based compensation	92,887	707,146
Flow-through share premium recovery	(438,891)	(230,571)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	347,500	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Other receivables	296,025	(378,026)
Prepaid expenses	888,029	(905,513)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(202,269)	426,510
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,390,119)	(6,440,950)
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Acquisition of Nunavik Lithium Projects	(20)	(1,200,000)
Acquisition of mining rights for Nunavik Lithium Projects	(20)	(8,465)
Option payments for McKinney property	_	(55,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(20)	(1,263,465)
Cash flows provided by financing activities		
Proceeds from private placement	904,990	9,649,082
Share issuance costs	(72,514)	(590,095)
Proceeds from warrants exercised	-	1,062,808
Proceeds from stock options exercised	-	8,500
Net cash provided by financing activities	832,476	10,130,295
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,557,663)	2,425,880
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,599,427	173,547
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 41,764	\$ 2,599,427

**Supplemental Disclosure with Respect to Cash Flows** (Note 12)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Eureka Lithium Corp. (formerly Scout Minerals Corp.) (the "Company") was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia ("BC"), Canada on October 26, 2021, under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). The Company is domiciled in Canada and has been focused since incorporation on the acquisition of mineral property interests for the purposes of exploration and development. The Company commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") on July 14, 2022, under the stock symbol "SCTM", which was subsequently updated to "ERKA" when the Company changed its name from Scout Minerals Corp. to Eureka Lithium Corp. on June 1, 2023. The Company is also listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the stock symbol "S580" and the OTCQB Venture Market under the symbol "UREKF" (previously "SCMCF" in the OTC Pink).

On June 19, 2024, the Company completed a 1-for-10 reverse split of its common shares ("Share Consolidation") with each fractional shares of less than 0.5 being cancelled and each fractional share of 0.5 or greater being rounded to one whole common share. Except where otherwise indicated, all historical share numbers and per share amounts have been adjusted on a retroactive basis to reflect this Share Consolidation.

The Company's head office along with registered and records office is located at Suite 2300, Bentall 5, 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2B5.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Statement of Compliance

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

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on April 7, 2025.

#### Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the parent company, Eureka Lithium Corp., and, pursuant to having completed an amalgamation, its one subsidiary, 1342683 B.C. Ltd.

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control, directly or indirectly, where control is defined as the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities. A subsidiary is consolidated from the date upon which control is acquired by the Company. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

# Going Concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis that contemplates the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities at their carrying values in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that may be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$10,628,522 (December 31, 2023 - \$6,255,122) and working capital deficit of \$199,477 (December 31, 2023 – surplus of \$2,934,792). The Company has not generated any revenues or cash flows from operations since inception and does not expect to do so for the foreseeable future.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

The Company's continuation as a going concern depends on its ability to successfully raise capital. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company; therefore giving rise to a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to whether the Company's cash resources and working capital will be sufficient to enable the Company to continue as a going concern for the 12-month period after the date of these consolidated financial statements. Consequently, management is pursuing various financing alternatives to fund operations and advance its business plan. To facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. The Company may determine to reduce the level of activity and expenditures to preserve working capital and alleviate any going concern risk.

The assumption that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern is subject to critical judgments by management with respect to assumptions surrounding the short and long-term operating budget, expected profitability, investing and financing activities and management's strategic planning. Should those judgments prove to be inaccurate, management's continued use of the going concern assumption could be inappropriate.

# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The Company's material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

#### a) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss which are measured at fair value. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

# b) Foreign exchange

The presentation currency of these consolidated financial statements is the Canadian dollar ("CAD").

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the "functional currency"). The Company raises its financing and incurs head office expenditures in CAD, giving rise to a CAD functional currency.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities that are in a currency other than CAD are translated at the rates prevailing at that date, giving rise to foreign exchange gains and losses in the statement of loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates, being the rate on the date of the transaction. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that period, in this case, the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Equity transactions are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

## c) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers cash in banks, deposits in transit, and highly liquid term deposits with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. Because of the short maturity of these instruments, the carrying amounts approximate their fair value. Restricted cash, if any, is excluded from cash and cash equivalents and is included in long-term assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### d) Mineral property acquisition costs and exploration and evaluation expenditures

Mineral property acquisition costs are capitalized until the viability of the mineral interest is determined. Capitalized amounts may be written down if future cash flows, including potential sales proceeds, related to the property are estimated to be less than the carrying value of the property.

The Company's policy is to expense, as incurred, due diligence and mineral property assessment expenditures, and upon successful acquisition of a mineral property, exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred until the mineral property reaches the development stage.

#### e) Income taxes

The Company uses the statement of financial position method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the consolidated financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred income tax assets also result from unused loss carry forwards, resource related pools and other deductions. A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is not probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

#### f) Resource tax credits

The Company recognizes resource tax credit amounts when the Company's application for such credits is approved by the relevant jurisdiction or when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Resource tax credit amounts are accounted for as a credit to exploration and evaluation expenditures in the statement of loss.

#### g) Loss per share

Loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of the Company's common shares outstanding during the reporting period. The calculation of diluted earnings per share assumes that outstanding options and warrants (if any) are exercised, and the proceeds are used to repurchase shares at the average market price of the shares for the period. The effect is to increase the number of shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share relative to basic earnings per share and is only recognized when the effect is dilutive.

# h) Financial assets and liabilities

The following is the Company's accounting policy for financial instruments under IFRS 9:

# 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) ("FVOCI") 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 FVOCI. 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### *h)* Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The Company classifies its financial instruments as follows:

Financial assets/liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized cost	-
Other receivables (excluding sales taxes)	Amortized cost	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost	

#### 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.

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 the consolidated statement of loss and 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 included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVOCI

Financial assets carried at FVOCI are initially recorded at fair value. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains and losses, interest revenue, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included as finance income using the effective interest rate method.

# 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 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. The Company shall recognize in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive 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.

# 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 consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

## i) Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and 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 Company considers the fair value of common shares issued in private placements to be the more easily measurable component of unit offerings and the common shares are valued at their fair value. The balance, if any, is allocated to any attached warrants or other features. Any fair value attributed to warrants is recorded in reserves.

# j) Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation to employees is measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and recognized over the vesting periods. Share-based compensation to non-employees is measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to reserves or share capital. The fair value of options is determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that will eventually vest. Over the vesting period, share-based compensation is recorded as an operating expense and in reserves. When options are exercised, the consideration received is recorded as share capital and the related share-based compensation originally recorded in reserves is transferred to share capital.

# k) Flow-through shares

Canadian income tax legislation permits companies to issue flow-through instruments whereby the income tax deductions generated by eligible expenditures of the Company, defined in the income tax act (Canada) as qualified Canadian exploration expenses, are claimed by the investors rather than by the Company. Shares issued on a flow-through basis are typically sold at a premium above the market share price which relates to the tax benefits that will flow through to the investors. The Company often issues flow-through shares as part of its equity financing transactions in order to fund its exploration activities. The Company estimates the portion of the proceeds attributable to the premium as being the excess of the flow-through share price over the market share price of the common shares without the flow-through feature at the time of subscription. The premium is recorded as a liability which represents the Company's obligation to spend the flow-through funds on eligible expenditures and is amortized through the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as the eligible expenditures are incurred.

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 be required to indemnify the flow-through shareholders for any tax and other costs payable by them if the required exploration expenditures are not incurred before the deadline. The Company may also be subject to Part XII.6 tax and Part III.14 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-back Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, the indemnification expense and the Part XII.6 tax and Part III.14 tax are accrued as a flow-through tax expense.

# l) Recently adopted accounting standards and pronouncements

The following accounting policies were effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, which the Company has adopted during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Amendments to IAS 1 – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments to IAS 1 affect only the presentation of liabilities as current or non-current in the consolidated statements of financial position and not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income, or expenses, or the information disclosed about those items.

The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. They specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability and that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period. The amendments introduce a definition of "settlement" to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets, or services.

The amendments are applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

# Amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgments – Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments change the requirements in IAS 1 with regard to disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments replace all instances of the term 'significant accounting policies' with 'material accounting policy information'. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The supporting paragraphs in IAS 1 are also amended to clarify that accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions, is immaterial and need not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events, or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

The IASB's amendments also developed guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the 'four-step materiality process' described in IFRS Practice Statement 2.

The amendments to IAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and are applied prospectively. The amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 do not contain an effective date or transition requirements.

# m) Accounting policies not yet adopted

The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has not early adopted any new standards and determined that there are no standards that are relevant to the Company.

#### 4. ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. The Company bases its estimates and assumptions on current facts, limited historical experience and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the other sources. The actual results experienced by the Company may differ materially and adversely from the Company's estimates. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 4. ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (CONTINUED)

Share-based compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model for valuation of share-based compensation. The valuation technique requires the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate, forfeiture rate, dividend yield and expected life. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and reserves.

Going concern

The assumption that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern is subject to critical judgments by management with respect to assumptions surrounding the short and long-term operating budget, expected profitability, investing and financing activities and management's strategic planning. Should those judgments prove to be inaccurate, management's continued use of the going concern assumption could be inappropriate.

Impairment of mineral property interest

Critical judgment is involved in determining whether there are any indications of impairment for the mineral property interest and may require significant measurement uncertainty.

#### 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at	December 31, 2024	As at December 31, 2023
Cash held in bank	\$	41,764	\$ 1,599,427
Guaranteed investment certificates ("GIC")		-	1,000,000
	\$	41,764	\$ 2,599,427

On August 16, 2023, the Company entered into a GIC of \$1,000,000 with a one-year term cashable after 90 days. The GIC earned interest at 5.35% per annum. On May 7 and August 1, 2024, the Company redeemed \$400,000 and \$400,000, respectively, of the GIC. On August 16, 2024, the remaining \$200,000 was repaid along with interest of \$46,845, resulting in a balance of \$Nil held at December 31, 2024. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company accrued interest income of \$26,819 in relation to the GIC (2023 - \$20,026).

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company purchased and redeemed a GIC of \$100,000. The Company recorded interest income of \$667 during the year ended December 31, 2023 in relation to this GIC.

#### 6. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	As at December 31, 2023
Quebec sales tax ("QST") receivable	\$	47,728	\$ 194,732
Goods and services tax ("GST") receivable		34,273	163,268
GIC interest receivable		-	20,026
	\$	82,001	\$ 378,026

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Details of the Company's acquisition costs related to its mineral property projects are as follows:

Acquisition costs	McKinney	Nunavik	Total
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 62,500	\$ -	\$ 62,500
Cash payments	55,000	1,208,465	1,263,465
Issuance of common shares (Note 9(b))	230,000	4,640,000	4,870,000
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 347,500	\$ 5,848,465	\$ 6,195,965
Cash payments	-	20	20
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	(347,500)	=	(347,500)
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ -	\$ 5,848,485	\$ 5,848,485

#### McKinney Property

On January 27, 2022, the Company entered into a mineral property option agreement (the "Option Agreement") with 1218802 B.C. Ltd. (the "Optionor"), providing the Company the ability to acquire a 75% interest in certain mining claims making up the McKinney exploration property located in the Greenwood Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada ("McKinney").

The Option Agreement was amended in an extension letter dated January 26, 2023, to extend the date of the 12-month anniversary of the listing date to June 30, 2023, thus extending the deadline of the payment of \$50,000 and the issuance of 25,000 common shares to June 30, 2023. As consideration for the foregoing amendments, the Company agreed to pay the Optionor \$5,000 within 30 days of acceptance of the extension letter. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the cash payments and issuance of common shares were made prior to the deadlines to maintain the Company's ability to acquire a 75% interest in the McKinney property.

On April 23, 2024, the Company terminated the Option Agreement for the McKinney Property. The Company no longer has the rights or interests in the McKinney claims and notes that it owes no obligations or liabilities to the Optionor. An impairment of evaluation and exploration assets of \$347,500 was recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss during the year ended December 31, 2024.

# Nunavik Lithium Projects

On April 6, 2023, the Company entered into an agreement (the "Nunavik Purchase Agreement") to acquire 100% of a large-scale land package prospective for spodumene-bearing lithium pegmatites in Northern Quebec's Nunavik region. The Nunavik Purchase Agreement comprises 3,837 active claims covering approximately 173,212 hectares.

The Company purchased these claims from Shawn Ryan and Syndicate in exchange for \$1,200,000 in cash, 800,000 common shares (Note 9(b)) of the Company with a fair value of \$4,640,000 (the "Consideration Shares") and the grant of a 1% NSR royalty. The Consideration Shares are subject to an escrow arrangement whereby one-third of the Consideration Shares will be released from escrow every six months after the closing of the agreement ("Closing"). The first release date was November 30, 2023.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company also paid \$8,465 to the Government of Quebec as a registration fee to transfer mining rights. This has been capitalized in the acquisition cost of the property as a necessary cost to acquire the rights to explore.

On May 15, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement (the "EL2 Purchase Agreement") to acquire 396 mineral claims located adjacent to the Company's existing mineral claims in Northern Quebec's Nunavik region from Shawn Ryan and Wildwood Exploration Inc. ("the sellers") in exchange for \$10 and grant of a 1% NSR royalty. The Company also agreed to give the sellers the first option to complete any contracts for completing a property compilation and exploration proposal report.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Nunavik Lithium Projects (continued)

On June 24, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement (the "Leaf River West Purchase Agreement") to acquire 425 mineral claims located adjacent to the Company's existing mineral claims in Northern Quebec's Nunavik region from Shawn Ryan and Wildwood Exploration Inc. ("the sellers") in exchange for \$10 and grant of a 1% NSR royalty. The Company also agreed to give the sellers the first option to complete any contracts for completing a property compilation and exploration proposal report.

#### Lac la Motte Project

In December 2023, the Company entered into a letter of intent ("LOI") with respect to an option to acquire a 100% undivided interest in and to the mineral claims comprising the Lac la Motte project in the mining area of Abitibi, Quebec, subject to a 1% NSR royalty in favor of the underlying owner. Under the LOI, the Company had an exclusive period of 30 days to conduct due diligence (the "Exclusivity Period") with a view to negotiating and entering into a definitive agreement. On January 12, 2024, the Company entered into an amending agreement to update the Exclusivity Period for the Lac La Motte project to end on February 15, 2024. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company decided not to pursue a definitive agreement on the Lac La Motte project.

A breakdown of the exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

For the year ended	For the year ended
<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
\$	\$
1,370,799	803,397
702,645	272,645
348,466	64,579
292,291	125,089
160,999	12,920
141,750	124,178
91,833	71,362
91,298	30,328
36,000	-
22,620	446,953
-	14,500
-	13,035
(374,783)	
2,883,918	1,978,986
-	(22,476)
-	(22,476)
2,883,918	1,956,510
	1,370,799 702,645 348,466 292,291 160,999 141,750 91,833 91,298 36,000 22,620 (374,783) 2,883,918

# 8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	As at December 3	31, 2024	As at December 31, 2023
Accounts payable	\$	157,808	\$ 465,458
Accrued liabilities		155,638	43,825
	<b>\$</b>	313,446	\$ 509,283

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 9. SHARE CAPITAL

#### a) Authorized

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

#### b) Issued

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company:

On September 27, 2024, upon closing the first tranche of a brokered private placement, issued 4,633,000 units at a price of \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$694,950. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, with each share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company at a price of \$0.205 for a period of two years from the date of issuance.

On October 1, 2024, upon closing the second tranche of a brokered private placement, issued 300,000 units at a price of \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$45,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, with each share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company at a price of \$0.205 for a period of two years from the date of issuance.

In connection with the two tranches of the private placement, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$48,965 consisting of \$19,772 of finder's fees and \$29,193 of legal fees. The Company also issued 131,810 broker warrants in connection with this private placement with a fair value of \$32,345. Each broker warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.205 per share for a period of two years from the date of issuance.

On December 27, 2024, upon closing of a brokered private placement, issued 682,000 flow-through ("FT") common shares at a price of \$0.22 per flow-through common share for gross proceeds of \$150,040 (Note 11). Each FT common share qualifies as a "flow-through share" as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada). In connection with the brokered private placement, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$28,074 consisting of \$9,002 of finder's fees and \$19,072 of legal fees. The Company also issued 40,920 broker warrants in connection with this private placement with a fair value of \$4,918. Each broker warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.22 per share for a period of two years from the date of issuance.

On December 27, 2024, upon closing of a brokered private placement, issued 100,000 units at a price of \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$15,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, with each share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company at a price of \$0.205 for a period of two years from the date of issuance. In connection with the brokered private placement, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$1,907 consisting of legal fees.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company holds 9,079 common shares in escrow pursuant to the rules of the CSE.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company:

On May 31, 2023, issued 800,000 common shares (Note 7) with a fair value of \$4,640,000 to Shawn Ryan and Syndicate as part of the Nunavik Purchase Agreement for the acquisition of the Nunavik Lithium Projects. These Consideration Shares are subject to an escrow arrangement whereby one-third of the Consideration Shares will be released from escrow every six months after the closing of the agreement, with the first such release date to occur on the date that is six months from closing. The closing date was May 31, 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 9. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

# b) <u>Issued (continued)</u>

During June 2023, upon closing two tranches of a brokered private placement:

- (i) Issued 103,769 Quebec super flow-through ("SFT") units at a price of \$6.50 per SFT unit for gross proceeds of \$674,500. Each SFT unit is comprised of one common share in the capital of the Company that qualifies as a "flow-through share" as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) and one-half of one flow-through common share purchase warrant that qualifies as a "flow-through share" as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) (each whole flow-through common share purchase warrant, a "Super FT Warrant"), with each Super FT Warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company (a "Super FT Warrant Share") at a price of \$8.50 per Super FT Warrant Share for a period of two years after the date of issuance. Upon issuance of these SFT units, the Company recognized a flow-through share premium liability of \$155,654 (Note 11);
- (ii) Issued 363,733 flow-through ("FT") units at a price of \$6.00 per FT unit for gross proceeds of \$2,182,400. Each FT unit is comprised of one common share in the capital of the Company that qualifies as a "flow-through share" as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) and one-half of one flow-through common share purchase warrant that qualifies as a "flow-through share" as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) (each whole flow-through common share purchase warrant, a "FT Warrant"), with each FT Warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company (a "FT Warrant Share") at a price of \$8.50 per FT Warrant Share for a period of two years after the date of issuance. Upon issuance of these FT units, the Company recognized a flow-through premium liability of \$363,733 (Note 11); and
- (iii) Issued 783,056 non-flow-through ("Non-FT") units at a price of \$5.00 per Non-FT unit for gross proceeds of \$3,915,282. Each Non-FT unit is comprised of one common share in the capital of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (each whole common share purchase warrant, a "Non-FT Warrant"), with each Non-FT Warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share (a "Non-FT Warrant Share") at a price of \$7.50 per Non-FT Warrant Share for a period of two years after the date of issuance.

In connection with the two tranches of a brokered private placement, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$459,146 consisting of \$325,432 of finder's fees and \$133,714 of legal fees. The Company also issued the following broker warrants in connection with the two tranches of the private placement:

- (i) 45,684 broker warrants in connection with Non-FT units with a fair value of \$168,101. Each broker warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$7.50 per share for a period of two years from the date of issuance; and
- (ii) 15,683 broker warrants in connection with FT and SFT units with a fair value of \$54,908. Each broker warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$8.50 per share for a period of two years from the date of issuance.

On June 27, 2023, issued 25,000 common shares with a fair value of \$230,000 to the Optionor in relation to the Option Agreement for the McKinney property (Note 7) to maintain the Option Agreement in good standing.

On October 25, 2023, closed a brokered private placement of 215,200 units at a price of \$5.00 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,076,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant with each share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company for \$6.50 for a period of two years. In connection with the private placement, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$65,452 consisting of \$53,270 of finder's fees and \$12,182 of legal fees. The Company also issued 10,654 broker warrants with a fair value of \$32,295. Each broker warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$6.50 per share for a period of two years from the date of issuance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 9. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

#### b) <u>Issued (continued)</u>

On November 29, 2023, closed a brokered private placement of 333,500 FT units at a price of \$5.40 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,800,900. Each FT unit is comprised of one FT share and one-half of one flow-through share purchase warrant with each share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company for \$7.50 for a period of two years. In connection with the private placement, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$80,044 consisting of \$77,679 of finder's fees and \$2,365 of legal fees. The Company also issued 14,385 broker warrants with a fair value of \$37,709. Each broker warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$7.50 per share for a period of two years from the date of issuance. Upon issuance of these FT units, the Company recognized a flow-through share premium liability of \$150,075 (Note 11).

Fair values of the broker warrants were estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

	Year ended December 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2023
Weighted average fair value	\$0.22	\$3.39
Risk-free interest rate	2.91% - 3.00%	4.17% - 4.73%
Share price on grant date	\$0.18 - \$0.33	\$4.95 - \$8.70
Exercise price	\$0.205 - \$0.22	\$6.50 - \$8.50
Expected volatility	135% - 144%	112%-118%
Expected life (years)	2.00	2.00
Expected dividend yield	N/A	N/A

During the year ended December 31, 2023, 947,585 warrants were exercised at \$1.00 per share for gross proceeds of \$947,585, 76,815 warrants were exercised at \$1.50 per share for gross proceeds of \$115,223, 8,500 stock options were exercised at \$1.00 per share for gross proceeds of \$8,500, and 20,000 restricted share rights ("RSRs") were converted into common shares of the Company without payment of additional consideration. As a result of the stock option exercise and the conversion of RSRs, \$5,381 and \$164,000, respectively, was transferred from reserves to share capital.

As at December 31, 2023, the Company held 551,496 common shares in escrow pursuant to the rules of the CSE.

# c) <u>Warrants</u>

The movement in warrants during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted-a exercis	0
Balance, December 31, 2022	1,128,301	\$	1.04
Issued	986,036		7.63
Exercised	(1,024,400)		1.04
Expired	(88,947)		1.00
Balance, December 31, 2023	1,000,990	\$	7.54
Issued	5,205,730		0.205
Expired	(14,954)		1.18
Balance, December 31, 2024	6,191,766	\$	1.39

The weighted average share price on the date the warrants were exercised during the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$8.09 per share.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 9. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

#### c) Warrants (continued)

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

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
316,262	\$ 7.50	May 31, 2025
207,630	\$ 8.50	May 31, 2025
120,950	\$ 7.50	June 23, 2025
41,805	\$ 8.50	June 23, 2025
118,254	\$ 6.50	October 25, 2025
181,135	\$ 7.50	November 29, 2025
4,764,810	\$ 0.205	September 27, 2026
300,000	\$ 0.205	October 1, 2026
100,000	\$ 0.205	December 27, 2026
40,920	\$ 0.22	December 27, 2026
6,191,766		

As of December 31, 2024, the weighted-average remaining life of the outstanding warrants was 1.56 years (December 31, 2023: 1.55 years).

#### d) Stock options

On March 27, 2023, the Company issued a new Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), to replace the previous Stock Option Plan dated February 15, 2022. Under the Plan, directors, employees and consultants are eligible to receive stock option grants, Deferred Share Units ("DSUs") and RSRs.

Under the Plan, the exercise price of each stock option is determined by the Board at the time of grant and cannot be less than the price permitted by whichever stock exchange on which the common shares are listed for trading. The CSE requires that the exercise price of stock options must be equal to or greater than the discounted market price (as defined in the policies of the CSE). The Board has the discretion to determine the term (to a maximum of 5 years) and vesting provisions of any stock options granted under the Plan at the time of grant, subject to the policies of the CSE. The maximum number of stock options, DSUs and RSRs under the Plan is limited to 10% of the number of issued and outstanding common shares.

For the year ended December 31, 2024:

25,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$7.80 and 5,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$10.10 were forfeited as the Company stopped receiving consulting services from these consultants. These forfeitures had no impact on the share-based compensation as all of these stock options had fully vested at the time of forfeiture.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recognized share-based compensation expense of \$92,887 relating to the vesting of stock options granted on June 21, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2023:

Pursuant to the resignation of an officer of the Company on February 23, 2023, 2,000 stock options were forfeited. During the year ended December 31, 2023, there was a reversal of share-based compensation of \$598 in relation to the forfeiture of 2,000 stock options on February 23, 2023.

On June 21, 2023, the Company granted an aggregate of 75,000 stock options with a fair value of \$497,109 to a Company controlled by a former officer of the Company and consultants of the Company. Of these stock options, 37,500 vested immediately, with one third of the remaining 37,500 vesting every six months thereafter. Each stock option entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$7.80 per share for a period of five years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 9. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

## d) Stock options (continued)

On August 3, 2023, the Company granted 5,000 stock options with a fair value of \$40,744 to a consultant of the Company. All of these stock options vested immediately. Each stock option entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$10.10 for a period of five years.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recognized share-based compensation of \$444,746 in relation to stock options vesting during the year.

The movement in stock options during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Number of stock options	Weighted-average exerci	se price
Balance, December 31, 2022	13,000	\$	1.00
Granted	80,000		7.94
Exercised	(8,500)		1.00
Forfeited	(2,000)		1.00
Balance, December 31, 2023	82,500	\$	7.73
Expired	(2,500)		1.00
Forfeited	(30,000)		8.18
Balance, December 31, 2024	50,000	<b>\$</b>	7.80

The following table summarizes information about the stock options outstanding as at December 31, 2024:

Number of stock options outstanding	Number of stock options exercisable	Weighted average Exercise price	Weighted average Remaining life (years)
50,000	50,000	\$7.80	3.47
50,000	50,000	\$7.80	3.47

Fair values of the stock options granted were estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

	Year ended December 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2023
Weighted average fair value	<del>-</del>	\$6.70
Risk-free interest rate	-	3.74% - 4.04%
Share price on grant date	-	\$8.20 - \$10.10
Exercise price	-	\$7.80 - \$10.10
Expected volatility	-	111%
Expected life (years)	-	5.00
Expected dividend yield	-	N/A

#### e) Restricted share rights

In accordance with the Plan (Note 9(d)), the Company has the right to grant to its directors, employees and consultants, the right to receive any number of fully paid and non-assessable RSRs as discretionary payment in consideration for past services to the Company or as an incentive for future services, as determined appropriate by the Board.

During the year ended December 31, 2024:

No RSRs were granted or vested during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 9. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

#### e) Restricted share rights (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2023:

On June 21, 2023, the Company granted an aggregate of 32,000 RSRs to a company controlled by a former officer and a consultant of the Company. All RSRs vest immediately. During the year ended December 31, 2023, share-based compensation of \$262,400 was recognized in relation to these RSRs based on the fair value of the Company's common shares at the grant date.

On December 4, 2023, 20,000 of the RSRs that were held by a company controlled by an officer of the Company (Note 10) were converted to common shares in the Company. This resulted in \$164,000 being transferred from reserves to share capital.

#### RSR transactions are summarized as follows:

	Outstanding
Balance, December 31, 2022	-
Granted	32,000
Converted to common shares	(20,000)
Balance, December 31, 2023 and 2024 (1)	12,000

<sup>(1)</sup> As at December 31, 2024, all outstanding RSRs are fully vested.

#### 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and Board of Director members.

All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. All amounts either due from or due to related parties other than specifically disclosed are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and have no fixed terms of repayments.

On April 30, 2024, the CEO resigned, and a director of the Company was appointed CEO on the same date.

Related party transactions with management personnel and former management personnel and companies controlled by management personnel include the following:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024 \$	For the year ended December 31, 2023 \$
Management fees (1)	62,720	65,912
Share-based compensation (2)	36,521	354,595
Total	99,241	420,507

<sup>(1)</sup> Management fees were paid to a Company controlled by the former Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), the recently appointed CEO, the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and the former CFO.

<sup>(2)</sup> Share-based compensation was issued to a Company controlled by the former CEO and the former CFO.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Related party transactions with directors and former directors include the following:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024 \$	For the year ended December 31, 2023 \$
Consulting fees (1)	12,000	30,581
Total	12,000	30,581

<sup>(1)</sup> Consulting fees were paid to a director of the Company. This director was appointed CEO effective April 30, 2024.

Other related party transactions and balances owing to related parties during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 include the following:

On December 4, 2023, 20,000 RSRs held by a company controlled by an officer of the Company were converted into 20,000 common shares of the Company.

As at December 31, 2024, \$3,150 in management fees (December 31, 2023 - \$3,150 consulting fees) was due to related parties and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

#### 11. FLOW-THROUGH SHARE PREMIUM LIABILITY

Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ -
Flow-through share premium liability at issuance	669,462
Flow-through share premium recovery	(230,571)
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 438,891
Flow-through share premium liability at issuance	27,280
Flow-through share premium recovery	(438,891)
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 27,280

During the year ended December 31, 2024:

During December 2024, the Company closed a brokered private placement, issuing 682,000 FT common shares at a price of \$0.22 per FT common share for gross proceeds of \$150,040 (Note 9(b)). The FT common shares were issued at a premium of \$0.04 per FT common share. The premium was determined based on the difference between the price of the FT common share and the Company share price on the grant date. Upon closing of the private placement, the Company recognized a flow-through share premium liability of \$27,280, representing the Company's obligation to spend the \$150,040 on eligible expenditures.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred \$3,053,598 of eligible expenditures resulting in recognition of flow-through share premium recovery in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss of \$438,891. As at December 31, 2024, the Company has a flow-through share premium liability of \$27,280. As at December 31, 2024, the Company has a remaining obligation to spend \$150,040 in eligible expenditures to fulfill the flow-through requirements.

During the year ended December 31, 2023:

During June 2023, the Company closed two tranches of a brokered private placement, issuing 103,769 SFT units at a price of \$6.50 per unit for gross proceeds of \$674,500 and 363,733 FT units at a price of \$6.00 per unit for gross proceeds of \$2,182,400 (Note 9(b)). The SFT units were issued at a premium of \$1.50 per SFT unit and the FT units were issued at a premium of \$1.00 per FT unit. The premium was determined based on the difference between the price of the SFT and FT units and the price of the Non-FT units which were issued at the same time at \$5.00 per Non-FT unit. Upon closing of the private placement, the Company recognized an aggregate flow-through share premium liability of \$519,387, representing the Company's obligation to spend the \$2,856,900 on eligible expenditures.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 11. FLOW-THROUGH SHARE PREMIUM LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

During November 2023, the Company closed a brokered private placement, issuing 333,500 FT units at a price of \$5.40 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,800,900 (Note 9(b)). The FT units were issued at a premium of \$0.45 per FT unit. The premium was determined based on the difference between the price of the FT units and the adjusted closing market value of the Company's common shares on the date of issuance, which was \$0.495 per common share. Upon closing of the private placement, the Company recognized a flow-through share premium liability of \$150,075, representing the Company's obligation to spend the \$1,800,900 on eligible expenditures.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred \$1,604,202 of eligible expenditures resulting in recognition of flow-through share premium recovery in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss of \$230,571. The eligible expenditures of \$1,604,202 include the total exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$1,978,986, offset by a Quebec Mining tax credit of \$374,784. As at December 31, 2023, the Company had a flow-through share premium liability of \$438,891. As at December 31, 2023, the Company had a remaining obligation to spend \$3,053,598 in eligible expenditures to fulfill the flow-through requirements.

#### 12. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	or the year ended December 31, 2023
Broker warrants issued	\$ 37,263	\$ 293,013
Share issuance costs in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 20,979	\$ 14,547
Shares issued for acquisition of Nunavik Lithium Projects	\$ -	\$ 4,640,000
Shares issued for McKinney Option Agreement	\$ -	\$ 230,000
Fair value of converted RSRs transferred to share capital	\$ -	\$ 164,000
Fair value of exercised stock options transferred to share capital	\$ -	\$ 5,381

# 13. INCOME TAXES

#### a) Provision for income taxes:

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates is as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Loss before income taxes	(4,373,400)	(6,060,496)
Combined federal and provincial income tax rate	27%	27%
Expected income tax recovery	(1,180,818)	(1,636,334)
Non-deductible expenditures	1,266,784	196,185
Share issuance costs	(21,315)	(163,253)
Flow-through expenditures incurred	824,471	433,135
Flow-through share premium recovery	(118,501)	(62,254)
Benefit not recognized and other	(770,621)	1,232,521
Income tax expense	-	•

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 13. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

b) Deferred income taxes are provided as a result of temporary differences that arise due to differences between the income tax values and the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following temporary difference:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Non-capital losses carried forward	1,477,679	1,027,740
Share issuance costs	115,349	131,120
Exploration and evaluation assets	(1,081,021)	123,768
	512,007	1,282,628
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(512,007)	(1,282,628)
Net deferred tax assets	-	-

There are no income taxes owed by the Company at December 31, 2024.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had available for deduction against future taxable income in Canada, non-capital losses of approximately \$5,472,885, expiring between 2041 and 2044.

#### 14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Reportable segments are those operations whose operating results are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker, being the individual at the Company making decisions about resources to be allocated to a particular segment, and assessing performance provided those operations pass certain quantitative thresholds.

The Company undertakes administrative activities in Canada and is engaged in the acquisition and potential exploration and evaluation of mineral property interests. The Company's operations are in one geographic and only one commercial segment.

The net loss for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the total assets attributable to the geographical locations, as at December 31, 2024, relate only to operations in Canada.

## 15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables excluding sales taxes, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from its financial instruments. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values unless otherwise noted.

The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

#### Credit risk

The financial instrument which potentially subjects the Company to concentration of credit risk is cash and cash equivalents. As at December 31, 2024, the balance of cash and cash equivalents was \$41,764, all of which is held on deposit. The Company has not experienced any losses in such amounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant risks on its cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### 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 manages its capital in order to meet short term business requirements, after taking into account cash flows from operations, expected capital expenditures and the Company's holdings of cash and cash equivalents. In the long term, the Company may have to issue additional shares to ensure there is sufficient capital to meet long term objectives.

The Company's financial liabilities of accounts payable and accrued liabilities are payable without repayment terms and are to be funded from cash provided by private placement financings.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

#### a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not hold any variable rate debt or investments in publicly traded securities as at December 31, 2024. The interest earned on cash and cash equivalents is insignificant and the Company does not rely on interest to fund its operations. As a result, the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

#### b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates may have an effect on future cash flows associated with financial instruments. As at December 31, 2024, the Company is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

# c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of commodities. The Company closely monitors those prices to determine the appropriate course of action.

## 16. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL RISK

The Company relies upon management to manage capital in order to accomplish the objective of safeguarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and actively commence operations on the Nunavik Lithium Projects and maintain a capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. The Company's current capital consists of equity funding through private issuances of common shares. As the Company is currently in the exploration phase none of its financial instruments are exposed to commodity price risk; however, the Company's ability to obtain long-term financing and its economic viability may be affected by commodity price volatility. There have been no changes to the Company's policies around the management of its capital requirements for the year ended December 31, 2024.