# Panther Minerals Inc.

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Panther Minerals Inc.:

## *Opinion*

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Panther Minerals Inc. and its subsidiaries, (together the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2025 and 2024 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

## *Basis for Opinion*

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern*

We draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which describes conditions indicating that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## *Key Audit Matters*

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section of our auditor's report, we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

| Key audit matter | How our audit addressed the key audit matter |
|---|---|
| *Assessment of the existence of impairment indicators for exploration and evaluation assets* | |
| Refer to note 4 | Our approach to addressing the matter involved the following procedures, among others: |
| As at June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets was $490,000.<br><br>At each reporting period, management assesses the exploration and evaluation assets to determine whether there are any indicators of impairment. If any such indicators exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.<br><br>Management assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment based on, at minimum, the presence of any one of the following indicators:<br>(i) the period for which the Company has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the year or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed;<br>(ii) substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned;<br>(iii) the Company has decided to discontinue exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area; and/or<br>(iv) for areas of likely development, available data indicates that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.<br><br>An impairment indicator was identified for the Company's Huber Heights and Boulder Creek properties. The carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount of the assets and for the year ended June 30, 2025, an impairment of $2,277,775 was recognized.<br><br>We considered this a key audit matter due to the significance of the exploration and evaluation assets and the judgments made by management in their assessment of whether there existed impairment indicators related to the exploration and evaluation assets. These factors have resulted in a high degree of subjectivity in performing audit procedures, related to the judgment applied by management. | Evaluating the judgments made by management in assessing for the presence of impairment indicators, which included the following:<br><br>• Obtained, for a sample of claims by reference to government registries, evidence to support (i) the right to explore the area and (ii) claim expiration dates.<br>• Read the board of directors' minutes and resolutions and obtained evidence supporting the continued and planned exploration expenditures, which included evaluation results of events subsequent to year end.<br>• Assessed whether available data indicates the potential for commercially viable mineral resources.<br>• Based on evidence obtained in other areas of the audit, considered whether other facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed the recoverable amount. |

### *Other Information*

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian securities commissions.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Company as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Graeme L. Cocke.

Baker Tilly WM LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, B.C.
October 28, 2025

Panther Minerals Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

| | As at June 30, 2025 | As at June 30, 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Assets | | |
| Current | | |
| Cash | $ 2,506 | $ 718,620 |
| Sales tax recoverable | 5,609 | 48,640 |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | 142,857 | 659,564 |
| | 150,972 | 1,426,824 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Exploration and evaluation assets (Notes 4 and 5) | 490,000 | 198,884 |
| Total Assets | $ 640,972 | $ 1,625,708 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9) | $ 346,332 | $ 180,302 |
| Flow-through premium liability (Note 6) | 18,480 | - |
| Loans payable (Note 8) | 31,361 | - |
| Total Liabilities | 396,173 | 180,302 |
| Shareholders' Equity | | |
| Share capital (Note 6) | 16,084,553 | 13,501,844 |
| Equity reserve (Note 6) | 722,228 | 181,560 |
| Deficit | (16,561,982) | (12,237,998) |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 244,799 | 1,445,406 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | $ 640,972 | $ 1,625,708 |

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Subsequent events (Note 15)

Approved on behalf of the Board on October 28, 2025:

*"Ram Kumar"*

Ram Kumar, CEO and Director

*"James Tworek"*

James Tworek, Director

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

Panther Minerals Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

| | Year ended June 30, 2025 | Year ended June 30, 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Expenses | | |
| Consulting fees (Note 14) | $ 300,473 | $ 524,862 |
| Legal | 53,418 | 113,091 |
| Audit and accounting | 114,198 | 132,064 |
| Investor relations | 273,331 | 98,818 |
| Management fees (Note 9) | 105,000 | 87,145 |
| Marketing, filing and office fees | 643,985 | 560,474 |
| Share-based compensation (Notes 6 and 9) | 721,417 | 75,408 |
| Travel | 640 | 19,765 |
| | (2,212,462) | (1,611,627) |
| Other Items | | |
| Flow-through premium liability | 27,720 | - |
| Foreign exchange loss | (823) | (1,126) |
| Gain on settlement of accounts payable | 924 | 57,042 |
| Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets (Notes 4 and 5) | (2,277,775) | (1,149,051) |
| Interest expense | (361) | - |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt (Note 6) | - | (114,000) |
| Recovery of reclamation bond | 14,591 | - |
| Tax rebate from Province of Saskatchewan | - | 114,267 |
| Transaction costs (Note 8) | (8,000) | - |
| Net and comprehensive loss | $ (4,456,186) | $ (2,704,495) |
| Loss per common share – basic and diluted | $ (4.18) | $ (8.62) |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding | 1,066,904 | 313,924 |

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

Panther Minerals Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

| | Share Capital | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Amount | Equity reserve | Deficit | Total |
| Balance, June 30, 2023 | 209,041 | $ 10,777,349 | $ 784,557 | $ (10,185,408) | $ 1,376,498 |
| Shares issued for acquisitions (Notes 5 and 6) | 500 | 2,000 | - | - | 2,000 |
| Shares issued for warrant conversion (Note 6) | 2,650 | 53,000 | (26,500) | - | 26,500 |
| Proceeds of private placement, net (Note 6) | 530,000 | 2,435,495 | - | - | 2,435,495 |
| Shares issued for debt (Note 6) | 15,000 | 234,000 | - | - | 234,000 |
| Options cancelled (Note 6) | - | - | (173,155) | 173,155 | - |
| Warrants expired (Note 6) | - | - | (478,750) | 478,750 | - |
| Share-based compensation (Note 6) | - | - | 75,408 | - | 75,408 |
| Net and comprehensive loss | - | - | - | (2,704,495) | (2,704,495) |
| Balance, June 30, 2024 | 757,191 | 13,501,844 | 181,560 | (12,237,998) | 1,445,406 |
| Shares issued for acquisitions (Notes 4, 5 and 6) | 375,000 | 2,350,000 | - | - | 2,350,000 |
| Proceeds of private placement, net (Note 6) | 77,000 | 93,597 | 5,203 | - | 98,800 |
| Shares issued for debt settlement (Note 6) | 23,103 | 13,862 | - | - | 13,862 |
| Shares issued for warrant conversion (Note 6) | 32,500 | 71,500 | - | - | 71,500 |
| Conversion of RSUs (Note 6) | 3,125 | 53,750 | (53,750) | - | - |
| Options cancelled (Note 6) | - | - | (132,202) | 132,202 | - |
| Share-based compensation (Note 6) | - | - | 721,417 | - | 721,417 |
| Net and comprehensive loss | - | - | - | (4,456,186) | (4,456,186) |
| Balance, June 30, 2025 | 1,267,919 | $ 16,084,553 | $ 722,228 | $ (16,561,982) | $ 244,799 |

* The share numbers have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect a share consolidation of the Company's share capital on a 10 to 1 basis effective January 19, 2024 and a consolidation of the Company's share capital on a 40 to 1 basis effective October 14, 2025.

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

Panther Minerals Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

| | Year Ended June 30, 2025 | Year Ended June 30, 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Operating activities | | |
| Net loss for the year | $ (4,456,186) | $ (2,704,495) |
| Item not affecting cash: | | |
| Share-based compensation | 721,417 | 75,408 |
| Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets | 2,277,775 | 1,149,051 |
| Loss on settlement of debt | - | 114,000 |
| Flow-through premium liability | (27,720) | - |
| Gain on settlement of accounts payable | (924) | (57,042) |
| Transaction costs | 8,000 | - |
| Accrued interest expense | 361 | - |
| Changes in non-cash working capital balances: | | |
| Sales tax recoverable | 43,031 | (3,189) |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | 426,707 | (606,911) |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 180,816 | 188,654 |
| Net cash used by operating activities | (826,723) | (1,844,524) |
| Investing activity | | |
| Exploration and evaluation expenditures | (128,891) | (319,299) |
| Net cash used by investing activity | (128,891) | (319,299) |
| Financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from private placement, net of issuance costs | 145,000 | 2,435,495 |
| Proceeds from exercise of warrants | 71,500 | 26,500 |
| Proceeds from loans | 23,000 | - |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 239,500 | 2,461,995 |
| (Decrease) increase in cash | (716,114) | 298,172 |
| Cash, beginning of year | 718,620 | 420,448 |
| Cash, end of year | $ 2,506 | $ 718,620 |

Supplemental Cash Flow Information (Note 12)

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

## 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Panther Minerals Inc. (the "Company" or "Panther") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company's head office, principal place of business and its registered and records office are located at #600-1090 West Georgia St, Vancouver, BC V6E 3V7.

Its main business activity is the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties located in Alaska and Nevada, United States and Quebec, Canada. These consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended June 30, 2025, comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company's common shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE").

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its commitments, continue operations and realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations for the foreseeable future. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company incurred a net loss of $4,456,186 (2024 - $2,704,495), net cash used in operations of $826,723 (2024 - $1,844,524) and at June 30, 2025, the Company's net working capital was a deficit of $245,201 (June 30, 2024 – a surplus of $1,246,522).

The Company expects to incur losses in the development of its business, has no source of operating cash flow, and provides no assurances that sufficient funding, will be available to conduct further exploration and evaluation of its mineral properties. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management intends to finance operating costs with the proceeds from equity financings; however, there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in these actions.

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

### Share Consolidations

On January 19, 2024, the Company completed a consolidation of its common shares on the basis of one post consolidation common share for every ten pre-consolidation common shares and on October 14, 2025, the Company completed a consolidation of its common shares on the basis of one post consolidation common share for every forty pre-consolidation common shares (the "Consolidations"). The exercise price and number of common shares issuable pursuant to the exercise of any outstanding convertible securities, including incentive stock options and warrants, were also retrospectively adjusted in accordance with the Consolidations. The numbers of outstanding securities and other relevant information including but not limited to price per share, and exercise prices of convertible securities presented in these consolidated financial statements have been retroactively adjusted accordingly, unless otherwise specified.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### a) Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") and interpretations of IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRICs"). The accounting policies set out below are in effect in these consolidated financial statements and have been applied consistently to all periods presented unless otherwise indicated.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

b) Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All inter-company balances, transactions, income and expenses have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company is exposed, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect those returns.

The subsidiaries of the Company as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

| Name of subsidiary | Principal activity | Place of Incorporation | Ownership Interest June 30, 2025 | Ownership Interest June 30, 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1238339 BC LTD. ("123 LTD.") | Mineral exploration | Canada | 100% | 100% |
| 1391740 BC LTD. ("139 LTD.") | Mineral exploration | Canada | 100% | 100% |
| Sustainable Li-Ion Research Inc. ("SLIR") | Recycling lithium-ion batteries | Canada | 100% | 100% |
| 1283745 B.C. LTD. | Recycling lithium-ion batteries | Canada | 100% | 100% |
| Panther Minerals AK Inc. | Mineral exploration | USA | 100% | 100% |
| 1484506 B.C. Ltd. ("148 B.C.") | Mineral exploration | Canada | 100% | - |

On April 11, 2024, the Company established a new subsidiary, Panther Minerals AK Inc. to facilitate the execution of its Boulder Creek Property option agreement in the State of Alaska (Note 5).

On July 17, 2024, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with 1484506 B.C. Ltd. ("148 B.C.") and its shareholders, providing for the acquisition by the Company of 148 B.C., which holds the beneficial interest in the Huber Heights Uranium Property, located in northern Elko County, Nevada, from the shareholders of 148 B.C. (Note 4).

Foreign currency translation

The presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, and has been determined for each entity within the group. The Company considers the functional currency for itself and each of its subsidiaries to be the Canadian dollar.

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. 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 consolidated 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 of foreign currency denominated transactions or balances are recorded as a component of profit or loss in the period in which they occur.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

### b) Basis of Consolidation (continued)

Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS 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 year. Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates. Management determined that the Company did not have any significant estimates. The area most impacted by management's judgment is the recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets. Note 5 describes circumstances around impairment decisions on exploration and evaluation assets. Should the inputs management used in coming to those estimates or judgments applied by management be determined to be incorrect, the results could be materially different.

## 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a) Financial Instruments

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

The following table shows the classification of the Company's financial instruments:

| Financial assets/liabilities | Classification |
|---|---|
| Cash | FVTPL |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | Amortized cost |
| Loans payable | Amortized cost |

(ii) Measurement

*Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost*

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. Financial instruments measured at amortized cost utilize the effective interest method of accounting. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments over the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or the amortized cost of the financial liability. The effective interest rate is calculated considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments, except for the expected credit losses of financial assets. Interest expense is reported in profit or loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a) Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Measurement (continued)

*Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL*

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

*Debt investments at FVTOCI*

These assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairments are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

*Equity investments at FVTOCI*

These assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company recognizes in profit or 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.

(iv) Derecognition

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.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when the terms of the liability are modified such that the terms and / or cash flows of the modified instrument are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

Gains and losses on derecognition are recognized in profit or loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b) Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could share in earnings of an entity by including additional shares in the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive.

In a loss year, potentially dilutive common shares are excluded from the diluted loss per share calculation as the effect would be anti-dilutive. Thus, basic and diluted loss per share are the same for the years presented.

c) Income taxes

Income tax expense 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. Current income tax expense is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded using the liability method, providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences are not provided for relating to 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 end of the reporting period. 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.

d) Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include the costs of acquiring licenses, costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity, and the fair value (at acquisition date) of exploration and evaluation assets acquired in a business combination.

Pre-exploration costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. All costs related to the acquisition, and exploration of mineral properties are capitalized by property until the commencement of commercial production. As the options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, the amounts payable or receivable are not recorded. Option payments are recorded as property costs or recoveries when the payments are made or received. Government tax credits received are recorded as a reduction to the cumulative costs incurred and capitalized on the related property.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed annually for indicators of impairment. An exploration and evaluation asset is deemed to have an indicator of impairment if the period for which the Company has the right to explore the property has expired or is not expected to be renewed, substantive expenditure on further exploration and evaluation of mineral resources is neither budgeted nor planned, exploration and evaluation activities have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the Company has decided to discontinue such activities for the specific property, or if sufficient data exists to indicate that development of a specific property would be unlikely to recover the carrying amount of the associated capitalized exploration and evaluation expenditures.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

If there is an indication of impairment, the Company determines the recoverable amount of the specific exploration and evaluation asset as the greater of the asset's value in use or fair value less costs of disposal, and comparing this to the carrying amount as at the reporting date. If the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, those exploration and evaluation expenditure costs, in excess of estimated recoveries, are written off to profit or loss as an impairment loss.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been determined, the mineral property is considered to be a mine under development and is classified as "mining assets". Exploration and evaluation expenditures accumulated are also tested for impairment before the property costs are transferred to mining assets.

Exploration and evaluation assets are classified as intangible assets.

e) Share-based payments

The Company follows the fair value method of accounting for the issuance of stock options and restricted share units ("RSUs") granted to officers, employees, directors, advisors and consultants. The fair value of share options granted to employees is 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 instrument 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 fair value of options granted to employees, and to non-employees when the fair value of goods or services received cannot be reliably measured, is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. 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.

The fair value of RSUs is determined by the quoted market price of the Company's common shares at the date of grant. Share-based payments are recognized in profit or loss over the vesting period of the related options or RSUs, with a corresponding amount recorded to the equity reserve.

*Equity reserve*

The equity reserve records items recognized as share-based compensation expense and issuance of financing or broker warrants, until such time as the stock options or warrants are exercised, or the RSUs are converted, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. If the options, RSUs or warrants expire unexercised or are cancelled, the amount is transferred to deficit.

f) Share capital

Equity instruments are contracts that give a residual interest in the net assets of the Company. The Company's common shares, options and warrants are classified as equity instruments.

Costs directly identifiable with the raising of share capital are charged against share capital. Share issuance costs incurred in advance of share subscriptions are recorded as deferred assets. Share issuance costs related to uncompleted share subscriptions are recognized in profit or loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) Share capital (continued)

Equity financing transactions may involve the issuance of units. Units comprise common shares and share purchase warrants. The Company accounts for unit offering proceeds between common shares and share purchase warrants using the residual value method, wherein the fair value of the common shares is based on the quoted market price and the balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants.

g) Flow-through shares

Canadian Income Tax legislation permits an enterprise to issue securities referred to as flow-through shares, whereby resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes may be renounced to investors in accordance with income tax legislation for flow-through share arrangements. On issuance of flow-through common shares, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share proceeds into: (i) share capital, for the fair value of common shares without a flow-through feature (based on quoted trading prices), and (ii) a flow-through share premium liability, for the amount investors pay for the flow-through feature (in excess of the quoted trading price of the common shares). As resource expenditures are incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes other income.

Proceeds from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted, to be used only for Canadian resource expenditures, and must be incurred within a two-year period before a 10% penalty tax applies on any unspent amount that has been renounced.

h) New standards and interpretations applied

*IAS 1 – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*

These amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Specifically, a liability is classified as non-current if the entity has a substantive right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date. The adoption of this amendment did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

i) New standards and interpretations not yet applied

*IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in the Financial Statements. IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements but carries forward many of the requirements from IAS 1. The standard introduces new defined subtotals to be presented in the Company's consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss, disclosure of any management-defined performance measures related to the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss and requirements for grouping of information. IFRS 18 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier adoption permitted, and will apply retrospectively. The Company is currently in the process of assessing the impact of IFRS 18 and applicable amendments to other standards on the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

*Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, and IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures*

In May 2024, the IASB issued Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments. The amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognized on the settlement date and introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognize a financial liability settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) New standards and interpretations not yet applied (continued)

*Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, and IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures (continued)*

Other clarifications include guidance on the classification of financial assets with ESG-linked features, non-recourse loans and contractually linked instruments. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Early adoption is permitted, with an option to early adopt only the amendments to the classification of financial assets (for contingent features). The Company is currently in the process of assessing the impact of the amendments on the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

4. ACQUISITION

On July 17, 2024, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with 148 B.C. and its shareholders, providing for the acquisition by the Company of 148 B.C., which holds the beneficial interest in the Huber Heights Uranium Property, located in northern Elko County, Nevada, from the shareholders of 148 B.C.

The Company issued 125,000 common shares of the Company to the shareholders of 148 B.C. pro-rated to their respective shareholdings in 148 B.C with a fair value of $15.60 per common share. The Company also made a cash payment of $20,000 to one of the shareholders of 148 B.C. in payment of 148 B.C.'s legal and professional costs and incurred $15,750 of acquisition related costs.

This acquisition did not meet the definition of a business acquisition under IFRS 3 Business Combinations; therefore, the acquisition of 148 B.C. was treated as an acquisition of assets. The fair value of the assets acquired as at the date of acquisition were as follows:

| Net assets acquired | | |
|---|---|---|
| Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5) | $ | 1,985,750 |
| Total | $ | 1,985,750 |

| Consideration | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fair value of 125,000 common shares issued (Note 6) | $ | 1,950,000 |
| Acquisition related costs | | 35,750 |
| Total | $ | 1,985,750 |

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded an impairment of $2,000,299 as described in Note 5.

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Boulder Creek Uranium Property

On February 12, 2024 (the "Effective Date"), the Company through its wholly owned subsidiary, Panther Minerals AK Inc., entered into an option-to-purchase agreement with Tubutulik Mining Company LLC (the "Vendor") to acquire a 100% interest in the Boulder Creek Uranium Property located in northwestern Alaska.

Under the terms of the Option Agreement, in order to exercise the option in full and thereby acquire the undivided 100% ownership interest in the Property (the "Option Closing"), the Company shall make the following cash payments (the "Option Payments") to the Vendor:

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Boulder Creek Uranium Property (continued)

(i) US$5,000 upon signing of the letter of intent as between the Company and the Vendor (paid);
(ii) US$25,000 upon signing the Option Agreement (the “Effective Date") (paid);
(iii) US$50,000 on the first anniversary of the Effective Date; and
(iv) US$100,000 on the 2nd through to the 10th anniversaries of the Effective Date.

The Company may accelerate the Option Payments, in its sole discretion, at any time during the term of the Agreement.

Pursuant to the Option Agreement, the Company has also agreed to grant, the Vendor a 2% net smelter returns royalty (the "NSR") on the Property, subject to a buy-down right (the "Buy-Down Right") in its sole direction to repurchase 1% of the NSR from the Vendor for $1 million, if the Buy-Down Right is exercised before the Option Closing or $2 million, if the Buy-Down Rights is exercised after the Option Closing and until the 10th anniversary of the Option Closing.

Furthermore, commencing on the first anniversary of the Effective Date following the Option Closing, the Company will be required to pay to the Vendor $100,000 per year, for a period of 10 years, as an advance towards the royalty payments pursuant to the NSR.

On April 10, 2025, the Company entered into an amendment to the Option Agreement with the Vendor, regarding the Boulder Creek Uranium Property. The amendment revises the payment schedule originally set out in the Option Agreement. Under the revised terms, the cash payments due under the Option Agreement have been restructured as follows:

(i) US$5,000 upon signing of the letter of intent as between the Company and the Vendor (paid);
(ii) US$25,000 upon signing the Option Agreement (the “Effective Date") (paid);
(iii) US$10,000 on or before April 30, 2025 (paid);
(iv) US$41,000 on or before June 15, 2025; and
(iv) US$100,000 on the 2nd through to the 10th anniversaries of the Effective Date.

On June 15, 2025, the Option Agreement with the Vendor terminated due to the Company’s decision not to proceed with the required annual option payment. The Company executed and delivered a quitclaim deed in favour of the Vendor, formally relinquishing all of its rights and interest in the Boulder Creek Uranium Property. Consequently, the Company impaired the property to $Nil and recognized an impairment loss of $277,476.

Huber Heights Uranium Property

On July 17, 2024, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with 148 B.C. and its shareholders, for the acquisition by the Company of 148 B.C., which holds the beneficial interest in the Huber Heights Uranium Property, located in northern Elko County, Nevada (Note 4).

In December 2024, the Company entered into an option agreement (the “Option”) with an arm’s length purchaser (the “Purchaser”) pursuant to which, the Purchaser has been granted an exclusive option to acquire a 100% interest in the Huber Heights Property (the “Property”) over a two year period. Pursuant to the Option, the Purchaser will make a cash payment of $150,000 within 45 days of the Option execution and the Company will retain a 2% net smelter returns royalty (the "NSR") on the Property, subject to a buy-down right (the "Buy-Down Right") whereby the Purchaser can repurchase the NSR from the Company for $1,000,000. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Option lapsed due to the failure by the Purchaser to make the required cash payment. Consequently, the Company impaired the property to $Nil and recognized an impairment loss of $2,000,299.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

East Brouillan Property

On January 3, 2025, the Company entered into an option agreement with Delford Investments Inc. (“Delford”), pursuant to which, the Company has the right to purchase an undivided 100% interest in the East Brouillan Property located in the Abitibi province of Quebec. The Company issued 250,000 common shares with a fair value of $400,000 and granted Delford a 2% net smelter returns royalty (the “NSR”) subject to a buy-down right whereby the Company can purchase two-thirds of the NSR from the Delford for $1,000,000. To acquire the 100% interest in the East Brouillan Property, the Company must also incur a minimum of $2,000,000 of work expenditures on the property within 2 years of closing.

Mia-Li 3 Lithium Property

On February 1, 2023, the Company acquired, through the purchase of 139 LTD., an option agreement (the “Option Agreement”) for the Mia-Li3 Lithium Property, located in James Bay region of Quebec.

Pursuant to the Option Agreement, effective date December 18, 2022, the Company can exercise its option to earn 100% interest in the Mia-Li3 Lithium Property by completing the following milestones on or before the dates indicated through payment of an aggregate of $495,000 as follows:

(i) pay $30,000 within 10 days following the Effective Date; (Paid)
(ii) pay $80,000 within one year following the Effective Date (the “First Anniversary”)
(iii) pay $150,000 within two years following the Effective Date (the “Second Anniversary”)
(iv) pay $235,000 within three years following the Effective Date (the “Third Anniversary”)

The option agreement is subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty with the Company having the right to purchase 1.5% of the 2% NSR for $2,000,000.

In December 2023, the Company terminated its Mai Li3 Lithium Property option agreements and consequently, impaired the property to $Nil and recognized an impairment loss of $1,137,051.

113N Project

On November 30, 2023 (the “Effective Date”), the Company entered into an option agreement (the “Agreement”) with Mosaic Minerals Corporation (“Mosaic”). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company can exercise its option to acquire a 100% interest in the 113N Project (the “Project”) by completing the following milestones on or before the indicated dates:

| | Shares | Cash | Exploration Commitment |
|---|---|---|---|
| On Effective Date (issued and paid) | 200,000 | $10,000 | $Nil |
| 1st Anniversary of Effective Date | 400,000 | $25,000 | $75,000 |
| 2nd Anniversary of Effective Date | 600,000 | $50,000 | $250,000 |
| 3rd Anniversary of Effective Date | 800,000 | $115,000 | $1,000,000 |
| Totals: | 2,000,000 | $200,000 | $1,325,000 |

Upon the Company’s successful exercise of the option and acquisition of the Project, Mosaic will retain a 2% net smelter returns royalty (“NSR”), one-half of which (1% NSR) can be purchased by the Company for $1,000,000.

As at June 30, 2024, the Company did not intend on continuing with its 113N Project property option and consequently impaired the property to $Nil and recognized an impairment of $12,000.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

The continuity of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets is as follows:

| | Huber Heights $ | Mia-Li 3 $ | 113N $ | East Brouillan $ | Boulder Creek $ | Total $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acquisition costs | | | | | | |
| Balance, beginning July 1, 2023 | - | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | 1,000,000 |
| Incurred during the year | - | - | 12,000 | - | 41,673 | 53,673 |
| Balance, ending June 30, 2024 | - | 1,000,000 | 12,000 | - | 41,673 | 1,053,673 |
| | | | | | | |
| Deferred Exploration Costs | | | | | | |
| Balance, beginning July 1, 2023 | - | 26,636 | - | - | - | 26,636 |
| Equipment rental | - | 63,859 | - | - | 20,824 | 84,683 |
| Geological and geophysical | - | 27,298 | - | - | 20,125 | 47,423 |
| Project preparation and support | - | - | - | - | 6,841 | 6,841 |
| Permitting | - | - | - | - | 9,491 | 9,491 |
| Travel and accommodations | - | 9,568 | - | - | 30,602 | 40,170 |
| Report and data compilation | - | 9,690 | - | - | - | 9,690 |
| Taxes and mineral claims | - | - | - | - | 69,328 | 69,328 |
| Balance, ending June 30, 2024 | - | 137,051 | - | - | 157,211 | 294,262 |
| Impairment | - | (1,137,051) | (12,000) | - | - | (1,149,051) |
| Exploration and evaluation assets | - | - | - | - | 198,884 | 198,884 |

| | Huber Heights $ | Mia-Li 3 $ | 113N $ | East Brouillan $ | Boulder Creek $ | Total $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acquisition costs | | | | | | |
| Balance, beginning at July 1, 2024 | - | - | - | - | 41,673 | 41,673 |
| Incurred during the year | 1,985,750 | - | - | 400,000 | 13,920 | 2,399,670 |
| Balance, ending June 30, 2025 | 1,985,750 | - | - | 400,000 | 55,593 | 2,441,343 |
| | | | | | | |
| Deferred Exploration Costs | | | | | | |
| Balance, beginning at July 1, 2024 | - | - | - | - | 157,211 | 157,211 |
| Geological and geophysical | - | - | - | - | 2,115 | 2,115 |
| Project preparation and support | 1,875 | - | - | 90,000 | 10,047 | 101,922 |
| Permitting | - | - | - | - | 6,497 | 6,497 |
| Report and data compilation | 2,431 | - | - | - | 9,455 | 11,886 |
| Taxes and mineral claims | 10,243 | - | - | - | 36,558 | 46,801 |
| Balance, ending June 30, 2025 | 14,549 | - | - | 90,000 | 221,883 | 326,432 |
| Impairment | (2,000,299) | - | - | - | (277,476) | (2,277,775) |
| Exploration and evaluation assets | - | - | - | 490,000 | - | 490,000 |

## 6. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited common shares without par value.

Issued

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company issued the following shares:

- On July 25, 2024, the Company issued 125,000 common shares with a fair value of $1,950,000 pursuant to acquisition of the Huber Heights Uranium Property (Notes 4 and 5).
- On July 29, 2024, the Company issued 30,000 common shares pursuant to the conversion of warrants for cash proceeds of $66,000.
- On September 24, 2024, the Company issued 2,500 common shares pursuant to the conversion of warrants for cash proceeds of $5,500. The Company's shares on the date of conversion were trading at $4.80 per share.
- On December 31, 2024, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 77,000 flow-through shares at a price of $2.00 per flow-through share for gross proceeds of $154,000. On issuance, the Company recognized a flow-through premium liability of $46,200. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company incurred $92,400 in flow-through expenditures resulting in a recovery recorded as other income of $27,720. In addition, the Company paid finders' fees of $9,000 and issued 4,500 broker warrants. Each broker warrant is exercisable into one common share for a period of two years at a price of $2.00. The broker warrants were valued at $5,203 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with an expected life of 2 years, expected annualized volatility of 203%, risk-free rate of 2.96% and a dividend rate of 0%.
- On January 3, 2025, the Company issued 250,000 common shares with a fair value of $400,000 pursuant to the acquisition of the East Brouillan Property (Note 5).
- On June 6, 2025, the Company issued 23,103 common shares with a fair value of $13,862 to settle accounts payable in the amount of $14,786, recognizing a gain on settlement of accounts payable of $924.
- The Company issued 3,125 common shares pursuant to the conversion of 3,125 RSUs and the Company transferred $53,750 from equity reserve to share capital.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company issued the following shares:

- On December 8, 2023, the Company issued 500 shares to the Optionor with a fair value of $2,000 in satisfaction of the first shares issuance in pursuant to the Option Agreement for 113N Project (Note 5).
- On March 21, 2024, the Company issued 295,000 units at a price of $2.00 per unit. Each unit comprises one common share in the capital of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant will be exercisable into one common share at a price of $2.20 per share for two years from the date of issue. No amount of the proceeds was allocated to the share purchase warrants under the residual value method.
- On April 19, 2024, the Company issued 2,650 common shares pursuant to the conversion of warrants for cash proceeds of $26,500. The Company's shares on the date of conversion were trading at $8.60 per share. The Company transferred $26,500 from equity reserve to share capital.
- On May 23, 2024, the Company issued 141,456 common shares of the Company at a price of $8.00 for net proceeds of $1,131,650.
- On May 23, 2024, the Company issued 15,000 shares at a price of $8.00 to settle outstanding indebtedness included in accounts payable in the amount of $120,000 pursuant to debt settlement agreements with a certain arm length creditor of the Company. The fair value of the shares on the issuance date was $234,000. The Company recognized a loss on derecognition of debt in the amount of $114,000.
- On June 6, 2024, the Company issued 93,544 common shares of the Company at a fair value of $8.00 for net proceeds of $748,350.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

*Stock Options*

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company adopted a stock option plan, pursuant to which the board of directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the CSE requirements, grant to directors, officers, and technical consultants to the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 20% of the then issued and outstanding common shares exercisable for a period of up to five years from the date of issuance. Shareholder approval of the stock option plan was received at the annual and special meetings of shareholders held on June 26, 2024.

During the year ended June 30, 2025:

On August 20, 2024, 3,500 stock options with an exercise price of $40.00 expired. The original fair value of the options calculated on the date of grant was $132,202, which was transferred from the equity reserve to deficit on expiry of the options.

On September 3, 2024, the Company granted 3,125 stock options with an exercise price of $7.60 per share, expiring September 3, 2027. The options were fully vested at the time of issuance. The fair value of the options was $20,867 which was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: stock price of $7.20, an expected annualized volatility of 206%; an expected life of 3 years; a dividend yield rate of 0%; and a risk-free interest rate of 2.94%.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, no stock options were issued.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, 8,750 stock options with an exercise price of $30.00 expired. The original fair value of the options calculated on the date of grant was $173,155, which was transferred from the equity reserve to deficit on expiry of the options.

The following tables summarize the stock option activity for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

| | June 30, 2025 | | June 30, 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Options | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Number of Options | Weighted Average Exercise Price |
| Balance, beginning of year | 4,878 | $37.17 | 13,628 | $32.00 |
| Issued | 3,125 | $7.60 | - | - |
| Expired | (3,500) | $40.00 | (8,750) | $30.00 |
| Balance, end of year | 4,503 | $14.46 | 4,878 | $37.17 |

| June 30, 2025 | | | June 30, 2024 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Options | Exercise Price | Exercisable | Number of Options | Exercise Price | Exercisable |
| - | - | - | 3,500 | $40.00 | 3,500 |
| 1,378 | $30.00 | 1,378 | 1,378 | $30.00 | 1,378 |
| 3,125 | $7.60 | 3,125 | - | - | - |

As at June 30, 2025, 4,503 (2024 – 4,878) options outstanding had a weighted average exercise price of $14.46 (2024 - $37.17) and a weighted average life of 2.33 (2024 – 1.14) years.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

*Warrants*

During the year ended June 30, 2025, 32,500 warrants were exercised resulting in the issuance of 32,500 common shares and proceeds of $71,500.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company issued 295,000 units at a price of $2.00 per unit. Each unit comprises one common share in the capital of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant will be exercisable into one common share at a price of $2.20 per share for two years from the date of issue.

The following tables summarize the warrant activity for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

| | June 30, 2025 | | June 30, 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Warrants | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Number of Warrants | Weighted Average Exercise Price |
| Balance, beginning of year | 305,740 | $4.93 | 61,265 | $20.00 |
| Issued | - | - | 295,000 | $2.20 |
| Exercised | (32,500) | $2.20 | (2,650) | $10.00 |
| Expired | (10,740) | $80.00 | (47,875) | $10.00 |
| Balance, end of year | 262,500 | $2.20 | 305,740 | $4.93 |

| June 30, 2025 | | | June 30, 2024 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Warrants | Exercise Price | Exercisable | Number of Warrants | Exercise Price | Exercisable |
| 262,500 | $2.20 | 262,500 | 10,740 | $80.00 | 10,740 |
| | | | 295,000 | $2.20 | 295,000 |

As at June 30, 2025, 262,500 (2024 – 305,740) warrants outstanding had a weighted average exercise price of $2.20 (2024 - $4.93) and weighted average life of 0.72 (2024 – 1.66) years.

*Broker Warrants*

On December 31, 2024, the Company issued 4,500 broker warrants with an exercise price of $2.00 expiring on December 31, 2026 in connection with the completed private placement. The fair value of the finder's warrants was estimated to be $5,203 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: term - 2 years; an expected annualized volatility - 203%; risk-free rate – 2.96%; and a dividend yield rate of 0%.

The following tables summarize the broker warrant activity for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

*Broker Warrants (continued)*

| | June 30, 2025 | | June 30, 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Broker Warrants | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Number of Broker Warrants | Weighted Average Exercise Price |
| Balance, beginning of year | - | - | - | - |
| Issued | 4,500 | $2.00 | - | - |
| Balance, end of year | 4,500 | $2.00 | - | - |

| June 30, 2025 | | | June 30, 2024 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Broker Warrants | Exercise Price | Exercisable | Number of Broker Warrants | Exercise Price | Exercisable |
| 4,500 | $2.00 | 4,500 | - | - | - |

As at June 30, 2025, 4,500 (2024 – Nil) broker warrants outstanding had a weighted average exercise price of $2.00 (2024 - $Nil) and weighted average life of 1.50 (2024 – Nil) years.

*Restricted Share Units*

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the directors of the Company approved an RSU Plan, which contemplates the granting of RSUs to directors, senior officers, employees and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries. The RSU Plan is intended to provide an incentive to eligible persons to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company, to continue their participation in the affairs and to increase their efforts on its behalf. The aggregate number of Shares reserved for issuance under the Stock Option Plan and RSU plan may not exceed 20% of the issued and outstanding common shares on the date of grant.

The RSU Plan is administered by the Board of the Company. Shareholder approval of the RSU plan was received at the annual and special meeting of shareholders held on June 26, 2024.

During the year ended June 30, 2024:

On June 26, 2024, the Company granted 43,125 RSUs with a fair value of $699,221 to certain directors, officers, and consultants of the Company. 50% of the RSUs vest 6 months from the date of grant while the remaining 50% will vest 12 months from the date of grant. During the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2025, the Company recognized $12,171 and $687,050, respectively, as share-based compensation.

During the year ended June 30, 2025:

On September 3, 2024, the Company granted 1,875 RSUs with a fair value of $13,500 to a consultant of the Company. 100% of the RSUs vest on the date of grant. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recognized $13,500 as share-based compensation.

The Company issued 3,125 common shares pursuant to the conversion of 3,125 RSUs and the Company transferred $53,750 from equity reserve to share capital.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, 2,500 RSUs were cancelled.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

*Restricted Share Units (continued)*

As at June 30, 2025, the Company had the following RSUs outstanding:

| Grant Date | Number of RSUs Outstanding | Price | Fair Value | Vesting Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024-06-26 | 18,437 | $17.20 | $317,125 | 2024-12-26 |
| 2024-06-26 | 19,063 | $17.20 | $327,875 | 2025-06-26 |
| 2024-09-03 | 1,875 | $7.20 | $13,500 | 2024-09-03 |

As at June 30, 2024 the Company had the following RSUs outstanding:

| Grant Date | Number of RSUs Outstanding | Price | Fair Value | Vesting Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024-06-26 | 21,562 | $17.20 | $370,875 | 2024-12-26 |
| 2024-06-26 | 21,563 | $17.20 | $370,875 | 2025-06-26 |

7. INCOME TAXES

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

| | June 30, 2025 | June 30, 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Loss before income taxes | $ (4,456,186) | $ (2,704,495) |
| Statutory tax rate | 27% | 27% |
| Expected income tax recovery at statutory rates | (1,203,170) | (730,214) |
| Non-deductible expenses and other | 218,441 | 4,716 |
| Increase in unrecognized deferred taxes | 984,729 | 725,498 |
| Income tax recovery | $ - | $ - |

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets are as follows:

| | June 30, 2025 | June 30, 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Deferred income tax assets: | | |
| Non-capital losses carried forward | $ 1,872,789 | $ 1,448,470 |
| Share issuance costs | 36,740 | 66,390 |
| Exploration and evaluation assets | 2,179,690 | 1,589,630 |
| Acquisition costs | 3,801 | 3,801 |
| Total unrecognized deferred tax assets | $ 4,093,020 | $ 3,108,291 |

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized as it is not probable that future taxable income will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits from the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses.

As at June 30, 2025, the Company has non-capital losses of $6,936,251 which may be carried forward to apply against future years income tax for Canadian income tax purposes.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

7. INCOME TAXES (continued)

The non-capital losses expire as follows:

| | Total |
|---|---|
| 2039 | $ 25,527 |
| 2040 | 416,556 |
| 2041 | 1,038,042 |
| 2042 | 1,013,968 |
| 2043 | 1,283,399 |
| 2044 | 1,587,224 |
| 2045 | 1,571,535 |
| Total | $ 6,936,251 |

8. LOANS PAYABLE

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company entered into a demand promissory note and received $3,000 (2024 - $Nil) from a private company. The note is unsecured, bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on demand. The Company also agreed to pay a $1,000 loan facilitation fee. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded interest expense of $97 (2024 - $Nil).

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company entered into a demand promissory note and received $20,000 (2024 - $Nil) from a private company. The note is unsecured, bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on demand. The Company also agreed to pay a $7,000 loan facilitation fee. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded interest expense of $264 (2024 - $Nil).

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related parties consist of the directors, executive officers and companies owned in whole or in part by them.

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and senior officers.

During the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company carried out the following transactions with key management personnel:

| | June 30, 2025 | June 30, 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Management fees paid to officers and directors | $ 105,000 | $ 87,145 |
| Share-based compensation (Note 6) | 190,091 | 67,117 |
| | $ 295,091 | $ 154,262 |

As at June 30, 2025, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are balances due to related parties of $62,850 (June 30, 2024 - $Nil). The amounts owed are due on demand, unsecured and non-interest bearing.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

## 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair value of financial instruments:

Fair values of financial instruments carried at fair value are calculated in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3 – inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans payable approximates their carrying values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments classified within the fair value hierarchy as at June 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

| June 30, 2025 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Financial Instrument | | | | |
| Cash | $ 2,506 | - | - | $ 2,506 |

| June 30, 2024 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Financial Instrument | | | | |
| Cash | $ 718,620 | - | - | $ 718,620 |

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

Market risk
Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Company's exposure to and management of market risk has not changed materially during the year ended June 30, 2025.

Currency risk
Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar. As at June 30, 2025, the Company has USD cash of USD$1,553 and accounts payable of USD$35,592. These factors expose the Company to foreign currency exchange rate risk, which could have a material adverse effect on the ultimate profitability of the Company. A 10% change in the exchange rate would change net loss by approximately $5,000 (2024 - $8,000). The Company currently does not plan to enter into foreign currency future contracts to mitigate this risk.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company does not believe it is currently subject to any material interest rate risk.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Other price risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. Given the Company's stage of development, management does not believe that the Company is currently subject to any material other price risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is in its cash. The Company's cash is held in a large Canadian deposit taking financial institution. As a result, the Company believes it is not exposed to any material credit risk. There has been no material change to the Company's exposure to or management of credit risk during the year ended June 30, 2025.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities; the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans payable are all due within 12 months of June 30, 2025. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments. As at June 30, 2025, the Company had cash of $2,506 (June 30, 2024 - $718,620) available to apply against current liabilities of $396,173 (June 30, 2024 - $180,302). There has been no material change to the Company's management of liquidity risk during the year ended June 30, 2025.

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern such that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. In the definition of capital, the Company includes, as disclosed on its consolidated statement of financial position: share capital in the amount of $16,084,553, deficit in the amount of ($16,561,982) and equity reserve in the amount of $722,228.

The management of the capital structure is based on the funds available to the Company in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties and to maintain the Company in good standing with the various regulatory authorities. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, sell assets to settle liabilities, issue debt instruments or return capital to its shareholders.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

12. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Non-cash financing and investing activities along with other cash flow information during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

12. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION (continued)

| | June 30, 2025 $ | June 30, 2024 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Shares issued for acquisitions | 2,350,000 | 2,000 |
| Shares issued for accounts payable / debt | 13,862 | 234,000 |
| Broker warrants issued | 5,203 | - |
| Options cancelled (1) | 132,202 | 173,155 |
| Warrants expired (2) | - | 478,750 |
| RSUs converted (2) | 53,750 | - |

(1) Represents the transfer of the fair value of options cancelled from equity reserve to deficit during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.
(2) Represents the transfer of the fair value of warrants expired from equity reserve to deficit during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.
(3) Represents the transfer of the fair value of RSUs converted from equity reserve to share capital during the year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

The Company did not pay any amounts for interest or income tax or receive any cash for interest income during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

During the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company has one reportable segment, being mineral exploration activities, in two geographic locations being Canada and the United States.

The following table allocates total assets, liabilities, and comprehensive loss by geographic location:

| June 30, 2025 | Canada | United States | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total assets ($) | 572,145 | 68,827 | 640,972 |
| Total liabilities ($) | 347,615 | 48,558 | 396,173 |
| Total loss ($) | 2,178,411 | 2,277,775 | 4,456,186 |

| June 30, 2024 | Canada | United States | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total assets ($) | 1,426,323 | 199,385 | 1,625,708 |
| Total liabilities ($) | 98,807 | 81,495 | 180,302 |
| Total loss ($) | 2,704,495 | - | 2,704,495 |

14. CONSULTING FEES

During the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred the following consulting fees:

| | | June 30, 2025 | | June 30, 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Board advisory | $ | 10,000 | $ | 1,000 |
| Capital markets advisory | | 69,506 | | 70,108 |
| Corporate consulting and project management | | 94,750 | | 353,200 |
| Corporate services | | 57,322 | | 69,080 |
| Mineral property | | 9,312 | | 26,057 |
| Social media consulting | | 59,583 | | 5,417 |
| | $ | 300,473 | $ | 524,862 |

## 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 29, 2025, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a lender for an aggregate amount of $35,000. The loan is due on demand, is unsecured and bears interest at 10% per annum. The Company also agreed to pay a $15,000 loan facilitation fee.

Subsequent to June 30, 2025, the Company issued 6,875 common shares pursuant to the conversion of 6,875 RSUs and the Company transferred $118,250 from equity reserve to share capital.