SAGE POTASH CORP.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

SHIM

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Sage Potash Corp.

Opinion
We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sage Potash Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

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

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

Key Audit Matters
Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Except for the matters described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our auditors' report.

Other Information
Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Dong H. Shim.

"SHIM & Associates LLP"

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
Vancouver, Canada
31 July 2025

SAGE POTASH CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT MARCH 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	2025	2024
		$	$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash		9,018	108,007
GST receivable		-	23,154
Deposits and prepaids	4	808,524	195,914
Due from related parties	8	-	22,603
		817,542	349,678
Non-Current Assets			
Mineral property interests	4,5	1,364,796	1,349,578
Property and equipment	7	352,970	-
Right-of-use asset	6	702,778	49,440
TOTAL ASSETS		3,238,086	1,748,696
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,510,306	1,468,002
Due to related parties	8	678,727	-
Current portion of lease liability	6	134,734	40,080
		2,323,767	1,508,082
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liability	6	603,447	14,332
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,927,214	1,522,414
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	9	11,217,466	6,829,123
Obligation to issue shares		60,000	-
Options reserve	9	1,953,826	1,459,947
Warrants reserve	9	373,389	346,959
Deficit		(13,293,809)	(8,409,747)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		310,872	226,282
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		3,238,086	1,748,696

NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS 1
SUBSEQUENT EVENTS 13

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Peter Hogendoorn"
Peter Hogendoorn, CEO, Director

"Rodney Reum"
Rodney Reum, CFO

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

SAGE POTASH CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	2025	2024
		$	$
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Accretion of lease liability	6	73,547	7,378
Advertising and promotion		464,133	1,642,196
Amortization	6,7	179,834	37,081
Consulting	8	2,595,911	1,006,557
Foreign exchange loss		29,058	1,507
Fieldwork and technical reports		152,912	495,346
Insurance		15,529	69,950
Office and miscellaneous		111,044	43,958
Professional fees		378,988	128,901
Regulatory and transfer agent		64,019	117,050
Rent and occupancy		198,659	55,269
Software license		13,000	38,283
Stock-based compensation	8,9	493,879	229,947
Travel		220,732	58,409
Operating expenses for the year		(4,991,245)	(3,931,832)
OTHER ITEMS			
Interest income (expense)		(13,352)	495
Impairment of mineral property interests		(26,966)	-
Gain on lease termination		3,947	-
Gain on settlement of debts		172,948	10,873
Other income		1,600	11,972
Write-off of GST receivable		(30,994)	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(4,884,062)	(3,908,492)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted		($0.07)	($0.07)
Weighted average common shares outstanding		67,738,951	52,513,336

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

SAGE POTASH CORP.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Shares Issued	Share Capital	Obligation to Issue Shares	Options Reserve	Warrants Reserve	Accumulated Deficit	Total
		$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance, March 31, 2023	48,945,400	5,591,885	-	1,230,000	51,000	(4,501,255)	2,371,630
Warrants exercised	501,288	176,235	-	-	(51,000)	-	125,235
Shares issued for cash	4,694,505	1,201,282	-	-	300,959	-	1,502,241
Share issue costs	-	(140,279)	-	-	46,000	-	(94,279)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	229,947	-	-	229,947
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(3,908,492)	(3,908,492)
Balance, March 31, 2024	54,141,193	6,829,123	-	1,459,947	346,959	(8,409,747)	226,282
Shares issued for cash	23,300,000	3,782,500	-	-	-	-	3,782,500
Shares issued for debts	3,846,940	769,388	-	-	-	-	769,388
Share issue costs	-	(163,545)	-	-	26,430	-	(137,115)
Obligation to issue shares	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	493,879	-	-	493,879
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(4,884,062)	(4,884,062)
Balance, March 31, 2025	81,288,133	11,217,466	60,000	1,953,826	373,389	(13,293,809)	310,872

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

SAGE POTASH CORP.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	2025	2024
		$	$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(4,884,062)	(3,908,492)
Add back non-cash items:			
Accretion of lease liability	6	73,547	7,378
Amortization	6,7	179,834	37,081
Gain on lease termination	6	(3,947)	-
Gain on settlement of debts		(172,948)	(10,873)
Impairment of mineral property interests		26,966	-
Non-cash consulting fees		60,000	-
Stock-based compensation	8,9	493,879	229,947
Write-off of GST receivable		30,994	-
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:			
GST receivable		12,154	39,278
Deposits and prepaids		(632,604)	298,104
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		302,753	609,412
Due to/from related parties (net)		1,383,217	(11,530)
Cash used in operating activities		(3,130,217)	(2,709,695)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment	7	(387,155)	-
Mineral property interests	5	(42,184)	(190,258)
Cash used in investing activities		(429,339)	(190,258)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Shares issued for cash, net	9	3,645,385	1,407,962
Proceeds from warrants exercised	9	-	125,235
Repayments of lease liability	6	(184,818)	(42,600)
Cash provided by financing activities		3,460,567	1,490,597
Decrease in cash		(98,989)	(1,409,356)
Cash, beginning of period		108,007	1,517,363
Cash, end of period		9,018	108,007
Non-cash financing activities:			
Broker’s warrants		26,430	-

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Sage Potash Corp. was incorporated under the Laws of the Province of British Columbia on November 22, 2021. The address of the Company's corporate office and its principal place of business is 1680 – 200 Burrard St., British Columbia, Canada.

The Company's principal business activity is the acquisition, exploration and development of potash mineral properties.

The Company has never generated profit or positive cash flows from operations. For the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company reported a net loss of $4,884,062 (March 31, 2024 – $3,908,492), cash used in operating activities of $3,130,217 (March 31, 2024 – $2,709,695), and an accumulated deficit of $13,293,809 (March 31, 2024 – $8,409,747). These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue its operations as intended are dependent on its ability to obtain necessary financing and raise capital sufficient to cover its development and operating costs.

These consolidated financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These consolidated financial statements were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 31, 2025.

b) Measurement basis

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out in Note 3. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

The Company measures the transactions using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates in. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries.

c) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts on the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Sage Potash (USA) Corp. and Sage Lithium Corp., both incorporated in the State of Utah, USA.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

In assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses with subsidiaries are eliminated. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared using consistent accounting policies with that of the Company.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a) Financial Instruments

Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

Amortized cost:

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortized cost: The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

The Company's financial assets which are measured at amortized cost are comprised of cash and due from related parties.

Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are measured at FVTOCI:

• The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and,

• The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company does not hold any financial assets measured at FVTOCI.

Financial assets measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"):

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at FVTPL.

The Company, at initial recognition, may also irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets measured at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognized in loss and comprehensive loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The Company's financial assets which are measured at fair value is cash.

Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties which are all measured at amortized cost.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and revenues and expenses for the years reported. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the determination of impairment of financial instruments, determining the fair value of share -based compensation, potential decommissioning liabilities and deferred income tax assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

c) Use of judgments

Critical accounting judgments are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involving subjective judgments or assessments with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year. The more significant areas where management judgement has been applied are:

(i) Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to execute its strategy by funding future working capital requirements involves judgment. The directors monitor future cash requirements to assess the Company's ability to meet these future funding requirements. Further information regarding going concern is outlined in Note 1.

(ii) Determination of the functional currency

The determination of functional currency is a matter of determining the primary economic environment in which an entity operates. IAS 21 "The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" sets out several factors to apply in making the determination of the functional currency; however, applying the factors in IAS 21 does not always result in a clear indication of functional currency. When IAS 21 factors indicate differing functional currencies within an environment, management uses judgement in the ultimate determination of that entity's functional currency.

(iii) Impairment of mineral property interests

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation costs requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If information becomes available after expenditures are capitalized suggesting that the recovery of the expenditures are unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in profit or loss in the period the new information becomes available.

The Company makes these judgements on information available, but there is no certainty that mineral property interests are impaired or not.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

d) Exploration and evaluation costs

Acquisition costs for interests in mineral claims are capitalized as mineral property interests and are classified as intangible assets. Exploration costs are expensed as incurred. When shares are issued as part of mineral property exploration costs, they are valued at the closing share price on the date of issuance unless the fair value of goods or services received is determinable.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, capitalized costs of the related property are reclassified as mining assets and upon commencement of commercial production, are amortized using the units of production method over estimated recoverable reserves. Impairment is assessed at the level of cash-generating units. Management regularly assesses carrying values of non-producing properties and properties for which events and circumstances may indicate possible impairment. Impairment of a property is generally considered to have occurred if one of the following factors are present; the rights to explore have expired or are near to expiry with no expectation of renewal, no further substantive expenditures are planned or budgeted, exploration and evaluation work is discontinued in an area for which commercially viable quantities have not been discovered, indications that in an area with development likely to proceed the carrying amount is unlikely to be recovered in full be development or sale.

The recoverability of mineral property interests is dependent on the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of the reserves, and the profitability of future operations. The Company has not yet determined whether or not any of its mineral properties contain economically recoverable reserves. Amounts capitalized to mineral properties as exploration and development costs do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

Mineral properties are regularly reviewed for impairment or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of properties may exceed its recoverable amount. When an impairment review is undertaken, the recoverable amount is assessed by reference to the higher of a value in use (being the present value of expected future cash flows of the relevant cash-generating unit) and fair value less costs to sell. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the recoverable amount an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

Recorded costs of mineral properties and deferred exploration costs are not intended to reflect present or future values of resource properties. The recorded costs are subject to measurement uncertainty, and it is reasonably possible, based on existing knowledge, that change in future conditions could require a material change in the recognized amount.

Payments on mineral property option agreements are made at the discretion of the Company and, accordingly, are recorded on a cash basis.

e) Property and equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses at the following amortization rates:

Leasehold improvements	5 years	straight-line
Office equipment	3 years	straight-line
Automobile	10%	declining balance

f) Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

g) Share capital

The fair value of the common shares issued in the private placements was determined to be the residual between the proceeds and the fair value of the warrants. The fair value of the warrants is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Warrants that are issued as payment for an agency fee or other transaction costs are accounted for as share-based payments.

h) Share issue costs

Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued.

i) Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is calculated by adjusting the net loss and comprehensive loss attributed to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the dilutive effect of the potential exercise of warrants as though they occurred at the beginning of the year.

j) Foreign exchange

The presentation and functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and the translation of monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

k) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly into equity, in which case the related tax effect is recognized in equity.

Current tax expense is based on the results for the period as adjusted for items that are not taxable or not deductible. Current tax expense is calculated using tax rates, laws and government policies that were enacted or substantively enacted at March 31, 2025.

Deferred tax is accounted for using a temporary difference approach and is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax is calculated based on the expected manner in which temporary differences related to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are expected to reverse using tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted which are expected to apply in the period of reversal.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized in respect of temporary differences that arise on initial recognition of assets and liabilities acquired other than in a business combination and which do not affect accounting or taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

l) Impairment of financial assets

The measurement of impairment of financial assets is based on expected credit losses. Accounts receivable that are considered collectable within one year or less are not considered to have a significant financing component and a lifetime expected credit loss ("ECL") is measured at the date of initial recognition of the receivable.

The Company applies the simplified approach to providing for ECL's prescribed by IFRS 9, which requires the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. In estimating the lifetime expected loss provision, the Company will consider historical industry default rates as well as credit ratings of major customers.

m) Change in accounting policies

New accounting standards issued but not yet effective:

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB that are mandatory for future accounting periods. These updates are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company.

4. DEPOSITS AND PREPAIDS

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	$	$
Credit security deposit (i)	50,614	50,626
Equipment deposit (ii) (Note 13)	500,000	-
Office rent deposit (iii)	190,500	6,425
Prepaid mineral property leases (Note 5)	66,289	66,289
Others	1,121	72,574
Balance, end of year	808,524	195,914

(i) The Company holds a bank security deposit of $50,614 for the corporate credit cards (March 31, 2024 - $50,626).

(ii) The Company paid a deposit of US$368,314 (the equivalent CAD $500,000) in September 2024 pursuant to an asset purchase agreement executed on July 1, 2025 to purchase processing equipment for €11,000,000 (see Note 13).

(iii) On June 4, 2024, the Company entered into a new lease of office premises. The Company paid $190,500 as a non-refundable prepaid rent as at March 31, 2025, there was $6,425 prepaid rent held for the old lease terminated during the year ended March 31, 2025.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	$	$
Balance, beginning of the year	1,349,578	1,159,320
Property lease staked - SITLA	42,184	65,193
Private mineral leases	-	115,112
Surface rights leases	-	9,953
Impairment	(26,966)	-
Balance, end of year	1,364,796	1,349,578

On December 2, 2021, the Company acquired 100% interest in approximately 3,880 acres potash mineral lease in the State of Utah (‘SITLA”) in exchange for 12,000,000 common shares. The lease expires on October 31, 2027 (the “Sage Plains Leased Lands”). The lease is subject to a 5% royalty payment to the State of Utah on gross value received, less transportation costs. In addition, the lease has an annual rent of $2 USD per acre, each due on the anniversary date. The lease is renewable with the State of Utah in the event royalties are paid as per the lease, or in the absence of production, if SITLA determines that the Company is engaged in diligent development of the leased lands.

On February 24, 2022, the Company applied for prospecting permits on 58,780 acres in the State of Utah for $38,229 from the Bureau of Land Management, a department of the federal government of the USA.

On June 21, 2022, the Sage Plains Leased Lands were increased from 3,880 acres to 6,537 acres and the term of the lease was extended to October 31, 2027, pursuant to an amended lease with the State of Utah.

On October 5, 2022, the Company leased an additional 7,392 acres with the State of Utah. The expiry date of the lease is December 31, 2032. The annual terms are the same as the Sage Plains Land Leases.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company entered into 86 private mineral right lease agreements for additional lands covering 11,972 acres. Each lease is for a period of 3 years with an option to extend for an additional 5 years. The 3-year lease cost is $30 per acre. The 5-year extension cost is $100 per acre. The leases will be held indefinitely for production for a 5% royalty.

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company entered into 4 private mineral right lease agreement for additional lands covering 1,905 acres and paid deposits of $66,289 which had been included in deposits and prepaids as at March 31, 2025 and 2024 for additional lands covering 4,072 acres on the same terms as the prior private mineral right lease agreements.

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a property covering 472 acres to be used for surface use. This option was not extended, and the Company recognized an impairment of $26,966 for this expired option. In addition, the Company entered two surface use agreements covering 629 acres.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company paid $42,184 in annual mineral lease renewals.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. LEASE LIABILITY AND RIGHT OF USE ASSET

On August 1, 2022, a lease related to the Vancouver office premises was capitalized under the IFRS 16 leasing standard. The lease was terminated in October 2024.

On June 4, 2024, the Company entered into a new lease of office premises, containing approximately 4,526 square feet. The term of the lease is from July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2029. The annual rent is $47 per square foot in the first year and $48 per square foot, $49 per square foot, $50 per square foot and $51 per square foot in each of the following years. The Company is also required to pay a proportionate share of operating costs and property taxes. The Company has paid $190,500 as non-refundable prepaid rent (see Note 4).

(a) Right of use assets

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	$	$
Balance, beginning of the year	49,440	86,521
Additions	826,798	-
Terminations	(27,810)	-
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(145,650)	(37,081)
Balance, end of year	702,778	49,440

(b) Lease liability

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	$	$
Balance, beginning of the year	54,412	89,634
Additions	826,798	-
Terminations	(31,758)	-
Lease payments	(184,818)	(42,600)
Lease accretion	73,547	7,378
Balance, end of year	738,181	54,412
Current portion	134,734	40,080
Balance, end of year, non-current portion	603,447	14,332

When measuring the lease liability, the Company discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate of 10% to 12%.

(c) Undiscounted lease payments

As at March 31, 2025, the Company's undiscounted lease payments consisted of the following:

	$
2026	216,117
2027	220,643
2028	225,169
2029	229,695
2030	57,707
	949,331

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold Improvements	Office Equipment	Automobile	Total
	$	$	$	$
COST				
Balance, March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-
Additions	334,832	44,601	7,722	387,155
Balance, March 31, 2025	334,832	44,601	7,722	387,155
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Balance, March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	27,762	5,651	772	34,185
Balance, March 31, 2025	27,762	5,651	772	34,185
NET BOOK VALUE				
Balance, March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2025	307,070	38,950	6,950	352,970

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The Company has identified its directors and executive officers as its key management personnel. No post-employment benefits, other long-term benefits and termination benefits were made during the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

The Company had the following balances and transactions with its current and former directors and executive officers or companies controlled by them for the year ending March 31, 2025:

(i) The Company incurred consulting fees in the amount of $649,378 (2024 – $304,125) to companies controlled by the current and former officers and directors.

(ii) The Company incurred engineering related consulting fees in the amount of $1,307,772 (2024 - $nil) to a Company controlled by key management personnel, and $61,009 (2024 – $nil) in consulting fees to a Company related to a director.

(iii) As at March 31, 2025, $678,727 was payable to related parties (2024 - $22,603 due from a related party), and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was $nil (2024 – $116,875) due to related parties.

(iv) The Company incurred stock-based compensation in the amount of $365,428 to its current and former officers and directors of the Company (2024 – $30,610).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized Share Capital

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

(b) Issued and Outstanding Common Shares:

	Number of Common Shares	Amount
		$
Balance, March 31, 2023	48,945,400	5,591,885
Warrants exercised for cash at $0.25 per share (i)	501,288	176,235
Issued for cash at $0.25 per share (ii)	4,694,505	1,201,282
Share issue costs	–	(140,279)
Balance, March 31, 2024	54,141,193	6,829,123
Issued for cash at $0.135 per share (iii)	13,500,000	1,822,500
Issued for cash at $0.20 per share (iv)	9,800,000	1,960,000
Issued for debt at $0.20 per share (v)	3,846,940	769,388
Share issue costs	–	(163,545)
Balance, March 31, 2025	81,288,133	11,217,466

(i) During the year ended March 31, 2024, 501,288 broker warrants were exercised for net proceeds of $125,235. The fair value of the broker warrants was calculated as $51,000 using the Black Scholes pricing model.

(ii) On August 4, 2023, 4,694,505 units were issued for proceeds of $1,502,241. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half warrant. Each full warrant allows the holder to acquire one common share at a price of $0.50 for 2 years from the closing date. The fair value of the warrants was calculated as $300,959 using the Black Scholes pricing model, using the assumptions in (vi).

(iii) On May 27, 2024, the Company issued 13,500,000 shares at a price of $0.135 per share for gross proceeds of $1,822,500. The Company paid cash commissions of $10,800 and issued 80,000 broker warrants. The broker warrants have an exercise price of $0.25 for a term of one year. The fair value was calculated as $7,041 using the Black Scholes pricing model using the assumptions in (vi).

(iv) On December 27, 2024, the Company issued 1,400,000 shares at a price of $0.20 per share for gross proceeds of $280,000. The Company paid cash commissions of $17,600 and issued 88,000 broker warrants. The broker warrants have an exercise price of $0.20 for a term of two years. The fair value was calculated as $12,460 using the Black Scholes pricing model using the assumptions in (vi).

On February 4, 2025, a further 8,400,000 shares were issued at a price of $0.20 per share for gross proceeds of $1,680,000. The Company paid $108,715 in cash commission and legal costs and issued 47,200 broker warrants with an exercise price of $0.20 for a term of two years. The fair value was calculated as $6,929 using the Black Scholes pricing model using the assumptions in (vi).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(v) On February 4, 2025, the Company issued 3,846,940 shares to settle debts with various vendors resulting in $nil gain or loss on settlement.

(vi) The assumptions used in the Black Scholes price model mentioned above are listed below:

	February 04, 2025	December 27, 2024	May 27, 2024	August 4, 2023
Share price on grant date	$0.23	$0.23	$0.22	$0.27
Expected life (years)	2	2	1	2
Interest rate	2.55%	2.95%	4.51%	4.65%
Volatility	114%	113%	117%	113%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(c) Stock Options

The Company had a stock option plan (the "Plan") under which it is authorized to grant options to its directors, officers, employees, management companies and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 20% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. From the date that the Shares were listed on a stock exchange, the Plan became a "rolling" 15% stock option plan. Under the Plan, the exercise price of options granted is determined by the Board of Directors, provided that the exercise price is not less than the price permitted by an exchange or a quotation system on which the Company's shares may be listed or quoted for trading. The term of any options granted under the Plan is fixed by the Board of Directors and may not exceed ten years from the date of grant. Vesting, if any, and other terms and conditions relating to such options shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company. Any options granted pursuant to the Plan will terminate generally within ninety days of the option holder ceasing to act as a director, officer, employees, or consultant.

On June 7, 2024, the Company granted 500,000 stock options with an exercise price of $0.295, expiring three years from the date of grant. The fair value was calculated as $109,553 using the Black Scholes pricing model using the assumptions listed below.

On October 17, 2024, the Company issued 4,350,000 stock options with an exercise price of $0.25, expiring two years from the date of grant. The fair value was calculated as $ $411,018 using the Black Scholes pricing model using the assumptions listed below.

	June 7, 2024	October 17, 2024
Share price on grant date	$0.295	$0.205
Expected life (years)	3	2
Interest rate	4.28%	2.98%
Volatility	126%	95%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company recorded stock-based compensation of $493,879 (2024 – $229,947), including the stock-based compensation reversed for options previously granted but not vested prior to cancellation.

As at March 31, 2025, the following stock options are outstanding:

	Options	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
As at March 31 2023	9,600,000	0.25	
Cancelled/expired	(2,300,000)	0.25	
As at March 31, 2024	7,300,000	0.25	1.37
Granted June 7, 2024	500,000	0.295	
Granted October 17, 2024	4,350,000	0.25	
Cancelled/expired	(3,450,000)	0.25	
As at March 31, 2025	8,700,000	0.25	1.02

*Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2025, 250,000 options were exercised at $0.25 for gross proceeds of $62,500.

(d) Warrants

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company issued 2,347,250 share purchase warrants with an exercise price of $0.50 and 294,310 broker warrants with an exercise price of $0.32. These 2,641,560 warrants expire on August 3, 2025.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company issued 80,000 broker warrants with an exercise price of $0.25 and an expiry date of May 27, 2025, 88,000 broker warrants with an exercise price of $0.20 and an expiry date of December 27, 2026, and 47,200 broker warrants with an exercise price of $0.20 and an expiry date of February 4, 2027, in connection with the financings completed during the year.

As at March 31, 2025, the following warrants including broker warrants are outstanding:

	Warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
As at March 31 2023	501,360	0.25	
Issued August 3, 2023	2,641,560	0.48	
Canceled/expired	(72)	0.25	
Exercised	(501,288)	0.25	
As at March 31, 2024	2,641,560	0.48	1.34
Issued May 27, 2024	80,000	0.25	
Issued December 27, 2024	88,000	0.20	
Issued February 4, 2025	47,200	0.20	
As at March 31, 2025	2,856,760	0.46	0.41

*Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2025, 79,500 warrants were exercised at $0.25 for gross proceeds of $19,875.

(e) Shares held in Escrow

As at March 31, 2025, the Company had 7,704,000 common shares held in escrow (March 31, 2024 – 17,226,000), to be released on or before March 20, 2026.

10. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern (see Note 1). The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject.

As at March 31, 2025, the Company had capital resources consisting of all components of shareholders' equity. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue common shares.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair values

The Company's financial instruments include cash, due from related parties, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying amounts of cash, due from/to related parties, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

The Company classifies its fair value measurements in accordance with the three-level fair value hierarchy 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 (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices), and
Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The risks associated with financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

(i) *Currency risk*
The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company's operations in Canada and the United States creates exposure to foreign currency fluctuation. Some of the Company's operating expenditures are incurred in US dollar or Canadian dollar, and the fluctuation of foreign currencies with the US dollar will have an impact upon the profitability of the Company and may also affect the value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities. As at March 31, 2025, a 10% fluctuation in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar would not have a material impact on the financial statements.

(ii) *Interest rate risk*
The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest earned on bank deposits. The fair value interest rate risk on bank deposits is insignificant as the deposits are short-term. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations.

(iii) *Credit risk*
Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash. To minimize the credit risk on cash, the Company places the instrument with a chartered financial institution.

(iv) *Liquidity risk*
In the management of liquidity risk, the Company maintains a balance between continuity of funding and operating activities. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

At March 31, 2025, the contractual maturities of the Company's obligations are as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 Year
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,510,306	1,510,306	1,510,306	–
Lease liability	738,181	948,331	216,117	732,214
	2,248,487	2,458,637	1,726,423	732,214

12. INCOME TAX

The following table reconciles the amount of income tax recoverable on application of the combined statutory Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates:

	2025	2024
	$	$
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(4,884,062)	(3,908,492)
Combined statutory rate	27%	27%
Expected income tax recovery	(1,318,697)	(1,055,293)
Permanent differences	114,234	37,132
Change in foreign tax rates and estimates	269,577	-
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	934,886	1,018,161
	–	–

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

	2025	2024
	$	$
Exploration resource deductions	356,481	409,765
Non-capital losses	2,434,227	1,467,753
Property and equipment	9,184	-
Share issue costs	68,079	55,567
	2,867,971	1,933,085
Unrecognized deferred income tax assets	(2,867,971)	(1,933,085)
	–	–

The significant components of the Company's deductible and taxable temporary differences and unused tax losses that have not been included on the statements of financial position are as follows:

	March 31, 2025 $	Expiry Dates	March 31, 2024 $	Expiry Dates
Non-capital losses	9,636,480	2042 to 2045	5,436,122	2042 to 2044
Share issue costs	252,145	2026 to 2030	205,802	2025 to 2028
Resource costs	3,062,323	N/A	2,867,227	N/A
Property and equipment	387,155	N/A	-	N/A

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a. On September 26, 2024, a supplier filed a Statement of Claim for payment of $86,100 plus interest at 19.5% per annum from September 1, 2023. As at March 31, 2025, a total of $114,543 including accrued interest had been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Subsequent to the year end, the Company and the supplier reached an amount of $50,000 as full and final settlement.

b. On April 17, 2025, the Company entered into a loan facility agreement with Inter World Investments (Canada) Ltd. (“Lender”) for an unsecured loan facility of US$1,050,000 (“Loan”), including a loan facility fee of US$50,000 payable to the finder, RCI Capital Group Inc., in consideration and recognition of the finder introducing the Company to the Lender. The Loan will have a term of two years, subject to acceleration upon the occurrence of certain events, and will bear interest at a rate of 7% per annum. The Lender is an arm's-length party to the Company. The purpose of the Loan is to support the Company's general working capital and operational needs. As bonus compensation for advancing the Loan on the terms and conditions provided in the loan facility agreement, including the unsecured nature of the Loan, subject to acceptance by the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”). The Company will issue to the Lender non-transferable bonus warrants (“Bonus Warrants”). The number of Bonus Warrants issued to the Lender shall be subject to the maximum number of Bonus Warrants permitted by the policies of the TSXV.

c. On May 27, 2025, 79,500 warrants were exercised for $0.25 per share for total receipts to the Company of $19,875 (Note 9).

d. On June 25, 2025, the Company completed a private placement consisting of the issuance of 24,000,000 units of the Company at a price of $0.25 per unit. Each unit comprises one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, resulting in the issuance of 24,000,000 common shares and 12,000,000 share purchase warrants. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of $0.35 per share, exercisable for a period of two years from the issuance date. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid $285,860 in cash compensation and issued 1,132,820 broker warrants, entitling holders to purchase additional common shares at a price of $0.35 per share, exercisable for a period of two years from the issuance date.

e. On June 27, 2025, 250,000 stock options were exercised for $0.25 per share for total receipts to the Company of $62,500 (Note 9).

f. On July 1, 2025, the Company executed an asset purchase agreement (“Agreement”) with International ProcessPlants and Equipment Corp. to purchase processing equipment for €11,000,000 (“Purchase Price”). The Company paid a deposit of €338,376 ($500,000 CAD) in September 2024 (Note 4) and paid a further deposit of €500,000 ($804,000 CAD) on July 2, 2025. An additional deposit of €500,000 shall be paid no later than August 15, 2025 and the remaining balance of the Purchase Price shall be paid on the closing date, pursuant to the Agreement.

g. On July 7, 2025, the Company granted 3,500,000 stock options under the Company's stock option plan. Each option entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.28 until July 7, 2030.