

**REMINGTON RESOURCES INC.**

**CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)**

**FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 AND 2024**  
**(Unaudited)**

## **NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Under National 51-102, Part 4, subsequent 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the interim financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of the interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.



**REMINGTON RESOURCES INC.****CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS  
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 AND 2024**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Consulting fees	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 81,000	\$ 81,000
Management fees (Note 6)	1,500	1,500	4,500	4,500
Office and miscellaneous	-	14	25	72
Professional fees (recovery)	(3,548)	332	(1,702)	13,728
Transfer agent and filing fees	4,159	2,083	12,825	9,142
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>29,111</b>	<b>30,929</b>	<b>96,648</b>	<b>108,442</b>
<b>OTHER EXPENSES</b>				
Interest expense	1,864	1,623	5,534	3,237
<b>Loss and comprehensive loss for the period</b>	<b>(30,975)</b>	<b>(32,552)</b>	<b>(102,182)</b>	<b>(111,679)</b>
<b>Basic and diluted loss per common share</b>	<b>\$ (0.00)</b>	<b>\$ (0.00)</b>	<b>\$ (0.01)</b>	<b>\$ (0.02)</b>
<b>Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted</b>	<b>7,299,327</b>	<b>7,299,327</b>	<b>7,299,327</b>	<b>7,299,327</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

**REMINGTON RESOURCES INC.**  
**CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,**  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)  
(Unaudited)

	2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Loss for the period	\$ (102,182)	\$ (111,679)
Item not involving cash:		
Accrued interest	5,534	3,194
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Increase in receivables	(1,260)	(2,177)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	82,498	(8,192)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(15,410)</b>	<b>(118,854)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY</b>		
Proceeds from loans, net of repayment	10,000	125,744
<b>Net cash provided by financing activity</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>125,744</b>
<b>Change in cash for the period</b>	<b>(5,410)</b>	<b>6,890</b>
<b>Cash, beginning of period</b>	<b>5,624</b>	<b>4,145</b>
<b>Cash, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 214</b>	<b>\$ 11,035</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

**REMINGTON RESOURCES INC.**  
**CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT**  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)  
(Unaudited)

	<u>Share Capital</u>			<b>Deficit</b>	<b>Total Shareholders' Deficit</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Reserves</b>		
<b>Balance at December 31, 2023</b>	7,299,327	\$ 2,915,361	\$ 935,937	\$ (4,622,919)	\$ (771,621)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(111,679)	(111,679)
<b>Balance at September 30, 2024</b>	7,299,327	\$ 2,915,361	\$ 935,937	\$ (4,734,598)	\$ (883,300)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	7,299,327	\$ 2,915,361	\$ 935,937	\$ (4,784,933)	\$ (933,635)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(102,182)	(102,182)
<b>Balance at September 30, 2025</b>	7,299,327	\$ 2,915,361	\$ 935,937	\$ (4,887,115)	\$ (1,035,817)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## REMINGTON RESOURCES INC.

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Remington Resources Inc. and its subsidiary (the “Company”) are incorporated under the Business Corporations Act, British Columbia and is considered to be in the exploration stage with respect to its mineral properties. During the reporting periods herein, the Company has not held any mineral properties.

The Company’s head office, registered and records and principal address is 400-837 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3N6, Canada. The Company is listed on NEX under the trading symbol RGM.H.

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. Several material uncertainties may cast significant doubt on the validity of this assumption. As at September 30, 2025, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$4,887,115 and has working capital deficiency of \$1,035,817. The Company continues to incur operating losses, has limited financial resources, no source of operating cash flow, and no assurances that sufficient funding, including adequate financing will be available. The Company’s ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain the financing necessary to complete its exploration project by issuance of share capital or through joint ventures, and/or to realize future profitable production.

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence. Such adjustments could be material.

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on November 24, 2025 by the directors of the Company.

##### **Statement of Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards**

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” (“IAS 34”) using accounting policies consistent with the IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee. They have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments measured at fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information required of a full annual financial report and are intended to provide users with an update in relation to events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company since the end of the last annual reporting period. It is therefore recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024.

##### ***Critical accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions***

The preparation of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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

**REMINGTON RESOURCES INC.**

**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 AND 2024**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)**

*Critical accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions (cont'd...)*

- i) The preparation of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments regarding the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern as disclosed in Note 1.
- ii) The recognition of deferred tax assets. The Company considers whether the realization of deferred tax assets is probable in determining whether or not to recognize these deferred tax assets.

*Principles of Consolidation*

These consolidated financial statements include the account of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, 1397138 B.C. Ltd. Control is achieved when the Company has the power to govern the financial operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The subsidiary is consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company until the date on which control ceases.

All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

The reporting currency of the Company and its subsidiary is the Canadian Dollar.

*Currency translation*

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

*Cash*

Cash in the consolidated statements of financial position comprise cash held in bank.

*Share-based payments*

The Company operates an employee stock option plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are 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 the option reserve. The fair value of options is determined using a Black-Scholes 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 eventually vest. When the options are exercised, the applicable amounts of option reserves are transferred to share capital.

**REMINGTON RESOURCES INC.****NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 AND 2024**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)*****Share capital***

Financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability. The Company's common shares are classified as equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are recognized in equity as a reduction from the gross proceeds received from the issued shares.

***Unit placements***

The Company has adopted the pro-rata basis method for the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The pro-rata basis method requires that gross proceeds and related share issuance costs be allocated to the common shares and the warrants based on the relative fair value of the component.

The fair value of the common share is based on the closing price on the closing date of the transaction and the fair value of the warrant is determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.

The fair value attributed to the warrant is recorded as reserves. If the warrant is exercised, the value attributed to the warrant is transferred to share capital. If the warrant expires unexercised, the value remains at reserves within equity. Warrants, issued as part of private placement units, that have their term of expiries extended, are not subsequently revalued.

***Loss per share***

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the year. For all periods presented, the loss attributable to common shareholders equals the reported loss attributable to owners of the Company. In calculating the diluted loss per share, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive share options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period. For the years presented, this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive.

***Financial instruments*****Classification:**

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive loss ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

The following table shows the classification under IFRS 9:

<b>Financial assets/liabilities</b>	<b>IFRS 9 Classification</b>
Cash	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Loans payable	Amortized cost

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**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 AND 2024**

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)**

*Financial instruments* (cont'd...)

Measurement:

*Financial assets at FVTOCI*

Elected investments in equity investments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive loss.

*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 using effective interest method, less any impairment for a financial asset.

*Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL*

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transactions costs expensed in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss when incurred. Realized and unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Fair value measurement disclosure includes classification of financial instrument fair values in a hierarchy comprising three levels reflecting the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, described as follows:

Level 1: Valuations based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Valuations based on directly or indirectly observable inputs in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, other than Level 1 prices such as quoted interest or currency exchange rates; and

Level 3: Valuations based on significant inputs that are not derived from observable market data, such as discounted cash flow methodologies based on internal cash flow forecasts.

See Note 9 for relevant disclosures.

Impairment of financial assets 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's credit risk 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 statements 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 statements of loss and comprehensive loss. However, gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive loss.

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**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)**

*Financial instruments (cont'd...)*

*Financial liabilities*

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

*Income taxes*

Current income tax:

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

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive loss or equity is recognized in other comprehensive loss or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax:

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

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

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

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

*Recently issued accounting pronouncements*

The Company has determined that new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are either not applicable the Company or that no material effect is expected on the consolidated financial statements as a result of adoption.

**3. RECEIVABLES**

Receivables are comprised of the following:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Goods and services tax refundable	\$1,365	\$ 105

**REMINGTON RESOURCES INC.****NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 AND 2024**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts payable	\$ 581,226	\$ 563,466
Accrued liabilities	271,945	207,207
Total	\$853,171	\$ 770,673

As at September 30, 2025, included in accounts payable above is \$372,600 (December 31, 2024 - \$291,600) owing to a third-party consultant of the Company. The consultant charged \$81,000 (2024 - \$81,000) for accounting and administrative support during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 which is recorded in consulting fee included in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

**5. LOANS PAYABLE**

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company received a loan of \$10,000 from DRNK Beverage Corp. The loan is non-interest bearing and is due within 12 months.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company received loans of \$130,744 from third parties, of which \$36,000 is unsecured, bears interest at 15% per annum and payable within 12 months, \$5,000 is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand, which was paid within the year, and \$89,744 from DRNK Beverage Corp which is non-interest bearing and is due within 12 months.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company received a loan of \$15,000 from DRNK Beverage Corp. The loan is non-interest bearing and is due in 12 months.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recognized interest expense of \$5,534 (2024 - \$3,194) related to these loans. As of September 30, 2025, the loans payable balance including accrued interest is \$184,225 (December 31, 2024 - \$168,691).

The following table summarizes the outstanding balance and changes in loans payable during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and year ended December 31, 2024:

	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 37,887
Addition	130,744
Repayment	(5,000)
Accrued interest	5,060
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 168,691
Addition	10,000
Accrued interest	5,534
Balance, September 30, 2025	\$ 184,225

**6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred the following expenditures with related parties:

- Management fees of \$4,500 (2024 - \$4,500) to a director of the Company.

As at September 30, 2025, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$248,545 (December 31, 2024 - \$244,045), of which \$17,500 (December 31, 2024 - \$13,000) is owing to a director of the Company and \$231,045 (December 31, 2024 - \$231,045) is owing to a former director and officer of the Company. (Note 4).

**REMINGTON RESOURCES INC.****NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 AND 2024**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**7. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES**

## a) Authorized share capital

The authorized share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

## b) Issued and outstanding

As at September 30, 2025, the Company had 7,299,327 (December 31, 2024 - 7,299,327) common shares issued and outstanding. There were no shares issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and year ended December 31, 2024.

## c) Stock options

The Company has an incentive stock options plan in place under which it is authorized to grant options to directors and employees to acquire up to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option may not be less than the market price of the Company's stock as calculated on the date of grant less the applicable discount. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years and vesting periods are determined by the Board of Directors.

There were no stock options outstanding and no options were granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and year ended December 31, 2024.

## d) Warrants

There were no warrants outstanding and no warrants were issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and year ended December 31, 2024.

**8. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

The carrying value of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans payable approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. These financial instruments are classified as financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost and are reported at amortized cost.

The following is an analysis of the Company's financial instruments measured at fair value as at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	As at September 30, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash	\$ 214	\$ -	\$ -

  

	As at December 31, 2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash	\$ 5,624	\$ -	\$ -

**Financial risk factors**

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty

**REMINGTON RESOURCES INC.**

**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 AND 2024**

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**8. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd...)**

**Financial risk factors (cont'd...)**

limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

*Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments is remote because cash is held with reputable Canadian financial institutions.

*Liquidity risk*

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when they come due. As at September 30, 2025, the Company had a cash balance of \$214 (December 31, 2024 - \$5,624) to settle current liabilities of \$1,037,396 (December 31, 2024 - \$939,364). To maintain liquidity, the Company is exploring financing opportunities. As disclosed in Note 1, there can be no assurance these efforts will be successful in the future. All of the Company's financial liabilities are subject to normal trade terms.

*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. These fluctuations may be significant.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk on its cash balances as these instruments roll over daily, neither on its loans payable as they bear fixed interest rates.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is not currently exposed to significant foreign currency risk as most transactions are denominated in Canadian dollars.

c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. Changes in commodity prices will impact the economics of development of mineral properties. The Company has not held any mineral properties, therefore there is minimum exposure to commodity price risk. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken.

***Capital management***

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and development of its mineral properties, acquire additional mineral property interests and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of equity. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets. In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company monitors its expenditures against its available capital. The Company currently is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the nine months ended September 30, 2025.