

OREX MINERALS INC.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the period ended October 31, 2025

Notice to Reader

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim 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 consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of financial statements by an entity's auditor.

OREX MINERALS INC.**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at

	October 31, 2025	April 30, 2025
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 33,396	\$ 69,051
Restricted cash	50,000	50,000
Receivables	112,655	93,039
Prepaid expenses and deposits	6,095	5,117
	<u>202,146</u>	<u>217,207</u>
Equipment (Note 4)	6,167	7,289
Deposits	25,000	25,000
Investment in associates (Note 6)	2,503,054	2,443,141
IVA receivable	199,094	167,688
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>\$ 2,935,462</u>	<u>\$ 2,860,326</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 650,168	\$ 524,376
Advance from related party (Note 10)	483,427	
	<u>1,133,595</u>	<u>524,376</u>
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 7)	40,664,048	40,213,446
Reserves (Note 7)	7,345,701	7,058,562
Accumulated other comprehensive income	428,372	505,675
Deficit	<u>(46,636,254)</u>	<u>(45,441,733)</u>
	<u>1,801,867</u>	<u>2,335,950</u>
	<u>\$ 2,935,462</u>	<u>\$ 2,860,326</u>
Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)		

Approved and authorized by the board on December 29, 2025

<u>"John Eren"</u>	Director	<u>"Stephen Cope"</u>	Director
John Eren		Stephen Cope	

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

OREX MINERALS INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three Months ended October 31,		Six Months ended October 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
EXPLORATION EXPENSES				
Geological (Note 10)	\$ -	28,400	\$ -	80,000
General exploration	76,242	55,941	123,952	115,012
	<u>76,242</u>	<u>84,341</u>	<u>123,952</u>	<u>195,012</u>
GENERAL EXPENSES				
Communication and marketing	-	97,175	-	97,175
Consulting fees	22,393	340,083	122,646	341,083
Depreciation (Note 4)	561	561	1,122	1,122
Investor relations	2,695	73,885	3,379	90,820
Management fees (Note 10)	42,500	57,800	80,000	161,000
Office and administrative	37,675	80,718	93,884	168,088
Professional fees	17,249	55,128	32,375	70,203
Rent	41,400	9,095	82,110	13,895
Stock-based compensation	-	155,890	502,181	155,890
Transfer agent and filing fees	13,596	30,671	22,798	38,609
	<u>178,069</u>	<u>901,006</u>	<u>940,495</u>	<u>1,137,885</u>
	<u>(254,311)</u>	<u>(985,347)</u>	<u>(1,064,447)</u>	<u>(1,332,897)</u>
Dilution gain on investment in associate (Note 6)	-	191,426	-	272,887
Equity loss in associated companies (Note 6)	(152,798)	(86,932)	(199,270)	(209,390)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	46,147	(19,514)	69,196	(1,698)
Gain on settlement of accounts payable (Note 10)	-	-	-	43,131
Interest income	-	17	-	17
	<u>(106,651)</u>	<u>84,997</u>	<u>(130,074)</u>	<u>104,947</u>
Loss for the period	<u>(360,962)</u>	<u>(900,350)</u>	<u>(1,194,521)</u>	<u>(1,227,950)</u>
Equity investment – foreign currency translation (Note 6)	(63,792)	(47,438)	(77,303)	(183,816)
Comprehensive loss for the period	<u>\$ (424,754)</u>	<u>(947,788)</u>	<u>\$ (1,271,824)</u>	<u>(1,411,766)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.01)	(0.03)	\$ (0.03)	(0.05)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	36,220,578	27,096,636	35,929,226	25,853,133

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

OREX MINERALS INC.**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Common Shares	Share Capital	Reserves	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, April 30, 2024	19,964,806	\$ 37,723,754	\$ 6,808,422	\$ 548,875	\$ (42,138,495)	\$ 2,942,556
Issuance of common shares	6,666,617	955,060	44,933	-	-	999,993
Share issuance costs	-	(10,366)	-	-	-	(10,366)
Share-based payments	-	-	265,612	-	-	265,612
Warrant modification	-	(190,988)	190,988	-	-	-
Warrants exercised	6,366,282	1,252,926	(43,333)	-	-	1,209,593
Stock options exercised	1,284,090	483,060	(208,060)	-	-	275,000
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(43,200)	(3,303,238)	(3,346,438)
Balance, April 30, 2025	34,281,795	\$ 40,213,446	\$ 7,058,562	\$ 505,675	\$ (45,441,733)	\$ 2,335,950
Share-based payments	-	-	502,181	-	-	502,181
Stock options exercised	1,938,783	450,602	(215,042)	-	-	235,560
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(77,303)	(1,194,521)	(1,271,824)
Balance, October 31, 2025	36,220,578	\$ 40,664,048	\$ 7,345,701	\$ 428,372	\$ (46,636,254)	\$ 1,801,867

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

OREX MINERALS INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Six months ended October 31, 2025	Six months ended October 31, 2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	\$ (1,194,521)	\$ (1,227,950)
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation	1,122	1,122
Dilution gain on investment in associate	-	(272,887)
Equity loss in associated companies	199,270	209,390
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	-	(43,131)
Stock-based compensation	502,181	155,890
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	(19,616)	(56,740)
Prepaid expenses	(978)	(104,220)
IVA receivable	(31,406)	17,888
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	196,352	322,543
Cash used in operating activities	<u>(347,596)</u>	<u>(998,095)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Equity investments	<u>(336,486)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash used in investing activities	<u>(336,486)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from private placement, net share issuance costs	-	989,627
Proceeds from option/warrant exercise	165,000	519,260
Advance from related party	483,427	-
Cash from financing activities	<u>648,427</u>	<u>1,508,886</u>
Change in cash during the period	(35,655)	510,792
Cash, beginning of period	<u>69,051</u>	<u>27,907</u>
Cash, end of period	\$ 33,396	\$ 538,699
Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 9)		

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

OREX MINERALS INC.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Orex Minerals Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada on April 25, 1996. The Company’s principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Mexico, and Canada.

The head office of the Company is located at Suite 300 - 1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6E 2E9. The registered address and records office of the Company is located at Suite 1700, Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 2X8.

The Company’s financial statements and those of its controlled subsidiaries (“consolidated financial statements”) are presented in Canadian dollars.

The Company is in the process of exploring and evaluating its resource properties and has not yet determined whether any of its properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily represent present or future values.

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The Company has incurred losses from inception and does not currently have the financial resources to sustain operations in the long-term. While the Company has been successful in obtaining its required funding in the past, there is no assurance that such future financing will be available or be available on favourable terms. The Company had incurred a loss of \$1,194,521 for the period ended October 31, 2025 and accumulated losses of \$46,636,254 as of October 31, 2025. These events and conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

These consolidated financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations. Continued operations of the Company are dependent on the Company's ability to receive financial support, necessary financings, or generate profitable operations in the future.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

OREX MINERALS INC.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)**Critical accounting estimates and judgements**

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated 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:

- a) The determination of an investments in an associate as an equity investment requires judgement as to whether the Company has significant influence over the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity of the investee.
- b) The carrying value and the recoverability of investment in associates, which are included in the statements of financial position. At every reporting period, management assesses the potential impairment which involves assessing whether or not facts or circumstances exist that suggest amounts exceeds the recoverable amounts.
- c) The functional currency of the equity investments is considered to be the Mexican Peso. The investments are controlled by a Mexican parent company and expenditures are primarily in the local currency.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION**Principles of consolidation**

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries (Note 10). Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

OREX MINERALS INC.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd...)**Exploration and evaluation assets**

The Company is currently in the exploration stage with all its mineral interests. Exploration and evaluation costs include the costs of acquiring concessions, and the fair value, upon acquisition, of mineral properties acquired in a business combination. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit or loss.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures are expensed in the period they are incurred except for expenditures associated with the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets through a business combination or an asset acquisition. Significant property acquisition costs are capitalized only to the extent that such costs can be directly attributed to an area of interest where it is considered likely to be recoverable by future exploitation or sale.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost less depreciation, and any impairments and is depreciated over its estimated useful life using the declining balance method at a rate of 25% per annum. Cost comprises the fair value of consideration given to acquire or construct an asset and includes the direct charges associated with bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for putting it into use. When parts of equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of equipment. The cost of major overhauls of parts of equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

OREX MINERALS INC.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd...)**Provision for environmental rehabilitation**

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

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

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss for the period. The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation or environmental obligations as the disturbance to date is limited.

Financial instruments

The details of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments are set out below.

a) Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The Company's financial assets, consists of cash and receivables classified at amortized cost. Financial assets at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date.

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss: This category comprises derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized through profit or loss.

Amortized cost: This category includes accounts payable and accrued liabilities which is recognized at amortized cost.

b) Impairment of financial assets

An 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. The Company's financial assets are measured at amortized cost and subject to the ECL model.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd...)

Foreign exchange

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency for all entities within the corporate entity is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

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 foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the statement of financial position 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 profit or loss.

On inclusion of an equity investment with a functional currency other than the Canadian dollar, the assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars using the period-end rate and the operations and cash flows translated using the average rates of exchange. Exchange adjustments arising when the opening net assets and the profit or loss are translated into Canadian dollars are taken into a separate component of equity and reported in other comprehensive income or loss.

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's common shares and options are classified as equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

Equity financing transactions may involve issuance of common shares or units. A unit comprises of a certain number of common shares and a certain number of share purchase warrants. Depending on the terms and conditions of each equity financing agreement, the warrants are exercisable into additional common shares prior to expiry at a price stipulated by the agreement. Warrants that are part of units are assigned value based on the residual value method and included in share capital with the common shares that were concurrently issued.

Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants.

The fair value of stock options granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period as expense, with a corresponding increase in reserves. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at the fair value of the share-based payments. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

OREX MINERALS INC.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd...)**Investment in associate**

Associated companies over which the Company has significant influence are accounted for using the equity basis of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted to recognize the Company's share of earnings or losses and reduced by dividends received. The Company assesses its equity investments for impairment if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the equity investment and that the event or events has an impact on the estimated future cash flow of the investment that can be reliably estimated.

Objective evidence of impairment of equity investment includes:

- Significant financial difficulty of the associated companies;
- Becoming probable that the associated companies will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- National or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults of the associated companies.

Income (loss) per share

Basic income (loss) per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

The Company recognizes the dilutive effect on income or loss per share based on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. For the periods presented, this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive.

Income taxes

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

Deferred tax is recorded by providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, it does not recognize the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

OREX MINERALS INC.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd...)

Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Leases of right-of-use assets are recognized at the lease commencement date at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, and otherwise at the Company's incremental borrowing rate. At the commencement date, a right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any decommissioning and restoration costs, less any lease incentives received.

Each lease payment is allocated between repayment of the lease principal and interest. Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term is allocated to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. Except where the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset, the Company recognizes in profit or loss (a) the interest on a lease liability and (b) variable lease payments not included in the measurement of a lease liability in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs. The Company subsequently measures a right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term, except where the lease contains a bargain purchase option a right-of-use asset is depreciated over the asset's useful life.

The Company has elected not to recognize the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less, or for leases of low value. The payments for such leases are recognized in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. For the six months ended October 31, 2025, rent expense of \$82,110 (2024 - \$13,895) and rent in general exploration of \$7,800 (2024 - \$9,380) has been incurred.

New accounting standards issued and not yet effective

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which will replace IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements aims to improve how companies communicate in their financial statements, with a focus on information about financial performance in the statement of profit or loss, in particular additional defined subtotals, disclosures about management-defined performance measures and new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information. IFRS 18 is accompanied by limited amendments to the requirements in IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. IFRS 18 is effective from January 1, 2027. Companies are permitted to apply IFRS 18 before that date.

The Company has not yet determined the impact of the new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

OREX MINERALS INC.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. EQUIPMENT

Cost	Field equipment
Balance, as at April 30, 2025 and October 31, 2025	\$ 92,625
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance, as at April 30, 2024	(83,653)
Additions	(1,122)
Balance, as at October 31, 2024	\$ (84,775)
Additions	(561)
Balance, as at April 30, 2025	(85,336)
Additions	(1,122)
Balance, as at October 31, 2025	\$ (86,454)
Net book value	
Balance, as at April 30, 2025	\$ 7,289
Balance, as at October 31, 2025	\$ 6,167

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Jumping Josephine, Canada	Total
Balance, as at April 30, 2025 and October 31, 2025	\$ 1	\$ 1

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties is in good standing.

Jumping Josephine, Canada

The Company owns 100% interest in the Jumping Josephine Property, located in the West Kootenay Mining District of British Columbia, Canada.

There are no current or future planned exploration activities on the Jumping Josephine Property. Accordingly, the Company reduced the carrying value of the Property to \$1 in a prior fiscal year.

OREX MINERALS INC.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)**Valenciana, Mexico**

On February 13, 2024, the Company entered into an option agreement with Exploraciones El Cairo S.R.L. de C.V. ("EEC"), a Mexican registered private company, to acquire 100% of the Valenciana Gold-Silver Project in Zacatecas State, Mexico. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company would require to make total option payments of USD \$130,000 over a 36 month period and US\$25,000 every 6 months thereafter. The Company and EEC agreed to defer payments due to delays in registration process of the agreement in Mexico. As there was no advancement in the registration process during the year ended April 30, 2025 the Company determined not to advance with the option.

6. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

		Exploraciones y Desarrollos Mineros Coneto S.A.P.I de C.V.	Empresa Minera Sandra-Escobar, S.A. De C.V.	Total
Net investment, opening	\$	2,443,141	\$ -	\$ 2,443,141
Additional investment		336,486	-	336,486
Equity loss for the period		(199,270)	-	(199,270)
Other comprehensive income				
- currency translation		(77,303)	-	(77,303)
Net investment, closing	\$	2,503,054	\$ -	\$ 2,503,054

Exploraciones y Desarrollos Mineros Coneto S.A.P.I de C.V ("EDMC")

During the year ended April 30, 2017, the Company and Fresnillo, pursuant to a definitive agreement contributed their respective Coneto mining concessions to a new company, EDMC by way of merger. The ownership of EDMC is 61% Fresnillo, 39% by the Company (2025 – 61% Fresnillo, 39% by the Company). Under the terms of the agreement:

- Fresnillo has the right to increase its ownership of EDMC to 70% by either completing a prefeasibility study or spending up to an additional US\$21,000,000 in the process of preparing a prefeasibility study. If Fresnillo chooses to not exercise the right to increase its ownership of EDMC to 70%, the costs incurred to complete a prefeasibility study will be shared by Fresnillo and the Company in proportion to their ownership of EDMC.
- Any additional funding required by EDMC will be provided by the Company and Fresnillo in proportion to their respective ownership interests in EDMC at that time.
- Fresnillo will have a right of first refusal to acquire the Company's ownership interest in EDMC if the Company receives an offer for its interest in EDMC that it proposes to accept.
- During the life of the association agreement, in the event that the Company, or any of its subsidiaries, enters into a transaction to acquire an interest in any additional mineral properties in Mexico and then later decides to sell or option out that interest to a third party, Fresnillo will have a right of first refusal to participate in such transaction on the same terms and conditions as offered to the third party.

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (cont'd...)**Exploracions y Desarrollos Mineros Coneto S.A.P.I de C.V (cont'd...)**

In February, July 2024, January 2025 and April 2025 the Company chose not to make its contribution to the joint project and the Company's ownership was diluted from 45% to 38.8%.

The Company has a minority position on the technical committee and board of directors of EDMC and does not control operational decisions. The Company's judgement is that it has significant influence but not control and accordingly equity accounting is appropriate.

As at October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, EDMC's aggregate assets, aggregate liabilities and net losses are as follows:

	October 31, 2025	April 30, 2025
Current assets	\$ 787,219	\$ 170,437
Non-current assets	1,814,855	1,796,654
Current liabilities	(154,257)	(28,449)
Net assets	2,447,817	1,938,642
The Company's ownership %	38.8%	38.8%
The Company's share of net assets	\$ 949,753	\$ 752,193

	October 31, 2025	April 30, 2025
Loss for the period	\$ (513,582)	\$ (649,398)
Other comprehensive income – currency translation	(199,235)	49,987
Total comprehensive loss	(712,817)	(599,411)
The Company's ownership %	38.8%	38.8%
The Company's share of comprehensive loss	\$ (276,573)	\$ (232,571)

	October 31, 2025	April 30, 2025
Net investment, opening	\$ 2,443,141	\$ 2,350,906
Additional investment	336,486	-
Equity loss for the period	(199,270)	(251,966)
Dilution gain on investment in associate	-	272,887
Other comprehensive income - currency translation	(77,303)	71,314
Net investment, closing	\$ 2,503,054	\$ 2,443,141

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6. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (cont'd...)**Empresa Minera Sandra-Escobar, S.A. De C.V**

On March 1, 2021, the Company and Pan American, pursuant to a definitive agreement contributed their respective Sandra Property mining concessions to a new company. The ownership of EMSE is 60% Plata Pan Americana S.A. De C.V., a wholly owned subsidiary of Pan American, 40% by the Company. Pan American and the Company will make their proportionate share of contributions. The Company is the operator.

The Company has a minority position on the technical committee and board of directors of EMSE and does not control operational decisions. The Company's judgement is that it has significant influence, but not control and accordingly equity accounting is appropriate.

During the year ended April 30, 2025, management assessed the recoverable amount of the investment in associates. Due to the absence of exploration expenditures over the last two years, unpaid concession fees, and the strategic decision by both joint venture partners to sell the property, management determined that the mining concessions to be impaired.

As at October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025, EMSE's aggregate assets, aggregate liabilities and net losses are as follows:

	October 31, 2025	April 30, 2025
Current assets	\$ 220,432	\$ 204,236
Non-current assets	1,975,674	1,831,187
Current liabilities	(403,590)	(373,938)
Net assets	1,792,516	1,661,485
The Company's ownership %	40%	40%
The Company's share of net assets	\$ 717,006	\$ 664,594

	October 31, 2025	April 30, 2025
Loss for the period	\$ (699)	\$ (363,501)
Other comprehensive income – currency translation	(152,776)	(286,285)
Total comprehensive loss	(153,475)	(649,786)
The Company's ownership %	40%	40%
The Company's share of comprehensive loss	\$ (61,390)	\$ (259,914)

	October 31, 2025	April 30, 2025
Net investment, opening	\$ -	\$ 795,740
Additional investment	-	-
Equity loss for the year	-	(145,401)
Other comprehensive income - currency translation	-	(114,514)
Write down of investment in associate	-	(535,825)
Net investment, closing	\$ -	\$ -

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7. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES**Authorized**

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Share issuances

As at October 31, 2025, there were 36,220,578 common shares issued and outstanding. On September 27, 2023, the Company consolidated its outstanding share capital on the basis of ten (10) pre-consolidated shares for one (1) post-consolidation share.

The Company completed the first tranche of a private placement on May 10, 2024 and raised gross proceeds of \$337,000 through the sale of 2,246,666 units at a price of \$0.15 per unit. On June 6, 2024 they completed the second tranche of its private placement and raised gross proceeds of \$662,993 through the sale of 4,419,951 units at a price of \$0.15 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.25 per share for a period of two years. In connection with the issuance, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$10,366.

Stock options and warrants

The Company has a plan to grant stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. Under the plan, the Board of Directors has the discretion to issue the equivalent of up to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company from time to time. Stock options are generally for a term of up to five years from the date granted and are exercisable at a price that is not less than the market price on the date granted.

Vesting terms are determined at the discretion of the board of directors. Options issued to consultants providing investor relations services must vest in stages over a minimum of 12 months with no more than one-quarter of the options vesting in any three-month period.

Stock option and share purchase warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

On May 30, 2025, the Company granted 2,924,783 stock options to consultants. The stock options have an exercise price of \$0.115 per share, expire five years from the date of grant and vest immediately. The Company used the Black Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of the options to be \$322,138. The following assumptions were used: risk free interest rate of 2.8%, dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 150% and expected life of 5 years.

On June 30, 2025, the Company granted 1,650,000 stock options to consultants. The stock options have an exercise price of \$0.13 per share, expire five years from the date of grant and vest immediately. The Company used the Black Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of the options to be \$180,043. The following assumptions were used: risk free interest rate of 2.83%, dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 150% and expected life of 5 years.

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7. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)**Stock options and warrants (cont'd...)**

Stock option and share purchase warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Warrants		Stock options	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, April 30, 2024			847,500	1.24
Granted	1,225,000	0.25	1,788,090	0.19
Exercised	13,032,899	0.25	(1,284,090)	0.21
Expired	(6,366,282)	0.19	(232,500)	1.00
Forfeited	-	-	(220,000)	1.33
Outstanding, April 30, 2025	7,891,617	\$ 0.24	899,000	\$ 0.67
Granted	-	-	4,584,783	0.12
Exercised	-	-	(1,938,783)	0.12
Expired	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	(100,000)	1.35
Outstanding, October 31, 2025	7,891,617	\$ 0.24	3,445,000	\$ 0.23
Exercisable, October 31, 2025	7,891,617	\$ 0.24	3,445,000	\$ 0.23

The following stock options to acquire common shares of the Company were outstanding at October 31, 2025:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
142,500	1.70	January 28, 2026
152,500	1.00	December 22, 2026
1,500,000	0.115	May 30, 2030
1,650,000	0.13	June 30, 2030
3,445,000	0.23	

The following warrants to acquire common shares of the Company were outstanding at October 31, 2025:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
575,000	\$0.19	December 20, 2025
80,000	\$0.19	May 10, 2026
870,335	\$0.19	June 6, 2026
6,366,282	\$0.25	November 8, 2026
7,891,617	\$0.24	

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8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company defines its capital as shareholders' equity. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management due to the nature of the Company's business. The Company has in the past invested its capital in liquid investments to obtain adequate returns. The investment decision is based on cash management to ensure working capital is available to meet the Company's short-term obligations while maximizing liquidity and returns on unused capital. The Company does not pay dividends. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company raises capital to fund its corporate and exploration costs and other obligations through the sale of its common shares or units consisting of common shares and warrants in order to operate its business and safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. Although the Company has been successful at raising funds in the past through issuance of share capital, it is uncertain whether it will continue this financing due to uncertain economic conditions. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

9. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

Significant non-cash transactions during the six months ended October 31, 2025

- a) Other comprehensive loss – currency translation of \$77,303
- b) Stock options valued at \$70,560 were exercised by settlement of liabilities

Significant non-cash transactions during the six months ended October 31, 2024:

- a) Other comprehensive loss – currency translation of \$183,816

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10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the financial statements of Orex Minerals Inc. and its subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest	Principal Activity
OVI Exploration de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100%	Mineral exploration
Servicios Mineros Orex Silver S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100%	Mineral exploration
Astral Mining Corporation	Canada	100%	Mineral exploration
Astral Mining S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100%	Mineral exploration

During the six months ended October 31, 2025, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties, directors and key management personnel. Key management personnel are individuals responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and include all directors and officers.

Compensation paid or payable to key management personnel for services rendered are as follows:

	Six Months Ended October 31, 2025	Six Months Ended October 31, 2024
Management fees	\$ 80,000	\$ 161,000
Geological consulting fees	-	46,400
Total	\$ 80,000	\$ 207,400

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at October 31, 2025 is \$62,650 (April 30, 2025 - \$17,650) due to directors or officers or companies controlled by directors.

During the six months ended October 31, 2025, the Company received consulting fees from a related party company controlled by common directors for \$nil (2024 - \$53,768).

During the six months ended October 31, 2025, the company received an advance from a related party company controlled by common directors for \$483,427 (April 30, 2025-\$nil). This loan is repayable on demand and carries no interest.

11. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

11. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd...)

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company has various financial instruments including cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying values of receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Concentrations of business risk

The Company maintains a majority of its cash with a major Canadian financial institution and the remainder of its cash with a major Mexican financial institution. Deposits held with these institutions may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits.

As the Company operates in an international environment, some of the Company's transactions are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. Fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the Canadian dollar could have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. The Company does not engage in any hedging activity.

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk only with respect to uncertainties as to timing and amount of collectability of receivables. The Company believes its credit risk is low because its receivables are primarily comprised of input value-added tax (IVA) and goods and services tax (GST), which are recoverable from the governing body in Mexico and Canada, respectively. As the Company's exploration operations are conducted in Mexico and Canada, the Company's operations are also subject to the economic risks associated with these countries.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within the current operating period. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk.

Foreign exchange risk

A portion of the Company's operational transactions are originally or effectively denominated in US dollars. As well, because the Company's operations are in Mexico, some costs are denominated in Mexican Pesos. Accordingly, the results of the Company's operations and comprehensive loss as stated in Canadian dollars will be impacted by exchange rate fluctuations. The Company does not hedge its exposures to movements in the exchange rates at this time.

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11. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd...)**Interest rate risk**

The Company limits its exposure to interest rate risk by holding cash deposits at major Canadian financial institutions and accordingly is not subject to significant interest rate risk.

Price risk

Mineral prices, in particular gold and silver, are volatile, and may fluctuate sharply. The prices are subject to market supply and demand, political and economic factors, and commodity speculation, all of which can interact with one another to cause significant price movement from day to day and hour to hour. These price movements can affect the Company's ability to operate and to raise financing through the sale of its common shares.

12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's one reportable operating segment is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. Geographic information is as follows:

	October 31, 2025		April 30, 2025	
Equipment				
Mexico	\$	6,167	\$	7,289
Exploration and evaluation assets				
Canada	\$	1	\$	1
Investment in associates				
Mexico	\$	2,503,054	\$	2,443,141
