

ARGYLE RESOURCES CORP.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2024, AND FROM MARCH 16, 2023 (DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO MAY 31, 2023

1.1 DATE OF REPORT July 25, 2024

1.2 OVERALL PERFORMANCE

General

The following Management Discussion and Analysis of Argyle Resources Corp. (“the Company”) has been prepared as of July 25, 2024, and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and the related notes thereto for the three months ended May 31, 2024, and the audited financial statements for the period from the incorporation date on March 16, 2023 to February 29, 2024 and related notes attached thereto.

All financial results presented in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Description of Business

The Company was incorporated in British Columbia under the British Columbia Corporations Act on March 16, 2023. The Company’s head office is located 540 5 Ave SW, Suite 1410 Calgary, Alberta, T2P 0M2 and its registered and records office is located at 2300 – 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 2B5. The Company’s year-end is February 28.

On May 16, 2024, the Company filed a non-offering prospectus with the securities regulatory authorities in the province of Alberta pursuant to its goal of becoming a reporting issuer. The Company’s common shares were listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange on May 27, 2024 (the “Listing Date”), under the trading symbol “ARGL”.

The Company is a junior natural resource company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties.

The Company has yet to receive any revenue from its natural resource exploration operations. Accordingly, the Company has no operating income or cash flows. Its continued existence has relied almost exclusively upon equity financing activities, which is not expected to significantly change in the immediate future.

Forward Looking Information

Certain statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis constitute forward-looking statements under applicable securities legislation. Forward-looking statements or information typically containing statements with words such as “anticipate”, “believe”, “expect”, “plan”, “intend”, “estimate”, “propose” or similar words suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding, and outlook. Forward-looking statements or information in this Management Discussion and Analysis include, but are not limited to, statements regarding:

- Business objectives, plans and strategies;
- Exploration objectives, plans and strategies; and
- Certain geological interpretations and expectations.

Such forward-looking statements or information are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect. In addition to other assumptions identified in this Management Discussion and Analysis, assumptions have been made regarding, among other things:

- The ability of the Company to continue to fund its operations through financings, options and joint ventures;
- The ability of the Company to obtain equipment, services and supplies in a timely manner to carry out its activities;
- The level of exploration activities and opportunities;
- The ability of the Company to retain access and develop its mineral claims; and
- Current and future mineral commodity prices.

Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements or information are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because the Company can give no assurance that such expectations will prove correct. Forward-looking statements or information are based on current expectations, estimates and projections that involve a number of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by the Company and described in the forward-looking statements or information. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to:

- The ability of management to execute objectives, plans and strategies;
- Exploration, development and operational risks inherent in the mining industry;
- Market conditions;
- Risks and uncertainties inherent in geology and exploration for deposits;
- Potential delays and changes in plans;
- The Company's ability to retain land tenure;
- Uncertainties regarding financings and funding;
- General economic and business conditions;
- Possibility of governmental policy changes;
- Changes in First Nations policies; and
- Other risks and uncertainties described within this document.

The forward-looking statements or information contained in this Management Discussion and Analysis are made as of the date hereof and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless so required by applicable securities law.

Acquisitions and Dispositions

Acquisitions

a) Wintering Lithium Property, Ontario

On May 30, 2023 (the "Effective Date"), the Company entered into a purchase option agreement with Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd. ("Gravel") and 1544230 Ontario Inc. ("1544230") (together, the "Vendors") to acquire a one hundred percent (100%) undivided interest in the nine (9) mining claims in Ontario.

As consideration for the property, the Company were required to make cash payments of \$90,000. The breakdown of payments were as follows:

- Pay \$18,000 upon signing the agreement (paid);
- Pay \$18,000 on or before the first anniversary of the Effective Date; (not paid)
- Pay \$24,000 on or before the second anniversary of the Effective Date; (not paid)
- Pay \$30,000 on or before the third anniversary of the Effective Date; (not paid)

On May 29, 2024, the Company provided notice to the Vendors of its decision not to advance with the property, and as such have written off the initial cash payment capitalized to mineral property. In accordance with the purchase option agreement, the Company has no further obligation to fund or incur expenditures or any other payments or amounts and will acquire no interest in the property.

b) Frenchvale Graphite Property, Nova Scotia

On June 5, 2023, the Company entered into a purchase option agreement with MT Cameron Mineral Incorporated (“MT”) to acquire a one hundred percent (100%) interest in the mining claims in Nova Scotia (the “Frenchvale Property”).

Subject to the terms and conditions set out in agreement, the MT grants to the Company the sole and exclusive right and option (the “Option”) exercisable in the manner described herein, to acquire a 100% legal and beneficial interest in and to the Frenchvale Property free and clear of all encumbrances and claims, other than the permitted encumbrances, which interest shall be deemed to vest and be fully exercised on the date upon which each of following conditions has been satisfied:

Work Program No. 1: On the date the first Work Program is approved - \$150,000 (which program has already been completed);

Work Program No. 2: On or before May 27, 2025, i.e. twelve (12) months after the Listing Date - \$250,000;

Work Program No. 3: On or before May 27, 2026, i.e. twenty-four (24) months after the Listing Date - \$1,000,000;

Work Program No. 4: On or before May 27, 2027, i.e. thirty-six (36) months after the Listing Date - \$3,000,000.

Upon the earning an one hundred percent (100%) legal and beneficial interest in and to the Frenchvale Property (subject to Permitted Encumbrances), the Company shall issue to the shareholders of MT pro rata to their respective holdings in MT, such number of common shares of the Company by means of a Section 85 Rollover in accordance with the Canada Income Tax Act, such that the shareholders of MT shall own forty percent (40%) of the then issued and outstanding common shares of the Company.

c) Charlevoix Silica Property, Quebec

On April 15, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with Charlevoix Silica Inc / Silice Charlevoix Inc (“Charlevoix Silica”). pursuant to which the Company shall acquire one hundred (100%) percent of Charlevoix Silica’s undivided legal and beneficial right, title and interest in and to mining claims in Quebec comprising the Charlevoix Silica Property.

As consideration for the property, the Company made cash payments and issued common shares in accordance with the following schedule:

- Pay \$50,000 in cash on signing of the agreement. (Paid)
- Pay \$100,000 in cash (the “Remaining Cash Amount”) (Paid on June 19, 2024)
- Issue 750,000 common shares (Issued on June 21, 2024)

The Company completed the acquisition on June 21, 2024.

The Company and Charlevoix Silica intend to further investigate potential for hydrogen extraction, in collaboration with the Institut National de la Recherche Scientifique (INRS), subject to all third party authorizations and permits required under applicable law.

Operating Hazards and Risks: Exploration for natural resources involves many risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. Operations in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development and production of resources, any of which could result in work stoppages, damage to persons or property and possible environmental damage. Although the Company has or will obtain liability insurance in an amount which it considers adequate, the nature of these risks is such that liabilities might exceed policy limits, the liabilities and hazards might not be insurable against, or the Company might not elect to insure itself against such liabilities due to high premium costs or other reasons, in which event the Company could incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect upon its financial condition.

Title to Assets: Although the Company has or will receive title options for any concessions in which it has or will acquire a material interest, there is no guarantee that title to such concessions will not be challenged or impugned. In some countries, the system for recording title to the rights to explore, develop and mine natural resources is such that

a title opinion provides only minimal comfort that the holder has title. Also, in many countries, claims have been made and new claims are being made by aboriginal peoples that call into question the rights granted by the governments of those countries.

Management: The Company is dependent on a relatively small number of key consultants, the loss of any of whom could have an adverse effect on the Company.

Requirement of New Capital: As an exploration company without revenues, the Company typically needs more capital than it has available to it or can expect to generate through the sale of its products. In the past, the Company has had to raise, primarily by way of equity financing, considerable funds to meet its capital needs. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to continue to raise funds needed for its business. Failure to raise the necessary funds in a timely fashion will limit the Company's growth.

Value of Company: The Company's assets are of indeterminate value.

1.3 SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Three months ended May 31, 2024	Period from Date of Incorporation on March 16, 2023 to May 31, 2023
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -
Operating expenses	\$ (123,700)	\$ (7,715)
Loss and comprehensive loss before income taxes	\$ (253,825)	\$ (7,715)
Loss per share basic and diluted	\$ (0.013)	\$ (0.005)
Total assets	\$ 20,304,098	\$ 1,631,579

1.4 RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

Currently the Company has no producing properties and consequently, no sales and earns no revenue. To date the Company has been entirely dependent on equity markets to finance all of its activities and it is anticipated that it will continue to rely on this source of funding for its exploration expenditures and to meet its ongoing working capital requirements.

The Company recorded a net loss for the three months ended May 31, 2024 of \$253,825 ((\$0.013) per share) (period ended May 31, 2023 - \$7,717 ((\$0.005) per share)).

The Company had an accumulated deficit of \$574,371 as at May 31, 2024 (February 29, 2024 - \$320,546).

The following table summarizes the Company's financial results for the three months ended May 31, 2024 and the period ended May 31, 2023.

Periods Ended May 31	2024 \$	2023 \$	Changes \$	Changes %
Expenses				
Accounting and audit	28,030	-	28,030	100
Advertising and promotional	20,000	-	20,000	100
Consulting fees	47,300	3,000	44,300	1,477
Director's fees	3,000	-	3,000	100
Exploration expenses	1,220	-	1,220	100
Legal and corporate services fees	18,764	4,687	14,077	300
Office and administration	566	30	536	1,787
Salaries and wages	4,820	-	4,820	100
Total Operating Expenses	123,700	7,717	119,071	1543

The Company was incorporated on March 16, 2023, therefore the comparative period is from March 16, 2023 to May 31, 2023.

The increase in operating expenses as shown in the table above is directly related to the Company being in its early stages, shortly after incorporation in the prior period. During the current period, the Company's primary focus was working towards its listing which was successfully completed on May 27, 2024.

In addition to the operating expenses listed above, the Company also incurred \$115,378 directly associated with its listing during the current period.

1.5 SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table presents certain selected financial information on a quarterly basis:

Quarter ended	Revenue \$	Net loss \$	Net loss per share \$
May 31, 2024	-	(253,825)	(0.013)
February 29, 2024	-	(86,131)	(0.004)
November 30, 2023	-	(57,349)	(0.003)
August 31, 2023	-	(169,349)	(0.012)
May 31, 2023	-	(7,717)	(0.005)

1.6 LIQUIDITY

At May 31, 2024, the Company had a working capital of \$143,517, had not yet achieved profitable operations, and had accumulated losses of \$574,371, since its inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Cash Flow from Operations

During the three months ended May 31, 2024, the Company had cash outflow of \$139,372 from operations (period ended May 31, 2023 - \$1,680), primarily due to the net loss of \$253,825 which was offset by changes in working capital.

Investing Activities

During the three months ended May 31, 2024, the net cash outflow from investing activities was \$68,634. Mineral property acquisition costs amounted to \$68,634, consisting of a \$50,000 cash payment, as discussed above in “Acquisitions and Dispositions” and \$18,634 in associated legal fees relating to the acquisition. During the period ended May 31, 2023, there were no cashflows from investing activities.

Financing Activities

During the three months ended May 31, 2024, the net cash provided by financing activities was \$Nil (period ended May 31, 2023 - \$96,166). During the period ended May 31, 2023, the Company raised funds through private placements in the amount of 10,000 and received subscription funds of \$86,166 in advance.

Since incorporation, the Company’s capital resources have been limited. The Company has to rely primarily upon the sale of equity securities for cash required for administration, acquisitions and exploration programs, among other things. While there are presently no known specific trends, events or uncertainties that are likely to result in the Company’s liquidity decreasing in any material way over the next year, it is unlikely that significant cash will be generated from operations over this period. Since the Company is unlikely to have significant cash flow, the Company will have to continue to rely upon equity financing during such period. There can be no assurance that financing, whether debt or equity, will always be available to the Company in the amount required at any particular time or for any particular period or, if available, that it can be obtained on terms satisfactory to the Company.

The main business risks facing the Company over the next several years relate to the availability of equity capital to finance the acquisition, exploration and development of existing and future exploration and development projects. The availability of equity capital to junior resource companies is affected by commodity prices, global economic conditions, and economic conditions and government policies in the countries of operation, among other things. These conditions are beyond the control of the management of the Company and have a direct effect on the Company’s ability to raise equity capital.

The Company’s working capital and liquidity fluctuate in proportion to its ongoing equity financing activities. The Company requires a certain amount of liquid capital in order to sustain its operations and in order to meet various obligations as specified under the Company’s resource property acquisition agreements. Should the Company fail to obtain future equity financing due to reasons as described above, it will not be able to meet these obligations and may lose its interests in the properties covered by the agreements. Further, should the Company be unable to obtain sufficient equity financing for working capital, it may be unable to meet its ongoing operational commitments.

Exploration and development of natural resources involve substantial expenditures and a high degree of risk. Few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing properties. Accordingly, the Company has no material revenue, writes off its natural resource properties from time to time, and operates at a loss. Continued operations are dependent upon ongoing equity financing activities.

Private Placement

On June 18, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement offering (the “Non-FT Private Placement”) of 3,559,000 units of the Company (“Units”) at a price of \$0.35 per Unit, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,245,650. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company (“Share”) and one Share purchase warrant (“Warrant”), with each Warrant entitling the holder to purchase one Share at an exercise price of \$0.45 for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance.

The Company also completed a non-brokered private placement offering (the “FT Private Placement,” and together with the Non-FT Private Placement, the “Private Placement Offerings”) of 2,225,000 flow-through units of the Company (“FT Units”) at a price of \$0.40 per FT Unit, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$890,000. Each FT Unit consists of one Share (“FT Share”) and one (non-flow-through) Share purchase warrant (“FT Warrant”), with each FT Warrant entitling the holder to purchase a (non-flow-through) Share at an exercise price of \$0.50 for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance.

The FT Shares are intended to qualify as “flow through shares” within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the “Tax Act”). The proceeds from the sale of the FT Shares will be used to incur “Canadian exploration expenses” that are intended to qualify as “flow-through mining expenditures” as those terms are defined in the Tax Act.

Warrant Exercises

Subsequent to May 31, 2024, the Company issued 200,000 common shares on the exercise of 200,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.10, for gross proceeds of \$20,000. In addition, the Company issued 437,000 common shares on the exercise of 437,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.20, for gross proceeds of \$87,400.

1.7 CAPITAL RESOURCES

- (a) In March 2023, the Company issued 2,000,000 shares at \$0.005 for gross proceeds of \$10,000.
- (b) In June 2023, the Company issued 8,666,600 shares at \$0.02 for gross proceeds of \$173,332.
- (c) In July 2023, the Company issued 6,999,998 units at \$0.05 for gross proceeds of \$350,000. The share issuance costs were \$2,258.
- (d) In December 2023, the Company issued 2,637,500 units at \$0.10 for gross proceeds of \$263,750. The share issuance costs were \$8,302.

As at May 31, 2024, the Company’s exploration property is in good standing.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

The Company has capitalized the following acquisition expenditures during the three months ended May 31, 2024.

	Wintering Ontario \$	Charlevoix Silica \$	Total \$
Acquisition			
Property acquisition	18,000	-	18,000
Balance, February 29, 2024	18,000	-	18,000
Property acquisition	-	50,000	50,000
Acquisition related legal costs		18,634	18,634
Write-off of mineral property	(18,000)	-	(18,000)
Balance, May 31, 2024	-	68,634	68,634

During the three months ended May 31, 2024, the Company incurred exploration expenditures on the properties as follows:

	Frenchvale Property \$	Total \$
Exploration expenditures		
Exploration licenses	1,220	1,220
Total exploration expenditures	1,220	1,220

1.8 COMMITMENTS

Except for the terms of the two mineral property options agreements, the Company does not have any commitments.

1.9 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

1.10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key Management

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.

Related parties consist of the following individuals:

- Jeffrey Stevens, CEO and Director (effective April 19, 2024)
- Charn Deol, former CEO (resigned on April 19, 2024) and former Director (resigned on June 25, 2024)
- Bob Krause, Director
- Brijender Jassal, former CFO (resigned January 8, 2024) and Director
- Chris Grundling, CFO (Effective January 8, 2024)
- Trevor Nawalkowski, Director
- Amanpreet Gill, Director (Effective June 25, 2024)

Remuneration attributed to key management personnel are summarized as follows:

	Three months ended May 31, 2024 (\$)	Period from Date of Incorporation on March 16, 2023 to May 31, 2023 (\$)
Consulting fees		
Company controlled by Charn Deol	30,000	3,000
Company controlled by Bob Krause	300	-
Company controlled by Jeffrey Stevens	8,000	-
Director fees		
Company controlled by Brijender Jassal	1,500	-
Company controlled by Bob Krause	1,500	-
Salaries and wages		
Chris Grundling	4,500	-
	45,800	3,000

As at May 31, 2024, \$4,200 (February 29, 2024 - \$6,000) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to consulting fees owed to a company controlled by Charn Deol.

As at May 31, 2024, \$1,050 (February 29, 2024 - \$Nil) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to director fees owed to a company controlled by Brijender Jassal and a company controlled by Bob Krause.

1.11 PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company does not have any proposed transactions.

1.12 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Critical Accounting estimates represent estimates that are highly uncertain and for which changes in those estimates could materially impact the Company's financial statements. During the three months ended May 31, 2024, the Company had no critical accounting estimates.

1.13 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

New accounting standards interpretations issue adopted

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements (“IAS 1”), has been amended to clarify how to classify debt and other liabilities as either current or non-current. The amendment to IAS 1 is effective for the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with early application permitted. The adoption of this standard for the three months ended May 31, 2024 did not have an impact on the Company.

Adoption of new accounting standards

The Company has performed an assessment of new standards issued by the IASB that are not yet effective. The Company has assessed that the impact of adopting these accounting standards on its financial statements would not be significant.

1.14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Fair value of financial instruments

As at May 31, 2024, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

IFRS requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. IFRS establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. IFRS prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value.

Level 1: Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the net asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Level 3: Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
May 31, 2024				
Cash	\$ 252,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,651
		\$		
	\$ 252,651	-	\$ -	\$ 252,651

The fair value of cash is determined based on Level 1 inputs which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. As at May 31, 2024, the Company believes that the carrying values of accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values because of their nature and relatively short maturity dates or durations. During the three months ended May 31, 2024, there were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

b) Risk management

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk is primarily related to the Company's cash balance. To minimize this risk, cash has been placed with major Canadian financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk for cash is \$252,651.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk due to the short-term maturity of its monetary assets and liabilities.

Liquidity Risk

The Company ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet annual business requirements, after taking into account administrative, property holding and exploration budgets, and cash holdings. As the Company does not have operating cash flows, the Company has relied primarily on equity financings and loans from related parties to meet its capital requirements and current financial obligations.

Commodity Price Risk

The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration or development activities and the determination of impairment of exploration and evaluation assets is subject to risk associated with fluctuations in the market prices of certain critical minerals.

c) Capital management

The Company considers its capital structure to include working capital and shareholders' equity. Management's objective is to ensure that there is sufficient capital to minimize liquidity risk and to continue as a going concern. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future, or that the terms of such financings will be favourable. The Company's share capital is not subject to any external restriction and the Company did not change its approach to capital management during the period.

1.15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

It is management's opinion that the fair value of the Company's cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties, approximate their carrying value due to the relatively short periods to the maturity of the instruments.

1.16 OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

Financial and Disclosure Controls and Procedures

During the three months ended May 31, 2024, there has been no significant change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting since last year.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining appropriate information systems, procedures and controls to ensure that information used internally and disclosed externally is complete, reliable and timely. They are also responsible for establishing adequate internal controls over financial reporting to provide sufficient knowledge to support the representations made in this MD&A and the Company's condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended May 31, 2024.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the venture issuer basic certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost-effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency, and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Outstanding Share Data

- (a)** The Company's authorized share capital consists of unlimited common shares without par value. The Company has only one kind and class of shares and there are no unusual rights or restrictions attached to that class.
- (b)** As at July 25, 2024, the Company had a total of 27,469,098 common shares issued and outstanding.
- (c)** As at July 25, 2024, the Company had 14,784,498 warrants outstanding.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

Schedule of General and Administrative costs:

	Three months ended May 31, 2024	Period from March 16, 2023 (Date of Incorporation) to May 31, 2023
Expenses		
Accounting and audit fees	\$ 28,030	\$ -
Advertising and promotional	20,000	-
Consulting fees	47,300	3,000
Director's fees	3,000	-
Exploration expenses	1,220	-
Legal and corporate services fees	18,764	4,687
Office and administration	566	30
Salaries and wages	4,820	-
Operating loss	\$ 123,700	\$ 7,717
Other Items		
Interest income	(3,253)	-
Write off of mineral property	18,000	
Listing cost	115,378	
Loss and Comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (253,825)	\$ (7,717)