



CSE: MOLT
FSE: Y44

MOLTEN METALS CORP. (FORMERLY BATTERY ELEMENTS CORP.)

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

ADDING CRITICAL MASS TO STRATEGIC METALS

Date of report: December 1, 2025

OVERVIEW

The following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is a review of results of operations, current financial position and outlook of Molten Metals Corp. (formerly Battery Elements Corp.), together with its 100% subsidiary named Slovak Antimony Corporation s.r.o. ("Slovak Antimony") (collectively, the "Company" or "Molten") and should be read in conjunction with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, and consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023; including the notes thereto (the "Financial Statements"). The Financial Statements together with the following management discussion and analysis are intended to provide investors with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of the Company as well as forward-looking statements relating to potential future performance.

Additional information related to the Company can be made available upon request from the Company's registered office located at: 15th Floor – 1111 West Hasting Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 2J3.

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The Company is a mineral resource company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties, with a focus on critical metal projects, particularly Antimony and Tin. The Company had mineral projects located in Slovakia and the maritime provinces of Canada. During the year ended December 31, 2024, pursuant to sale of its ownership interest in the Slovak Antimony and mineral property in Nova Scotia, the Company disposed of both of its mineral projects. Concurrently, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a mineral property in Quebec, Canada.

Currently, the Company does not own any operating mines and has no operating income from mineral production. Funding for operations is raised primarily through private and public share offerings. It is not known whether the Company's mineral properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts recorded by the Company for mineral property interests and related deferred exploration costs are dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability to raise funding for continued exploration and development, the completion of property option expenditures and acquisition requirements, and from proceeds from disposition. Based on its current plans, budgeted expenditure, and cash requirements, the Company does not have sufficient cash to finance its current plans. These circumstances indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

On March 7, 2024, pursuant to a loan agreement ("Loan #1"), the Company borrowed \$100,000 from one of its directors. The amount bear interest at a rate of 15% annually and is due to be payable on March 7, 2025. In addition, the Company issued to the lender 80,000 bonus shares of the Company at a price of \$0.25 per share. The Company repaid the loan amount on June 14, 2024, and an accrued interest of \$3,216.

On April 5, 2024, the Company sold all of its ownership interest in its subsidiary to an arms-length party for a consideration of \$85,000. Pursuant to the sale of the subsidiary, the Company recorded a loss of \$146,574.

On August 8, 2024, the Company borrowed another \$100,000 ("Loan #2") from the above director. The amount borrowed bears interest at a rate of 15% and is payable on or before August 8, 2025. Pursuant to Loan #2 agreement, the Company issued 80,000 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.25 per share.

On September 20, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire 100% undivided interest in 40 mineral claims located in the eastern part of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt.

On September 24, 2024, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement to sell its interests in the West Gore Antimony claims, Nova Scotia, in consideration of \$85,000.

On January 23, 2025, the Company closed the private placement financing issuing 1,222,500 units at a price of \$0.40 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of a transferable warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share at an exercise price of \$0.70 per share for a period of two years from the date of issuance. The Company also paid a cash finders fee of \$34,230 and issued 85,575 broker warrants in relation to this financing.

On March 12, 2025, the Company announced that it has entered into an option agreement with Troy Minerals Inc. ("Troy"), a Company controlled by a former director of the Company to acquire 100% in certain mineral claims known as Ticktock Property. To earn 100% interest in the property, the Company is required to make a cash payment of \$5,000 within 5 days of signing, issue 1,000,000 common shares to Troy within 10 days of receipt of approval from the Exchange and complete \$250,000 of work expenditures within four years. The Company has also granted 1% net-smelter returns ("NSR") royalty on the claims making up the property.

On May 9, 2025, the Company entered into an option purchase agreement with Usha Resources Ltd. ("Usha") to acquire 100% interest in certain mineral claims known as Triangle Lake Property and Gathering Lake Property (collectively known as Triangle Lake Property). To earn 100% interest in the property, the Company is required to make a cash payment of \$5,000 within 10 days of signing and issue 1,375,000 common shares to Usha within 10 days of the acceptance of the option agreement.

On June 9, 2025, the Company entered into a property option agreement with Troubadour Resources Inc. ("Troubadour") to acquire 100% interest in certain mineral claims known as Texas Property. To earn 100% interest in the property, the Company is required to issue 1,600,000 common shares to Troubadour within 10 days of the receipt of approval from the stock exchange. The Company is also required to incur exploration expenditure of \$50,000 on the property.

On November 3, 2025, the Company announced its intention to undertake a non-brokered private placement of 4,134,000 Units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,033,500. Each Unit will consist of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.40 for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. The warrants are exercisable in 60 days from the closing date of the offering.

Pursuant to the offering, the Company may pay a cash fee of up to 7% of the gross proceeds raised from the subscribers introduced by such finders to the Company. The Company may also issue such number of finders warrants equal to 7% of the number of Units sold under this offering to the subscribers introduced by such finders. Each finders warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.40 for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. The warrants are exercisable in 60 days from the closing date of the offering.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management as of the date such statements are made and represent management's best judgment based on facts and assumptions that management considers reasonable, including that the demand for mineral deposits develops as anticipated, that operating and capital plans will not be disrupted by issues such as mechanical failure, unavailability of parts and supplies, labor disturbances, interruption in transportation or utilities, or adverse weather conditions, and that there are no material unanticipated variations in the cost of energies or supplies. The Company makes no representation that reasonably prudent people in possession of the same information would reach the same conclusions.

This MD&A may include certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. All statements other than statements of historical facts, included in this MD&A that address activities, events or developments that the Company expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including such things as future business strategy, competitive, strengths, goals, expansion and growth of the Company's businesses, operations, plans and other such matters are forward looking statements. When used in this MD&A, the words "estimate", "plan", "anticipate", "expect", "intend", "believe" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

These statements involve known and unknown risks, factors include, among others, risks related to the unavailability of capital and financing on acceptable terms, unfavorable market conditions, inherent risks involved in the exploration and development of mineral properties, uncertainties concerning reserve and resource estimates, results of exploration, inability to obtain required regulatory approvals, unanticipated difficulties or costs in any rehabilitation which may be necessary, market conditions and general business, economic, competitive, political and social conditions. These statements are based on several assumptions, including assumptions regarding general market conditions, timing and receipt of regulatory approvals, the ability of the Company and other relevant parties to satisfy regulatory requirements, the availability of financing for proposed transactions and programs on reasonable terms and the ability of third-party service providers to deliver services in a timely manner. Additional factors are discussed in the section titled "Risks".

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements.

Other than as required by applicable securities laws, the Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements.

MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS

The following table depicts the changes in the value of mineral properties during the periods ended September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	West Gore, Nova Scotia	Slovakian Properties	Val D'Or Project	TickTock Property	Triangle Lake Property	Texas Property	Total
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 688,580	\$ 91,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 780,470
Option payment	5,400	-	200,000	-	-	-	205,400
Permits and license	-	1,193	-	-	-	-	1,193
Geological consulting	32,119	-	-	-	-	-	32,119
Disposed of subsidiary	-	(93,083)	-	-	-	-	(93,083)
Sale of option	(85,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(85,000)
Government grant	(26,721)	-	-	-	-	-	(26,721)
Loss on sale of property	(614,378)	-	-	-	-	-	(614,378)
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 200,000
Option payments	-	-	-	445,000	417,500	528,000	1,390,500
Geological consulting	-	-	10,998	-	-	-	10,998
Balance, September 30, 2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,998	\$ 445,000	\$ 417,500	\$ 528,000	\$ 1,601,498

West Gore Antimony Claims – (Nova Scotia, Canada)

On July 9, 2021, the Company entered into an option purchase and assignment agreement (the “1st Assignment Agreement”) with a related party, Consolidated Mineral Estates Ltd. (“Consolidated”), a private company with a common director, whereby Consolidated assigned to the Company all of its right, title and interest in and to the option agreement entered into between Consolidated and an optionor dated April 8, 2021 (the “1st Underlying Agreement”) for the acquisition of the West Gore Antimony property situated in Nova Scotia. Consideration paid by the Company under the 1st Assignment Agreement was 5,000,000 common shares issued at a fair value of \$0.10 per share. Consideration payable under the 1st Underlying Agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the claims is as follows:

- \$5,000 for grant of the option (paid);
- An additional \$24,000 on or before August 31, 2021 (paid);
- An additional \$40,000 on or before April 8, 2022 (paid);
- An additional \$60,000 on or before April 8, 2023 (paid) and;
- An additional \$5,000 (plus HST) Royalty Payment on or before April 8, 2024 (paid), and thereafter annually until the commencement of commercial production.

Upon successful exercise of the option, under the 1st Underlying Agreement the Company shall be required to pay a 3% net smelter return royalty (“NSR”). One-half of the NSR may be purchased by the Company (leaving a 1.5% NSR remaining) for \$500,000.

On March 21, 2023, the Company entered into an extension agreement for the option purchase payments on its West Gore Nova Scotia property. Per the terms of the extension, the Company will make option payment of \$10,000 (paid) on April 8, 2023, and \$60,000 on the earlier of certain access, exploration work and samples being completed, or October 31, 2023 (paid).

The West Gore antimony-gold deposits are located in west-central Nova Scotia, approximately 50 km northwest of Halifax. Antimony was discovered in the area in 1880. Underground development and antimony gold mining occurred during 1884-1917 with some further development until 1939. Antimony and gold bearing veins occur in three sub-parallel northwest trending faults, two of which occur within the Company's project area. Antimony and gold are also documented in sheared wall rock, in which there could be increased potential.

Antimony and gold occur in quartz-carbonate-sulfide veins cutting meta-sediments. The veins occur in northwest trending fault zones and are steeply dipping. Reports that indicate intersections of folds and faults play a key role in the location of mineralization.

On September 24, 2024, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement to sell its interests in the West Gore Antimony claims, Nova Scotia, in consideration of \$85,000. The sale transaction was finalized and closed during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Slovakian Mineral Claims

Tienesgrund Antimony – Gold Project - (Slovakia)

In April 2022, the Company was awarded license of a past-producing Antimony-Gold mine and surrounding areas in Tienesgrund, (Central Slovakia). The area of the Tienesgrund concession is 1,338 hectares. Commercial exploitation of the Antimony veins dates at least from 1840 and possibly before.

Bear Creek (Medvedi Potok - Slovakia)

On September 21, 2022, the Company obtained the exploration license for the Bear Creek (Medvedi Potok) Tin mine at Hnilec in central Slovakia. The Medvedi Potok license is located 25 km south of the town of Spišská Nová Ves and 35km north of Rožňava, in the same region as the Company's Tienesgrund Antimony-Gold project. The license awarded covers the historic resource in the central part and basically copies the former exploration area. The area of the license is 4.37 kms².

Trojarova (Slovakia)

In October 2022, the Company was awarded the exploration license for the Trojarova Antimony-Gold mine near Pezinok in Western Slovakia, 15 km north of Bratislava, covering historic resources and mining works in the ore-district.

Sale of Slovak Antimony

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company sold its subsidiary to an arms-length party and recorded a loss of \$146,574. The amount of loss was derived as follows:

Description	Amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 836
Property and equipment	137,655
Exploration and evaluation assets	93,083
Fair value of assets given	231,574
Consideration received	85,000
Net loss on sale of subsidiary	\$ 146,574

Val-d'Or Gold Project

On September 20, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire 100% undivided interest in 40 mineral claims located in the eastern part of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, about 25 km northeast of the gold mining center of Val-d'Or, Quebec. The Project covers over 20 km² and is located within the prolific Val d'Or mining district which includes projects owned and operated by Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Canadian Malartic Mine, 7.9Moz Au), Eldorado Gold Corporation (0.877 Moz Au) and O3 Mining Inc. (Marban Alliance, 2.6 Moz Au). Pursuant to the agreement, the Company is required to pay the following consideration:

- Issue 8,00,000 common shares to the vendors within five days of receipt of approval from the exchange. (subsequently issued on October 1, 2024, with a fair value of \$200,000).
- Complete \$150,000 of work expenditure within 2 years from the date of acquisition. As of September 30, 2025, the Company has incurred \$10,998 in work expenditures.

The Company has granted to the vendors a 2-per-cent net smelter returns ("NSR") royalty on the claims making up the property with no historical royalty.

Grant from Province of Nova Scotia

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company entered into an agreement with the Government of Province of Nova Scotia, whereby, the Company will receive a non-refundable grant of \$30,800 to support its West Gore Drillhole Relogging and Resampling as follows:

- 80% of the total grant upon execution of the agreement (received \$24,640 on July 26, 2024)
- 20% of the total grant upon receipt and approval of a final report no later than February 17, 2025. The Company received \$2,081 as the final payment.

The Company adjusted the above grant against the book value of the Exploration and Evaluation assets.

Ticktock Property

On March 12, 2025, the Company announced that it has entered into an option agreement with Troy Minerals Inc. ("Troy"), a Company controlled by a former director of the Company to acquire 100% in certain mineral claims known as Ticktock Property. To earn 100% interest in the property, the Company is required to make a cash payment of \$5,000 (paid on March 27, 2025) within 5 days of signing, issue 1,000,000 common shares (issued on March 25, 2025 with a fair value of \$440,000) to Troy within 10 days of receipt of approval from the Exchange and complete \$250,000 of work expenditures within four years. The Company has also granted 1% net-smelter returns ("NSR") royalty on the claims making up the property.

Triangle Lake Property

On May 9, 2025, the Company entered into an option purchase agreement with Usha Resources Ltd. ("Usha") to acquire 100% interest in certain mineral claims known as Triangle Lake Property and Gathering Lake Property (collectively known as "Triangle Lake Property"). To earn 100% interest in the property, the Company is required to make a cash payment of \$5,000 (paid on May 21, 2025) within 10 days of signing and issue 1,375,000 common shares (issued on May 20, 2025, with a fair value of \$412,500) to Usha within 10 days of the acceptance of the option agreement.

The Company has also granted 1% net-smelter returns ("NSR") royalty on the claims making up the property.

Texas Property

On June 9, 2025, the Company entered into a property option agreement with Troubadour Resources Inc. ("Troubadour") to acquire 100% interest in certain mineral claims known as Texas Property. To earn 100% interest in the property, the Company is required to issue 1,600,000 common shares (issued on June 18, 2025, with a fair value of \$528,000) to Troubadour within 10 days of the receipt of approval from the stock exchange. The Company is also required to incur exploration expenditure of \$500,000 on the property as follows:

- Incur \$150,000 on or before June 09, 2027;
- Incur \$350,000 on or before June 09, 2029.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company has incurred \$Nil of the required exploration expenditures.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS

The following table provides a summary of the Company's eight quarterly results ending on September 30, 2025:

	Three months ended			
	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (105,945)	\$ (112,837)	\$ (90,181)	\$ (813,014)
Loss per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.42)

	Three months ended			
	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (82,886)	\$ (285,731)	\$ (6,940)	\$ (134,013)
Loss per share	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)

During the last eight quarters, the Company has reported high variations in the net losses due to the varied level of activities. In the management's efforts to recover from COVID-19 impact on its operations, the Company tried to limit its activities during the year 2023 and 2024, resulting in declining trend in the net losses per quarter. The Company sold its subsidiary and reported a loss of \$146,574, resulting in significant net loss during the second quarter of the year 2024. Subsequent to the sale of its subsidiary, the Company is conservatively managing its cash resources, which has resulted in significant decrease in net loss during the quarter ended December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Operational Results

Three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

During the three months ended September 30, 2025, the Company had a net loss of \$105,945 (2024 - \$82,886). The following are the significant expenses incurred by the Company:

Management fee - \$22,500 (2024 - \$33,000)

Consulting fee - \$55,500 (2024 - \$47,500)

Professional fee - \$21,599 (2024 - \$19,500)

Management fee of \$22,500 (2024 - \$33,000) include payments made and accrued the companies controlled by the senior officers of the Company as discussed under the heading "Transactions with Related Parties". With the changes in the senior management in the past year, the Company renegotiated the remuneration of the officers which resulted in an decrease in the fees during the current period.

Consulting fee of \$55,500 (2024 - \$47,500) comprises of the fee charged by the directors, corporate secretary and external consultants of the Company to provide consultation on various corporate and strategic matters. The increase in Consulting fee during the quarter ended September 30, 2025, was due to the appointment of new external consultants.

Professional fee of \$21,599 (2024 - \$19,500) comprises of the accounting and legal fee charged by Company's accountants, auditors, and lawyers. The significant increase in professional fees is due to increase in the audit accruals and accounting fee for the quarter ended September 30, 2025.

Nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company had a net loss of \$308,963 (2024 - \$375,557). The following are the significant expenses incurred by the Company:

Management fee - \$67,500 (2024 - \$85,500)

Consulting fee - \$133,032 (2024 - \$75,735)

Professional fee - \$67,868 (2024 - \$54,593)

Management fee of \$67,500 (2024 - \$85,500) includes payments made and accrued the companies controlled by the senior officers of the Company as discussed under the heading "Transactions with Related Parties". With the changes in the senior management in the past year, the Company renegotiated the remuneration of the officers which resulted in an decrease in the fees during the current period.

Consulting fee of \$133,032 (2024 - \$75,735) comprises of the fee charged by the directors, corporate secretary and external consultants of the Company to provide consultation on various corporate and strategic matters. The increase in Consulting fees during the quarter ended September 30, 2025, was due to the appointment of new consultants.

Professional fee of \$67,868 (2024 - \$54,593) comprises of the accounting and legal fee charged by the Company's accountants, auditors, and lawyers. The significant increase in professional fees is due to an increase in the audit accruals and accounting fee for the quarter ended September 30, 2025.

CASH FLOWS

Sources and Uses of Cash	Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Cash used in operating activities	\$ (296,962)	\$ (68,386)
Cash used in investing activities	(20,998)	50,676
Cash provided by financing activities	454,332	100,000
Total increase (decrease) in cash	\$ 136,372	\$ 82,290

A more detailed analysis is given in the section "Overall Performance and Operational Activities".

Operating activities

For the period ended September 30, 2025, cash used in operating activities was \$296,962 (2024 - \$68,386). During the period ended September 30, 2025, the Company hired some new consultants and began its exploration activities on the newly bought mineral properties. The cash used in operating activities mainly consists of management fees, professional fees and consulting fees to support its exploration activities.

Investing activities

For the period ended September 30, 2025, the Company had a cash outflow of \$20,998 (2024 – inflow of \$50,676) from investing activities which consisted of the amounts paid as per the property purchase agreements entered by the Company to acquire mineral interest. During the period ended September 30, 2024, the Company sold its ownership interest in its Slovakian property and generated a cash inflow of \$83,792 resulting in the net cash inflow during the period.

Financing activities

For the period ended September 30, 2025, the Company had a cash inflow of \$454,332 (2024 - \$100,000) from financing activities which consists of the funds received from the private placement. During the period ended September 30, 2024, the received a loan of \$200,000 from one of its directors and paid \$100,000 back in the same period.

CAPITAL DISCLOSURE

The Company considers its capital structure to include net residual equity of all assets, less liabilities. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to (i) maintain financial flexibility to preserve its ability to meet financial obligations and continue as a going concern; (ii) maintain a capital structure that allows the Company to finance its growth using internally generated cash flow and debt capacity; and (iii) optimize the use of its capital to provide an appropriate investment return to its shareholders commensurate with risk.

The Company's financial strategy is formulated and adapted according to market conditions in order to maintain a flexible capital structure that is consistent with its objectives and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, acquire or dispose of assets, or adjust the amount of cash and receivables.

LIQUIDITY & CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at September 30, 2025, the Company had a working capital of \$10,960 (December 31, 2024 – working capital deficit \$112,411) and cash balance of \$139,887 (December 31, 2024 – \$3,515). As the Company is an initial stage exploration company, it does not generate, nor does it anticipate generating any revenue in the next fiscal year. The Company's mineral property interests do not currently generate cash flow from operations and, to continue operations and fund its expenditure commitments, it is dependent on equity financing through existing and new members, third party financing, and cost sharing arrangements to fund its work programs and operations.

Flow Through Liability

Funds raised through the issuance of flow-through ("FT") shares are required to be expended on qualified Canadian mineral exploration expenditures, as defined under Canadian income tax legislation. The FT gross proceeds less the qualified expenditures made to date represent the funds received from flow-through share issuances that are allotted for such expenditure but have not yet been spent.

In connection with the FT shares issued during the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company had an obligation to incur qualified expenditures of \$50,400 by December 31, 2023. As at December 31, 2023, the Company incurred \$23,100 and recognized an FT liability recovery of \$14,850. Pursuant to the Company not being able to spend the FT funds on eligible exploration expenses, the Company became liable to pay the outstanding FT liability as taxes. Accordingly, during the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company has transferred the FT liability of \$17,550 to taxes payable and recorded a penalty of \$1,396 towards the above non-compliance.

SHARE CAPITAL AND OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

Authorized

The Company has authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. Common shares are entitled to receive dividends if they are declared by the Board of Directors.

Issued and Outstanding Common Shares

As at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there were 8,268,403 and 2,651,429 common shares issued and outstanding, respectively. On October 11, 2024, the Company consolidated its common shares on a 10:1 basis. These Financial statements have been retroactively updated to reflect the above consolidation.

Outstanding Share Data

The following table summarizes the outstanding share capital of the Company as at September 30, 2025, and the report date:

	September 30, 2024	Report date
Common shares	8,268,403	8,268,403
Warrants	696,825	696,825
Total, Fully diluted	8,965,228	8,965,228

Transactions during the nine months ended September 30, 2025

On January 23, 2025, the Company closed the private placement financing issuing 1,222,500 units at a price of \$0.40 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of a transferable warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share at an exercise price of \$0.70 per share for a period of two years from the date of issuance. The Company also paid a cash finders fee of \$34,230 and issued 85,575 broker warrants in relation to this financing.

On March 25, 2025, pursuant to a property purchase agreement with Troy, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares of the Company at a fair value of \$440,000.

On May 20, 2025, pursuant to a property purchase agreement with Usha, the Company issued 1,375,000 common shares of the Company at a fair value of \$412,500.

On June 18, 2025, pursuant to a property purchase agreement with Troubadour, the Company issued 1,600,000 common shares of the Company at a fair value of \$528,000.

Transactions during the year ended December 31, 2024

On December 27, 2024, pursuant to debts settlement agreements, the Company agreed to issue 419,474 common shares to various related parties at \$0.38 per share with a fair value of \$159,400 to clear \$160,870 of payables resulting in a gain on debt settlement of \$1,470. These shares were issued on January 6, 2025.

On October 2, 2024, pursuant to the loan agreement dated August 8, 2024, with one of the directors, the Company issued 80,000 common shares for a fair value of \$20,000.

On October 1, 2024, pursuant to the acquisition agreement for the Val-d'Or Gold project, the Company issued 800,000 common shares with a fair value of \$200,000.

On April 9, 2024, pursuant to a loan agreement, the Company issued 80,000 common shares to a related party at \$0.25 per share with a fair value of \$20,000.

Stock Options

Following table depicts the changes in the outstanding stock options during the periods ended September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
Balance as at December 31, 2023	82,000	0.20
Forfeited	(17,000)	-
Balance as at December 31, 2024	65,000	0.20
Expired	(65,000)	-
Balance as at September 30, 2025	-	

On November 14, 2025, the Company granted 150,000 incentive stock options to its directors. The stock options are exercisable at a price of \$0.39 per share and will expire on November 14, 2028. The stock options vested immediately.

On October 1, 2025, the Company granted 650,000 stock options to its consultants with an exercise price of 30 cents for each stock option expiring on Oct 1, 2028. The options vested immediately.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, 65,000 stock options expired unexercised.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, pursuant to the resignation of some directors of the Company, 17,000 of the outstanding stock options were forfeited.

Warrants

Transactions during the nine months ended September 30, 2025

On January 23, 2025, pursuant to the private placement, the Company issued 611,250 warrants, exercisable at \$0.70 for a period of two years. In relation to this private placement, the Company also issued 85,575 broker warrants, exercisable at \$0.70 for a period of two years. The broker warrants were value at \$27,224 using Black Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions; Volatility – 198.26%, Discount rate – 2.95%, Dividend rate - 0.

During the year ended December 31, 2024

During the year ended December 31, 2024, 9,660 warrants expired.

As at September 30, 2025, the Company had 696,825 (December 31, 2024 – Nil) share warrants outstanding with an weighted average exercise price of \$0.70 (December 31, 2024 – Nil) and weighted average life of 1.31 (December 31, 2024 – Nil) years.

Restricted Share Units

On October 1, 2025, the Company issued 800,000 restricted share units to its consultants. The RSU's vested immediately and will expire on December 31, 2028.

Escrow Shares

As at September 30, 2025, the Company had Nil (December 31, 2024 – 216,000) common shares subject to escrow. Under the escrow agreement, 10% of the total common shares to be released upon listing with the Canadian Securities Exchange and 15% of the remaining shares are to be released every six months following listing. The Company was listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange on August 8, 2022.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions have been measured at the exchange amount of consideration agreed between the related parties. The related party transactions not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are presented below. Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions or is a member of key management.

As at September 30, 2025, due to related parties amounted to \$52,750 (December 31, 2024 - \$34,651) as below:

	As at	
	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Company controlled by Chief Executive Officer	\$ 47,750	\$ 15,500
Companies controlled by Directors	5,000	5,000
Former Corporate secretary	-	8,400
Company controlled by former Directors	-	5,751
	\$ 52,750	\$ 34,651

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred the following transactions with the directors, senior officers and companies controlled by directors:

	For the period ended	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Expenses paid or accrued to directors of the Company, senior officers and companies with common directors:		
Management fees	\$ 67,500	\$ 85,500
Consulting fees	-	72,585
	\$ 67,500	\$ 158,085

Management fees

	For the period ended	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Company controlled by CEO – Rishi Kwatra	\$ 67,500	\$ 54,000
Company controlled by CFO – Jatinder Sandhar	-	17,500
Company controlled by former CFO – Nelson Lamb	-	14,000
	\$ 67,500	\$ 85,500

Consulting fees

	For the period ended	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Former corporate secretary – Brooklyn Reed	\$ -	\$ 7,585
Company controlled by former director – Rana Vig	-	65,000
	\$ -	\$ 72,585

On March 1, 2024, the Company received a \$15,000 non-refundable cash injection from a related party.

On March 7, 2024, the Company entered into a loan agreement (“Loan #1”) with a director of the Company pursuant to which the Company borrowed \$100,000. Amounts borrowed bear interest at a rate of 15% per annum and is due and payable on March 7, 2025. In addition, the Company issued the lender 80,000 bonus shares of the Company at a price of \$0.25 per share. The loan amount was repaid on June 14, 2024. As at December 31, 2024, the interest amount of \$3,216 is outstanding.

On August 8, 2024, the Company borrowed another \$100,000 (“Loan #2”) from the above director. The amount borrowed bears interest at a rate of 15% and is payable on or before August 8, 2025. Pursuant to Loan #2 agreement, the Company issue 80,000 common shares at a price of \$0.25 per share.

On December 27, 2024, the Company entered into a debt settlement agreement with related parties by issuing a total of 419,747 common shares at a price of \$0.38 per share for a total value of \$159,400. The debt settlement agreements resulted in a gain of \$1,470.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair Value Hierarchy

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the consolidated statements of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Input for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

Management considers that due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, which include cash, accounts payables and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties are assumed to approximate their fair values (Level 1). There were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy in the period ended September 30, 2025.

Financial Risk Factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and amounts receivable. The Company places its cash in major financial institutions. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in receivables is remote.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company manages this risk by careful management of its working capital to ensure its expenditure will not exceed available resources. As at September 30, 2025, the Company was holding cash of \$139,887 (December 31, 2024 - \$3,515) to settle current liabilities of \$159,043 (December 31, 2024 - \$129,842). The Company plans to obtain cash inflows from share capital financings. There can be no guarantee that management's efforts to raise additional funds will be successful. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due to related parties have contractual maturity of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. Liquidity risk is assessed as high.

Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt other than a promissory note. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade demand investments issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is nominally exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to assets and liabilities that are denominated in US Dollars (USD) and Euros (EUR).

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatility. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Fluctuations in value may be significant.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company defines capital that it manages as cash and equity, consisting of issued common shares, contributed surplus and deficit.

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage and as such the Company has historically relied on the equity markets and a promissory note to fund its activities. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital restrictions.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

For a detailed summary of the Company's material accounting estimates, the readers are directed to Note 3 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

For a detailed summary of the Company's material accounting policies, the readers are directed to Note 3 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

A detailed listing of exploration expenditures and a breakdown of general and administrative expenses are provided in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023.

OTHER MATTERS

Legal Proceedings

The Company is not aware of any legal proceedings.

Contingent Liabilities

At the date of the report, management was unaware of any outstanding contingent liability relating to the Company's activities.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In connection with Exemption Orders issued in November 2007 by each of the securities commissions across Canada, the CEO and CFO of the Company will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the unaudited interim financial statements and the audited annual financial statements and respective accompanying MD&A.

In contrast to the certificate under National Instrument ("NI") 52-109 (Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings), the Venture Issuer Basic Certification includes a 'Note to Reader' stating that the CEO and CFO do not make any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financing reporting, as defined in NI 52-109.

RISK FACTORS RELATING TO THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

The Company's ability to generate revenue and profit from its natural resource properties, or any other resource property it may acquire, is dependent upon several factors, including, without limitation, the following:

Precious and Base Metal Price Fluctuations

The profitability of the Company's metals operations is dependent in part upon the market price of certain precious and base metals. The price of such metals or interests related thereto has fluctuated widely and is affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company. These factors include international economic and political conditions, expectations of inflation, international currency exchange rates, interest rates, global or regional consumption patterns, speculative activities, levels of supply and demand, increased production due to new mine developments and improved mining and production methods, availability and costs of metal substitutes, metal stock levels maintained by producers and others and inventory carrying costs. The exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital or the investment retaining its value.

Operating Hazards and Risk

Mining operations generally involve a high degree of risk, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. Hazards such as unusual or unexpected formations and other conditions are involved. Operations in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development, and production of precious and base metals, any of which could result in work stoppages, damage to or destruction of mines and other producing facilities, damage to life and property, environmental damage and possible legal liability for any or all damage.

Exploration and Development

There is no known body of commercial ore on the Company's exploration and evaluation assets. Development of the Company's properties will only follow upon obtaining satisfactory exploration results. Mineral exploration and development involve a high degree of risk and few properties, which are explored, are ultimately developed into producing mines. There is no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration and development activities will result in any discoveries of bodies of commercial ore. The long-term profitability of the Company's operations will be in part directly related to the cost and success of its exploration programs, which may be affected by a number of factors.

Substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves through drilling, to develop, in the case of precious and base metal properties, metallurgical processes to extract metal from ore and to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major mineralized deposit, no assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that the funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis.

The marketability of any minerals acquired or discovered may be affected by numerous factors which are beyond the Company's control, and which cannot be accurately predicted, such as market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of milling facilities, mineral markets and processing equipment, and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting minerals and environmental protection.

Calculation of Reserves and Mineralization and Precious and Base Metal Recovery

There is a degree of uncertainty attributable to the calculation of reserves and mineralization and corresponding grades being mined or dedicated to future production. Until reserves or mineralization are mined and processed, the quantity of mineralization and grades must be considered as estimates only. In addition, the quantity of reserves and mineralization may vary depending on metal prices. Any material changes in quantity of reserves, mineralization, grade or stripping ratio may affect the economic viability of the Company's properties. In addition, there can be no assurance that precious or other metal recoveries in small-scale laboratory tests will be duplicated in larger-scale tests under on-site conditions or during production.

Government Regulation

Operations, development, and exploration on the Company's properties are affected to varying degrees by government regulations relating to such matters as environmental protection, health, safety, and labour; mining law reform; restrictions on production; price controls; tax increases; maintenance of claims; tenure; and expropriation of property. There is no assurance that future changes in such regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations.

Environmental Factors

All phases of the Company's operations are subject to environmental regulation in the various jurisdictions in which it operates. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors, and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. Environmental hazards may exist on the Company's properties, which are unknown to the Company at present which have been caused by previous or existing owners or operators of the properties.

Title to Assets

Although the Company has or will receive title opinions for any properties in which it has a material interest, there is no guarantee that title to such properties will not be challenged or impugned. The Company has not conducted surveys of the claims in which it holds direct or indirect interests and therefore, the precise area and location of such claims may be in doubt. The Company's claims may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers, or native land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Competition and Agreements with Other Parties

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all of its phases, and the Company competes with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than itself. Competition in the mining business could adversely affect the Company's ability to acquire suitable producing properties or prospects for mineral exploration in the future.

The Company may, in the future, be unable to meet its share of costs incurred under agreements to which it is a party, and the Company may have its interest in the properties subject to such agreements reduced as a result. Furthermore, if other parties to such agreements do not meet their share of such costs, the Company may be unable to finance the cost required to complete recommended programs.

Price Fluctuations and Share Price Volatility

In recent years the securities markets in the United States and Canada have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility. The market price of securities of many mineral exploration companies have experienced wide fluctuations in price, which has not necessarily been related to their operating performance, underlying asset value or prospects. There can be no assurance that continued fluctuations in price will not occur.

Litigation

The Company and/or its directors and officers may be subject to a variety of civil or other legal proceedings which may be with or without merit. As of the date of this filing, the Company is not aware of any civil or other legal proceedings related to its directors or officers.

Dividends

The Company has not achieved profitability or paid any dividends since its incorporation and is unlikely to do so in the foreseeable future as a result of the Company's limited resources which are currently deployed in the Company's corporate and business development activities. The decision to pay dividends in the future will be at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors and will be dependent on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and any other considerations deemed relevant by the Board of Directors.

DIRECTORS

Certain directors of the Company are also directors, officers and/or shareholders of other companies that are engaged in a similar line of business. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. The directors of the Company are required to act in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and to disclose any interest they may have in any project opportunity of the Company. If a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the board of directors, any director in a conflict will disclose his/her interest and abstain from voting in the matter(s). In determining whether or not the Company will participate in any project or opportunity, the directors will primarily consider the degree of risk to which the Company may be exposed and its financial position at the time.

On January 31, 2024, the announced resignation of Jon Harris and Joel Montgomery as directors, and appointed Allan Larmour as a director of the Company.

On February 1, 2024, the Company announced the resignation of Nelson Lamb as Chief Financial Officer of the company, and appointed Lara Smith as interim CFO.

On February 7, 2024, the Company announced the appointment of Rana Vig as a director of the Company.

On May 10, 2024, the Company announced the appointment of Jatinder Sandhar as new CFO of the Company to replace its existing interim CFO Lara Smith.

On May 16, 2024, the Company announced the resignation of Simon Hobson as director of the Company.

On June 4, 2024, the Company announced the resignation of Hugh Oswald as non-executive director of the Company.

On September 19, 2024, the Company announced the resignation of Rana Vig as director of the Company, and appointed Adrian Smith as a new director of the Company.

On October 25, 2024, the Company announced the appointment of Rishi Kwatra as new CEO of the Company to replace to replace it existing CEO Lara Smith.

On March 25, 2025, the Company announced the resignation of Adrian Smith as a director, and appointed Tyler Thorburn as a new director of the Company.

On June 27, 2025, the Company held an Annual General and Special Meeting (AGSM) of Shareholders. Lara Smith and Allan Larmour, did not stand for their re-election as directors, and Richard Paolone and Kosta Tsoutsis as nominated, were subsequently elected by the Company's shareholders as new directors of the Company.

On October 22, 2025 the Company announced the resignation of Richard Paolone as director of the Company, and appointed Zachary Kotowych as a new director and audit committee member of the Company

Current Directors and Officers of the Company are as follows:

Rishi Kwatra, CEO and Corporate Secretary
Jatinder Sandhar, CFO
Zachary Kotowych, Director
Kosta Tsoutsis, Director
Tyler Thorburn, Director