NATBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD.

(FORMERLY GREAT EAGLE GOLD CORP.)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED)

Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee.

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

VANCOUVER, BC
March 2, 2026

NATBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD. (FORMERLY GREAT EAGLE GOLD CORP.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED)

	As at 2025-December-31	As at 2025-June-30
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	$ 240,541	$ 49,944
Receivables	33,974	31,061
	274,515	81,005
Non - current		
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)	389,862	102,644
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 664,377	$ 183,649
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 424,957	$ 583,858
Promissory note payable (Note 5)	203,387	55,032
Subscriptions received	2,618	32,618
	630,962	671,508
Non - current		
Note payable (Note 5)	-	137,161
TOTAL LIABILITIES	630,962	808,669
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		
Share capital (Note 6)	4,860,790	2,849,616
Reserves (Note 6)	2,804,390	1,751,067
Deficit	(7,631,765)	(5,225,703)
	33,415	(625,020)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 664,377	$ 183,649

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Commitment (Note 12)
Significant agreement (Note 14)
Subsequent events (Note 15)
Approved and authorized by the Board of Directors on March 2, 2026

" Michael Moses "
Director, CFO

" Michelle Ash "
Director, Executive Chair, and Secretary

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

NATBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD. (FORMERLY GREAT EAGLE GOLD CORP.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED)

	Six months ended		Three months ended	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2025**	December 31, 2024
EXPENSES				
Accounting fees	**$ 24,190**	$ 33,224	**$ 14,083**	$ 25,724
Administration and management (Note 11)	**213,777**	126,815	**(367)**	86,315
Bank fees	**2,664**	922	**990**	509
Business development expense	**174,688**	-	**174,688**	-
Consulting fees (Note 11)	**195,036**	583,869	**130,556**	255,453
Filing fees	**33,908**	3,907	**18,414**	2,132
Issuance of brokers warrants	**195,900**	-	**-**	-
Listing fees	**3,095**	17,157	**765**	14,532
Office and miscellaneous	**-**	63,574	**-**	49,185
Professional fees	**113,828**	61,965	**73,210**	47,629
Project investigation	**-**	12,287	**-**	-
Rent	**43,083**	-	**26,698**	-
Share-based compensation (Notes 6 and 11)	**1,067,923**	459,508	**184,425**	-
Shareholder information	**86,076**	63,069	**-**	15,133
Travel and related	**27,415**	-	**27,415**	-
Foreign exchange	**(7,246)**	-	**(6,232)**	-
LOSS PRIOR TO OTHER ITEMS	**2,174,337**	(1,426,297)	**(644,645)**	(496,592)
Loss on shares for debt settlement	**59,566**	-	**-**	-
Impairment loss on subsidiary	**69,515**	-	**69,515**	-
Impairment loss of exploration and evaluation assets	**102,644**	-	**102,644**	-
	$ (2,406,062)	$ (1,426,297)	**$ (816,804)**	$ (496,592)
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER COMMON SHARE	**$ (0.04)**	$ (0.03)	**$ (0.01)**	$ (0.01)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING – Basic and Diluted	**58,994,793**	44,055,541	**58,994,793**	46,800,977

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

NATBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD. (FORMERLY GREAT EAGLE GOLD CORP.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED)

	Share Capital				
	Shares	Amount	Reserves	Deficit	Equity (Deficiency)
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	**42,822,271**	**$ 1,485,579**	**$ 1,317,040**	**$ (2,887,900)**	**$ (85,281)**
Shares issued in private placement	376,109	112,833	-	-	112,833
Shares issued in private placement	1,870,428	354,085			354,085
Shares issued for debt settlement	1,088,000	163,200	-	-	163,200
Shares issued in settlement of note payable	250,000	37,500	-	-	37,500
Share issued for services	1,000,000	200,000	-	-	200,000
Shares issued on settlement of restricted share units	1,850,000	286,750	-	-	286,750
Convertible debenture	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Share-based compensation	-	-	172,758	-	172,758
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(1,426,297)	(1,426,297)
BALANCE, December 31, 2024	**49,256,805**	**$ 2,739,947**	**$ 1,489,798**	**$ (4,314,197)**	**$ (84,452)**
BALANCE, June 30, 2025	**50,756,805**	**$ 2,849,616**	**$ 1,751,067**	**$ (5,225,703)**	**$ (625,020)**
Shares issued in private placement	8,999,350	1,660,908	-	-	1,660,908
Shares issued for services	250,000	35,000			35,000
Shares issued for debt settlement	146,173	89,166	-	-	89,166
Shares issued for finders shares	78,000	15,600	-	-	15,600
Finders' warrants	-	-	211,500	-	211,500
Shares issued on exercise of restricted share units	700,000	210,500	(210,500)	-	-
Share-based compensation on option issuance	-	-	498,823	-	498,823
Vesting of restricted share units	-	-	553,500	-	553,500
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(2,406,062)	(2,406,062)
BALANCE, December 31, 2025	**60,930,328**	**$ 4,860,790**	**$ 2,804,390**	**$ (7,631,765)**	**$ 33,415**

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

NATBRIDGE RESOURCES LTD. (FORMERLY GREAT EAGLE GOLD CORP.)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED)

		Period ended 2025-Dec-31		Period ended 2024-Dec-31
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss for the period	$	(2,406,062)	$	(1,426,297)
Items not involving cash:				
Acquisition costs		-		-
Accrued interest		8,433		-
Unrealized foreign exchange		14,740		
Loss on subsidiary		69,515		-
Loss on impairment of exploration assets		102,644		-
Share-based compensation		1,067,923		172,758
Shares for services		-		200,000
Shares issued for restricted share units		-		286,750
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables		8,952		8,619
Loan payable				100,000
Prepaids		-		237,749
Promissory note		-		(37,271)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(116,115)		109,268
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(1,249,970)		(348,424)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Exploration and evaluation assets		(389,862)		(10,000)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITY		(389,862)		(10,000)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from private placement financing (net)		1,830,429		382,387
Proceeds from convertible debenture		-		100,000
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1,830,429		428,302
CHANGE IN CASH		190,597		(64,804)
CASH BALANCE, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		49,944		99,455
CASH BALANCE, END OF THE PERIOD	$	240,541	$	34,651
Cash transaction:				
Cash paid for interest	$	-	$	-
Cash paid for income taxes	$	-	$	-

During the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company had the following non-cash transactions:

- Issued 146,173 common shares at $0.61 per share in settlement of $29,600 debt.
- Issued 78,000 finders shares at $0.20 pursuant to a private placement.
- Issued 450,000 common shares at $0.24 in settlement of RSU's.
- Issued 250,000 common shares at $0.41 in settlement of RSU's.

During the period ended September 30, 2024, the Company had the following non-cash transactions:

- Issued 1,088,000 common shares at $0.15 per share in settlement of $163,200 debt.
- Issued 250,000 common shares at $0.15 per share in settlement of $37,500 debt (Note 5).
- Issued 1,000,000 common shares with a fair value of $200,000 for advisory services.

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

NatBridge Resources Ltd. (Formerly Great Eagle Gold Corp.) (the "Company" or "NatBridge") was incorporated on October 7, 2019, under the laws of the Province of British Columbia. The address of the Company's registered and head office is Suite 501, 3292 Production Way, Burnaby, BC, V5A 4R4. The Company's principal business is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties.

The recovery of the amounts comprising mineral properties is dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to successfully complete their exploration and development, and upon future profitable production.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. At December 31, 2025, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, had accumulated losses of $7,631,765 since its inception, and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which provide material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. A number of alternatives including, but not limited to selling an interest in one or more of its properties or completing financing, are being evaluated with the objective of funding ongoing activities and obtaining working capital. As the Company is currently under a cease trade order, the continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing upon the revocation of the cease trade order and to commence profitable operations in the future and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations as they become due.

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on March 2, 2026 by the directors of the Company.

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are stated at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Details of these entities are as follows:

		Percentage owned	
	Country of incorporation	***December 31, 2025***	***June 30, 2025***
Great Eagle Gold S.A.S (Note 4)	Colombia	100%	100%

Inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealized income and expenses arising from inter-company transactions, are eliminated on consolidation.

On October 24, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the voluntary dissolution and liquidation of its Colombian subsidiary, Great Eagle Gold S.A.S., as part of a strategic realignment of operations. The dissolution was registered with the Medellín Chamber of Commerce on December 1, 2025. As at December 31, 2025, the subsidiary is in the process of liquidation. Management has assessed the recoverability of the subsidiary's assets and liabilities and has recorded adjustments where necessary.

Functional and presentation currency

All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars which is the functional currency of the parent Company and its subsidiary, unless denominated otherwise.

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Areas requiring a significant degree of estimation and judgment relate to the determination of the recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, fair value measurements for other equity-based payments. Actual results may differ from those estimates and judgments.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Critical estimates and judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Share-based compensation

The Company grants stock options to directors, officers and consultants. All share-based awards are measured and recognized using a fair value-based method. The fair value of options and other share-based awards to employees or consultants, issued or altered in the period, are determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

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

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model for valuation of share-based compensation. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can significantly change the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration and evaluation assets

Management has determined that mineral property costs incurred which were capitalized have future economic benefits and are economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including geological and metallurgic information, history of conversion of mineral deposits to proven and probable reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities, existing permits and life of mine plans.

Income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Principles of consolidation

These financial statements have been prepared on a consolidated basis and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary Great Eagle Gold S.A.S. incorporated in Colombia. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation. All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars which is the functional currency of the parent company and its subsidiaries, unless denominated otherwise.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Share capital

Common shares issued for non-monetary consideration are recorded at their fair value on the measurement date and classified as equity. The measurement date is defined as the earliest of the date at which the commitment for performance by the counterparty to earn the common shares is reached or the date at which the counterparty's performance is complete.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share purchase options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

The Company uses the residual value method of accounting for warrants included in a share unit offering. When warrants are attached to common shares issued by the Company as part of a share unit offering, the proceeds from the unit sale are bifurcated first to the common shares at their fair market value on the date of issuance. Any excess in the purchase price of the unit as a whole and the fair market value of the common shares issued on the date of unit sales is attributed to the value of warrants. This fair value is recorded as an increase to equity reserves.

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 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.

Financial instruments

Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and 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.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

The following table shows the classifications of financial instruments:

Account	Classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Receivables	Amortized cost
Promissory note payable	Amortized cost
Note payable	Amortized cost
Subscriptions received	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

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 assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are covered in the statements of net (loss) income. 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 statements of net (loss) income in the period in which they arise.

Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income (“OCI”). On de-recognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets 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.

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 shall recognize in the statements of net (loss) income, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flow 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.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes 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 de-recognition are generally recognized in profit or loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation expenditures relating to mineral properties 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. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit or loss.

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 for impairment if (i) sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, or (ii) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to mining property and development assets within property, plant and equipment.

Recoverability of the carrying amount of any exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

From time to time, the Company acquires or disposes of properties pursuant to the terms of option agreements. Options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee and, accordingly, are recorded as mineral property costs or recoveries when the payments are made or received. After costs are recovered, the balance of the payments received is recorded as a gain on disposition of a mineral property. Any revenue, including the receipt of fees and similar payments, earned prior to the commencement of commercial production, and reasonably attributable to the costs historically incurred on a property, is also offset against those costs as received.

The Company capitalizes all costs, net of any recoveries, of acquiring, exploring and evaluating an exploration and evaluation asset, until the right to which they relate is placed into production, at which time these deferred costs will be amortized over the estimated useful life of the right upon commissioning the property, or written-off if the right is disposed of, impaired or abandoned.

Management reviews the carrying amounts of mineral rights annually or when there are indicators of impairment and will recognize impairment based upon current exploration results and upon assessment of the probability of profitable exploitation of the rights.

An indication of impairment includes but is not limited to expiration of the right to explore, absence of planned or budgeted substantive expenditure in the specific area, and the decision to discontinue exploration activity in a specific area.

Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets (which include exploration and evaluation assets) is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of income and comprehensive income.

The recoverable amount of assets is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in previous years.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment.

Restoration and environmental obligations

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

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

As at December 31, 2025, and June 30, 2025, the Company, given the early stage of exploration on its mineral properties, has no reclamation costs and therefore no provision for environmental rehabilitation has been made.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net 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. In a loss year, potentially dilutive common shares are excluded from the loss per share calculation as the effect would be anti-dilutive. Basic and diluted loss per share are the same for the periods presented.

Share-based compensation

The Company grants stock options to directors, officers and consultants. All share-based awards are measured and recognized using a fair value-based method. The fair value of options and other share-based awards to employees or consultants, issued or altered in the period, are determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

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

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model for valuation of share-based compensation. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can significantly change the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

New Standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective as of December 31, 2025 and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024, (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements was issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) on 09 April 2024. The IASB will undertake activities to support implementation and consistent application of the Standard. IFRS 18 was issued in April 2024 and applies to an annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2027.

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Northshore Property, Ontario, Canada
During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire a 100% interest in various claims located in Ontario, Canada for the following consideration:

Pursuant to the agreement, the total cash payments required to complete the option include $1,000,000 to the Vendor as follows:

i. $100,000 on execution of the definitive agreement (paid);
ii. $900,000 at the Company option, to pay within 1 year of the execution of the definitive agreement.

The final purchase price may be subject to adjustment based on fluctuations in the price of gold whereby if the price of gold increases before Great Eagle exercises its option, the total Purchase Price will increase proportionally. For example, if the price of gold rises by 20%, the final Purchase Price will also increase by 20% to CDN$1,200,000.

During the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company reviewed the project for impairment factors and recorded impairment of $102,644 (June 30, 2025 - $nil) accordingly.

Cahuilla Gold Project, Imperial County, California
During the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company entered into a definitive mineral rights purchase agreement ("the Agreement") with a third party to acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral rights located in Imperial County, California, USA. The purchase price will not exceed US$2,755,056:

- US$50,000, which was paid on execution of the LOI (paid)
- US$277,506, payable within two months of execution of the Agreement (paid US$200,000 during the period ended December 31, 2025, and $77,506 paid subsequent to the period end)
- US$2,427,550, payable within 30 days of the tokenization event.

A continuity of exploration and evaluation assets is as follows:

	Six months ended December 31, 2025	Year Ended June 30, 2025
	$	$
Acquisition cost		
Beginning of the period	100,000	-
Additions	348,288	100,000
Total, End of period	**448,288**	**100,000**
Exploration costs: Beginning of the year	2,644	-
Geological consulting	41,574	2,644
Other expenses	-	-
Total, End of period	**44,218**	**2,644**
	492,506	**2,644**
Impairment		
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	(102,644)	-
	389,862	**102,644**

5. PROMISSORY NOTE

During the year ended June 30, 2025 the Company entered into the following transactions:

- Promissory note with a former related party in the amount of US$95,000 (CAD$137,161) for the provision of CEO services rendered. The note bears interest at a rate of 10% per annum, and matures on August 31, 2026. During the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company recorded $7,703 (June 30, 2025 - $4,608) in interest and made repayments of US$8,470 (CAD$11,979).
- Promissory note with a former related party in the amount of US$40,000 (CAD$55,032) for the provision of consulting services rendered. The note bears interest at a rate of 4% per annum, and matures thirty days from the date on which the Company received proceeds from the sale of NatGold Tokens following a NatGold Digital Tokenization Event (Note 14). During the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company recorded $793 (June 30, 2025 - $nil).

6. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized
The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value.

Issued
As at December 31, 2025, there were 60,930,328 issued and outstanding common shares (June 30, 2025 – 50,756,805).

Shares
During the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company had the following share capital issuances:

- The Company issued 8,999,350 units at $0.20 per unit, for gross proceeds of $1,799,870. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of a share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share at $0.30, expiring July 15, 2026. The Company paid finders fees of $106,300 in cash, issued 531,500 finders warrants priced at $0.30 valid for 1 year, and issued 78,000 finders shares priced at $0.20 per share in connection to this financing.
- Issued 146,173 shares in settlement of $29,600 of debt, with a grant date fair value of $0.61 per share.
- The Company issued 700,000 shares in settlement of Restricted Share Units ("RSU's") with a grant date fair value of $210,500.
- In connection to a trademark license agreement with NatGold IP Holdings, the Company issued 250,000 common shares with a grant date fair value of $35,000.

During the period June 30, 2025, the Company had the following share capital issuances:

- The Company issued 1,000,000 units at $0.20 per unit, for gross proceeds of $200,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of a share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share at $0.30, expiring January 28, 2027. The Company paid finders fees of $20,000 in connection to this financing.
- The Company issued 500,000 units at $0.20 per unit on conversion of a convertible loan for proceeds of $100,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of a share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share at $0.30, expiring February 25, 2027.
- The Company issued 1,870,425 units at $0.20 per unit, for gross proceeds of $374,085. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of a share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share at $0.30, expiring December 18, 2026. The Company paid finders fees of $31,000 in connection to this financing and issued 55,000 broker warrants exercisable at $0.30 for a period of 24 months. The Company recorded a fair value of the warrants of $7,658, based on the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, using a risk-free interest rate of 2.52%, expected life of 2 years, volatility of 135%, and 0% dividend and forfeiture rates.
- The Company issued 376,109 units at $0.30 per unit, for gross proceeds of $112,833. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to purchase one

additional common share at $0.75, expiring August 7, 2026. The warrants had a residual value of $37,611.

6. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

- The Company issued 1,088,000 shares in settlement of $163,200 of debt with a grant date fair value of $0.15.
- The Company issued 250,000 shares in settlement of $37,500 note payable with a grant date fair value of $0.15.
- The Company issued 1,000,000 shares with a grant date fair value of $0.20 pursuant to an advisory agreement.
- The Company issued 1,850,000 shares in settlement of Restricted Share Units ("RSU's")

Options

Under the 10% rolling stock option plan for directors, officers, consultants and administrative personnel provides for the granting of up to 10% of the shares which are issued and outstanding on the stock option grant date. The exercise price shall not be less than the greater of the closing market prices of the shares on (a) the trading day prior to the date of grant of the Option, and (b) the date of grant of the option.

During the period ended December 31, 2025, according to the provisions of the Company stock option plan, the Company recorded the fair value of stock options issuances as follows:

- In connection to the grant of stock options to purchase a total of 850,000 common shares, at an exercise price of $0.27 per share, expiring July 7, 2030, to certain directors, officers, and consultants, the Company recorded a fair value of the options granted is $314,398, based on the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, using a risk-free interest rate of 2.94%, expected life of 5 years, volatility of 135%, and 0% dividend and forfeiture rates.
- During the period ended December 31, 2025, pursuant to the stock option plan, 550,000 stock options were cancelled.
- In connection to the grant of stock options to purchase a total of 808,606 common shares, at an exercise price of $0.26 per share, expiring October 21, 2030, to certain directors, officers, and consultants, the Company recorded a fair value of the options granted is $184,426, based on the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, using a risk-free interest rate of 2.65%, expected life of 5 years, volatility of 135%, and 0% dividend and forfeiture rates.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, according to the provisions of the Company stock option plan, the Company recorded the fair value of stock options issuances as follows:

- In connection to the grant of stock options to purchase a total of 500,000 common shares, at an exercise price of $0.30 per share, expiring August 21, 2029, to certain directors, officers, and consultants, the Company recorded a fair value of the options granted is $62,196, based on the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, using a risk-free interest rate of 2.92%, expected life of 5 years, volatility of 135%, and 0% dividend and forfeiture rates. During the year ended June 30, 2025, pursuant to an agreement with the optionee, the expiry date of these options was updated to May 31, 2026.

- In connection to the grant of stock options to purchase a total of 650,000 common shares, at an exercise price of $0.30 per share, expiring September 6, 2029, to certain directors, officers, and consultants, the Company recorded a fair value of the options granted is $110,562, based on the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, using a risk-free interest rate of 2.8%, expected life of 5 years, volatility of 135%, and 0% dividend and forfeiture rates.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024, (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED)

6. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

The following table summarizes information about stock option transactions during the period ended December 31, 2025 and the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price $
Balance at June 30, 2024	3,035,000	0.44
Granted	1,150,000	0.30
Expired	(295,000)	(0.43)
Balance at June 30, 2025	3,890,000	0.40
Granted	1,658,606	0.265
Cancelled	(550,000)	(0.46)
Balance at December 31, 2025	4,998,606	0.38

Expiry Date	Exercise Price $	Number of stock options outstanding and exercisable
May 31, 2026	0.42	650,000
May 31, 2026	0.30	500,000
January 23, 2029	0.42	850,000
February 7, 2029	0.42	450,000
March 12, 2029	0.51	200,000
April 11, 2029	0.51	100,000
April 25, 2029	0.51	40,000
September 6, 2029	0.30	650,000
July 7, 2030	0.27	750,000
October 21, 2030	0.26	808,606

As at December 31, 2025, the stock options had a weighted average life of 3.029 years (June 30, 2025 – 2.92).

Warrants

The following table summarizes information about warrant transactions during the period ended December 31, 2025 and the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price $
Balance at June 30, 2024	901,554	0.50
Issued	2,116,322	0.38
Balance at June 30, 2025	3,017,876	0.42
Issued	5,031,175	0.30
Balance at December 31, 2025	8,049,051	0.35

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024, (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED)

6. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of warrants outstanding and exercisable
	$	
February 26, 2026	0.50	901,554
August 7, 2026	0.75	376,109
December 18, 2026	0.30	935,213
December 18, 2026	0.30	55,000
January 28, 2027	0.30	500,000
February 25, 2027	0.30	250,000
July 15, 2026	0.30	531,500
July 15, 2026	0.30	4,499,675

As at December 31, 2025, the warrants had a weighted average life of 0.78 years.

RSU's

The Company has an RSU plan, allowing the Company to issue RSU to eligible participants.

During the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued 450,000 shares in settlement of the 450,000 RSU's granted during the period, with a grant date fair value of $0.24. The Company also granted 1,350,000 RSU's with a grant date fair value of $0.41 vesting immediately, of which, 1,100,000 were still outstanding at December 31, 2025. The Company recorded share-based compensation of $553,500 related to RSU's during the period ended December 31, 2025.

During the year ended June, 2025, the Company issued 1,850,000 shares in settlement of the 1,850,000 RSU's granted during the year, with a grant date fair value of $0.15. The Company also granted 900,000 RSU's with a grant date fair value of $0.24, vesting immediately, which were still outstanding at year end. The Company recorded share-based compensation of $493,500 related to RSU's during the year ended June 30, 2025.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used to determine fair values.

The levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

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.

As at December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, the Company's financial instruments were comprised of cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, promissory note payable, and subscriptions received and approximate fair value due to their short-term to maturity. The Company's non – current note payable approximates fair value due to the existence of market related interest rates on the instrument.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

(a) Currency risk

The Company is subject to risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rates for the Canadian dollars as well as the Colombian Peso. The Company does not manage currency risk through hedging or other currency management tools. As at December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025, the Company has cash denominated in CAD dollars and Colombian Pesos. A 10% fluctuation in either exchange rate against the Canadian dollar would not have a significant impact on comprehensive loss.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk consists of the balance of cash, and receivables at December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025. The cash is held in a large Canadian financial institution. Risk associated with receivables is considered insignificant as this is Goods and Services Tax ("GST") due from the Canadian Government.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances and through short-term borrowing. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investment and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had a cash balance of $240,541 (June 30, 2025 - $49,944) to settle current and future liabilities and as such, is exposed to significant liquidity risk.

(d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that 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 hold any financial liabilities with variable interest rates. The Company does maintain bank accounts which earn interest at variable rates, but it does not believe it is currently subject to any significant interest rate risk.

(e) Price risk

The ability of the Company to explore its mineral properties and the future profitability of the Company are directly related to the market price of precious metals. The Company monitors precious metals prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024, (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED)

8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company defines its capital as shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition and exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors do 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. As such, the Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities. In addition, the Company is dependent upon external financing to fund activities. In order to carry out planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will need to raise additional funds. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or 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 exposed to any external capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended December 31, 2025 and the year ended June 30, 2025.

9. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. For the periods presented, all of the Company's non-current assets were located in Canada.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

The Company has identified all of the directors and officers as its key management personnel.

During the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company had the following transactions with related parties:

	December 31, 2025 - $ -	December 31, 2024 - $ -
Management fees	-	82,500
Management fees	206,500	-
Share-based compensation - Options	498,824	172,758
Share-based compensation – RSU's	553,500	193,750
Total	1,258,824	449,008

All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the agreed to amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

During the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued 1,350,000 RSU's, with a grant date fair value of $0.41 per share.

As at December 31, 2025, there was $196,294 (June 30, 2025 - $250,930) owing to related parties included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024, (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

The amounts due to related parties bear no interest and are due on demand.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company entered into an interest free convertible loan agreement in consideration of $100,000 with a former director of the Company; pursuant to the agreement, the loan is convertible into units, consisting of 1 common share priced at $0.20, and one-half of a transferrable share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the lender to purchase an additional common share priced at $0.30 for a period of 2 years from the date of issuance. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company issued 500,000 common shares and 250,000 share purchase warrants priced at $0.30 to extinguish the loan.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company entered into promissory notes with a former related party in the amount of US$95,000 and US$40,000, resulting in a reclassification of these amounts from accounts payable to current and non-current notes payable (Note 6).

12. COMMITMENTS

During the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company entered into the following commitments:

- On November 10, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with NatGold Digital Ltd. (‘NatGold”) to tokenize the subsurface mineral rights within the Cahuilla Gold Project in Imperial County, California (the “Property”). Subject to successful completion of due diligence, certification and title transfer, the Company would be entitled to a 73% financial interest in the gross token minting attributable to the property, with the balance allocated pursuant to the agreement. This agreement being further to the collaborative business development agreement (Note 14).

  Pursuant to the agreement, the Company will pay:
    - A due diligence fee of US $100,000 on execution of the agreement (Paid)
    - A market liquidity fee, 15% of gross token sales proceeds attributable to the property
    - Certain other fees pursuant to the contract.

13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company currently conducts its operations in Canada, and the United States in one business segment, being the exploration or resource properties.

Geographic Segments

	December 31, 2025 -$-	June 30, 2025 -$-
Canada	-	102,644
United states	389,862	-
	389,862	102,644

14. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENT

On January 9, 2025, the Company announced that it entered into a collaborative business development agreement, with NatGold Digital Ltd. ("NatGold"), a company that plans to tokenize in-ground gold resources with NI 43-101 compliant reports, creating NatGold tokens. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company will supply certain qualifying mineral rights titles containing in-ground gold resources with NI 43-101 compliant reports for tokenization. The Company is granted exclusive rights to supply qualifying mineral rights titles containing in-ground gold resources with NI 43-101 compliant technical reports to NatGold Digital Ltd. for the creation of the first 2.5 million NatGold Tokens. Following the initial tokenization, the Company will enjoy priority queuing rights for a period of five (5) years.

Total consideration includes the issuance of 5 million shares based on achievement of certain milestones as described below:

- The Company will issue 2.5 million restricted common shares to NatGold Digital Ltd within 30 days of the Company successfully tokenizing its first qualifying mineral rights title with NatGold Digital Ltd.
- The Company will issue an additional 2.5 million restricted common shares to NatGold within 30 days of successfully tokenizing sufficient qualifying mineral rights titles to mint 2.5 million NatGold Tokens provided the minting of the 2.5 million tokens is reached within 12 months of the effective date of the agreement.

Share issuances are subject to regulatory approval Canadian Securities Exchange acceptance. As at December 31, 2025, the milestones of the subject agreement have not been achieved, and accordingly, no shares have been issued as a result of this agreement.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company entered into a binding Letter of Intent ("LOI") on January 9, 2026 with Teras Resources Ltd. USA ("Teras") for the proposed acquisition of 3 additional deeded Parcels of land (collectively, the "Parcels"), which form part of the Cahuilla Gold Project in Imperial County, California.

The LOI builds on its mineral rights purchase agreement announced on October 21, 2025 and advances the consolidation of deeded mineral interests within the project area. This LOI replaces prior arrangements and sets out the framework for the definitive agreement for the acquisition of these Parcels.

In consideration for the acquisition of the Parcels, NatBridge shall pay Teras USA a purchase price premised upon the previously announced Phase 1 acquisition of Parcels 45 and 46, and which will be determined by reference to the gold resource estimate to be set out in a National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") compliant technical report (the "Technical Report") with respect to the subsurface mineral rights encompassing the Parcels.