PowerStone Metals Corp.

Financial Statements

For the three-month periods ended January 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian Dollars)

Notice of No Auditor Review of the Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of PowerStone Metals Corp. (the "Corporation") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. The Corporation's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the CPA Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

PowerStone Metals Corp.
Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
At January 31, 2025 and October 31, 2024
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

		January 31, 2025		October 31, 2024
Assets		(Unaudited)		(Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	**$**	**537,427**	$	621,816
Prepaids (note 5)		**20,000**		41,500
GST/HST receivable		**18,032**		13,843
	$	**575,459**	$	677,159
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)	**$**	**25,050**	$	94,516
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital (note 3)		**1,594,590**		1,594,590
Contributed surplus (note 3)		**99,440**		98,755
Accumulated deficit		**(1,143,621)**		(1,110,702)
		550,409		582,643
	$	**575,459**	$	677,159

Going concern (note 1)
Subsequent events (note 7)

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue February 26, 2025

Zachary Goldenberg
Director **(Signed)**

Carlo Rigillo
Director **(Signed)**

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

PowerStone Metals Corp.
Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the three-month periods ended January 31, 2025 and 2024
(in Canadian Dollars)

		Three-month period ended January 31, 2025		Three-month period ended January 31, 2024
Expenses				
Exploration fees	$	**-**	$	2,860
Professional fees (note 5)		**26,538**		34,750
Share-based payments (note 5)		**685**		4,971
Filing fees		**10,006**		6,035
General & Administrative		**428**		6,852
Marketing		**-**		513
Loss before other income		**(37,657)**		(55,981)
Other income		**4,738**		7,788
Net loss and comprehensive loss	**$**	**(32,919)**	$	(48,193)
Net loss per share (basic and diluted)	**$**	**(0.00)**	$	(0.00)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (basic and diluted)		**28,650,833**		22,411,420

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

PowerStone Metals Corp.
Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
For the three-month periods ended January 31, 2025 and 2024
(in Canadian Dollars)

		January 31, 2025		January 31, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net loss for the year	**$**	**(32,919)**	$	(48,193)
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
Share-based payments		**685**		4,971
Changes in working capital				
Prepaids		**21,500**		5,875
GST/HST receivable		**(4,189)**		(2,806)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**(69,466)**		32,400
Net cash used in operating activities		**(84,389)**		(7,753)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**(84,389)**		(7,753)
Cash, beginning of year		**722,623**		730,376
Cash, end of year	**$**	**537,427**	$	722,623
Cash	**$**	**7,520**	$	58,431
Cash equivalents		**529,907**		664,192
Total cash and cash equivalents	**$**	**537,427**	$	722,623

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

PowerStone Metals Corp.
Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the three-month periods ended January 31, 2025 and 2024
(in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, October 31, 2023	**28,650,833**	**$ 1,594,590**	**$ 88,255**	**$ (903,604)**	**$ 779,241**
Share-based payments	-	-	4,971	-	4,971
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(48,193)	(48,193)
Balance, January 31, 2024	**28,650,833**	**$ 1,594,590**	**$ 93,226**	**$ (951,797)**	**$ 736,019**
Balance, October 31, 2024	**28,650,833**	**$ 1,594,590**	**$ 98,755**	**$ (1,110,702)**	**$ 582,643**
Share-based payments	-	-	685	-	685
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(32,919)	(32,919)
Balance, January 31, 2025	**28,650,833**	**$ 1,594,590**	**$ 99,440**	**$ (1,143,621)**	**$ 550,409**

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

1. INCORPORATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

PowerStone Metals Corp. (formerly Desk Holdings Ltd.) (the "Corporation") was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on December 13, 2021. On June 10, 2022, the Corporation changed its name from Desk Holdings Ltd. to PowerStone Metals Corp. The address of the Corporation's head, principal, and registered office is located at 1900 – 1040 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 4H3. The Corporation trades on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol PS.

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Corporation will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Corporation is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. As at January 31, 2025, the Corporation had an accumulated deficit of $1,143,621 (October 31, 2024 - $1,110,702), working capital of $550,409 (October 31, 2024 - $582,643), had not advanced its mineral properties to commercial production, and is not able to finance day to day activities through operations. The Corporation's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful exercise of its mineral property option agreement, results from its mineral property exploration activities and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds from and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations and ongoing operating losses. These uncertainties may cast a significant doubt on the ability of the Corporation to continue operations as a going concern. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months with its proceeds from its initial public offering of its shares, loans from directors and companies controlled by directors and/or additional private placement of common shares. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty. Such adjustments could be material.

The Corporation's business may be affected by changes in political and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, changes in laws, and national and international circumstances. Recent geopolitical events and potential economic global challenges such as the risk of higher inflation and energy crises, may create further uncertainty and risk with respect to the prospects of the Corporation's business.

On February 26, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the condensed interim financial statements for the three-month periods ended January 31, 2025 and 2024.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting. These condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2024 which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION – continued

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars ("CAD"), which is the Corporation's functional and presentation currency. The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), which are stated at their fair value. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the entire period presented in these financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments that have a period from inception to less than 12 months that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have an insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial Instruments

The Corporation classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: FVTPL or at amortized cost. Cash and cash equivalents are classified and measured as FVTPL. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as at amortized cost initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized costs using the effective rate method.

Income Taxes

Income tax 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 or other comprehensive income, in which case the income tax is also recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are only offset if a legally enforceable right exists to offset the amounts and the Corporation intends to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of all qualifying temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that future recovery is probable. At each reporting period end, deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable earnings will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION- continued

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

<u>Exploration and evaluation rights to exploration</u>

The Corporation capitalizes direct mineral property acquisition costs and those expenditures incurred following the determination that the property has economically recoverable reserves. Mineral property acquisition costs include cash consideration, option payment under an earn-in arrangement and the fair value of common shares issued for mineral property interests, pursuant to the terms of the relevant agreement.

The carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The carrying value of the exploration and evaluation asset is reviewed for indications of impairment at each reporting date. When impairment indicators exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. If it is determined that the estimated recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of an asset, then a write-down is made with a charge to operations.

An impairment loss is reversed if there is an indication that there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

<u>Exploration and evaluation expenditures</u>

Exploration and evaluation ("E&E") expenditures are charged to operations in the year incurred until such time as it has been determined that a property has economically recoverable resources, in which case subsequent exploration costs incurred to develop a property are capitalized into property, plant, and equipment.

Basic and Diluted Loss per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss applicable to common shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the relevant period.

Diluted loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss applicable to common shares by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding and all additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potentially dilutive instruments were converted.

Share-based Compensation

Equity-settled share-based payments for directors, officers, employees, and consultants are measured at fair value at the date of grant and recorded as compensation expense in the financial statements with a corresponding credit to contributed surplus. Share options are measured at the fair value of each tranche on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and are recognized in their respective vesting period using the Corporation's expected forfeiture rate. Any consideration paid by directors, officers, employees and consultants on exercise of equity-settled share-based payments is credited to share capital together with the fair value previously recorded in contributed surplus. Shares are issued from treasury upon the exercise of equity-settled share-based instruments.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION– continued

Significant Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and judgements concerning the future. The Corporation's management reviews these estimates and judgements on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Significant estimates and judgements about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the reporting date that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from estimates and judgements made, relate to, but are not limited to the following:

Ability to continue as a going-concern

Management assesses the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern at each reporting date, using all quantitative and qualitative information available. This assessment, by its nature, relies on estimates of future cash flows and other future events (as discussed in Note 1), whose subsequent changes could materially impact the validity of such an assessment.

Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Amendments to International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 1 IFRS Practice Statement 2 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies

These amendments continue the IASB's clarifications on applying the concept of materiality. These amendments help companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures, and they include: requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies instead of their significant accounting policies; clarifying that accounting policies related to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions are themselves immaterial and do not need to be disclosed; and clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material. The IASB also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 to include guidance and examples on applying materiality to accounting policy disclosures. These amendments were effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023; the adoption of the amendments reduced the disclosure of its accounting policies.

Amendments to IAS 8 – Definition of Accounting Estimates

These amendments clarify how companies distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates, with a primary focus on the definition of and clarifications on accounting estimates. The distinction between the two is important because changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively, whereas changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively. Further, the amendments clarify that accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the financial statements subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify the relationship between accounting policies and accounting estimates by specifying that a company develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy. These amendments were effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023; there were no material changes to the Company's financial statements as a result of adoption.

(in Canadian Dollars)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION– continued

Amendments to International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 1 IFRS Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments to IAS1 provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. These amendments were effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The Company does not expect material changes to the Company's financial statements as a result of adoption.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 introduces three sets of new requirements to give investors more transparent and comparable information about companies' financial performance for better investment decisions.

1. Three defined categories for income and expenses—operating, investing and financing—to improve the structure of the income statement, and require all companies to provide new defined subtotals, including operating profit.
2. Requirement for companies to disclose explanations of management-defined performance measures (MPMs) that are related to the income statement.
3. Enhanced guidance on how to organize information and whether to provide it in the primary financial statements or in the notes.

This new standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The Company will be assessing the impact of adopting the above standard on the financial statements.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized - Unlimited Common Shares

Issued	**#**	**$**
Balance, October 31, 2022	7,500,000	150,000
Special Warrants converted into Common Shares (i)	20,750,833	1,414,590
400,000 Common Shares (ii)	400,000	30,000
Balance, January 31, 2025 and October 31, 2024	**28,650,833**	**1,594,590**

(i) On March 14, 2023, all previously held 20,750,833 Special Warrants were converted to common shares with no additional consideration.

(ii) On April 26, 2023, the Corporation issued 400,000 Common Shares, subject to restriction, at a fair value of $30,000 for financial advisory services provided by Red Cloud Securities Inc. The fair value was determined based on the trading price of the share issuance date adjusted for the restriction.

(in Canadian Dollars)

3. SHARE CAPITAL – continued

Escrow Shares

The Corporation and certain shareholders of the Corporation entered into voluntary Lock-up Agreements where certain common shares are subject to resale restrictions, as per the escrow schedules.

Number of Shares	First Release Date	Release Policy
1,192,500	22-March-2025	100% on date of release
1,192,500	22-September-2025	100% on date of release
1,192,500	22-March-2026	100% on date of release

As at January 31, 2025, a total of 3,577,500 (October 31, 2024 – 3,577,500) shares remain in escrow.

Special Warrants

In November and December 2022, the Corporation issued 3,725,000 Special Warrants of the Corporation at a price of $0.05 and 4,562,500 Special Warrants of the Corporation at a price of $0.10 for gross proceeds of $642,500 of which $135,000 was received before October 31, 2022. In connection with the Special Warrants, the Corporation paid $700 commission and issued 7,000 broker warrants.

In February 2023, the Corporation issued 3,100,000 Special Warrants of the Corporation at a price of $0.10 for gross proceeds of $310,000, and 500,000 Special Warrants for marketing and professional services of $50,000.

On March 14, 2023, all previously held 20,750,833 Special Warrants were converted to common shares with no additional consideration.

Broker Warrants

On December 9, 2022, the Corporation issued 7,000 broker warrants as a commission in connection with the issuance of Special Warrants. The broker warrants are exercisable within two years from the date of issuance, at an exercise price of $0.10 per share. These warrants were valued on the date of issue using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield 0%, discount rate 3.81%, expected volatility of 100% and an expected life of two years. The value attributed to these warrants was $377. As of January 31, 2025, all outstanding warrants expired unexercised.

Options

The Corporation has established a stock option plan for its directors, officers and consultants under which the Corporation may grant options from time to time to acquire a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares. The exercise price of each option granted under the plan shall be determined by the Board of Directors but shall not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the Common Shares as of the date of the grant.

(in Canadian Dollars)

3. SHARE CAPITAL - continued

Options may be granted for a maximum term of ten years from the date of the grant. Except as provided for by the stock option plan the options are non-transferable and, subject to the stock option plan, are exercisable in the manner set by the Board of Directors. Upon the option holder's termination as an employee or officer of the corporation or as a member of the Board of Directors, the options will expire according to either the stock option plan, as determined by the Board of Directors, the option agreement or employment agreement, as applicable. In the case of death, the option holder's options expire within a maximum period of one year after such death, subject to the expiry date of the option.

The changes in options during the three-month period ended January 31, 2025 and the year ended October 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding, October 31, 2024	1,700,000	$ 0.08
Options granted	-	-
Options outstanding, January 31, 2025	1,700,000	$ 0.08

Details of options outstanding as at January 31, 2025 are as follows:

Exercise price	Weighted average contractual life	Number of options outstanding	Number of options exercisable
$0.05	2.83 years	775,000	775,000
$0.10	2.87 years	300,000	300,000
$0.10	2.97 years	175,000	175,000
$0.10	3.14 years	150,000	150,000
$0.10	3.30 years	300,000	250,000
$0.08	2.96 years	1,700,000	1,650,000

i. On December 1, 2022, the Corporation granted 775,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants which are exercisable within five years from the date of grant at an exercise price of $0.05 per share. The options will vest evenly over one year on the first day of each month beginning on December 1, 2022.

ii. On December 15, 2022, the Corporation granted 300,000 stock options to an officer and consultants, which are exercisable within five years from the date of grant at an exercise price of $0.10 per share. The options will vest evenly over one year on the first day of each month beginning on December 15, 2022.

iii. On January 20, 2023, the Corporation granted 175,000 stock options to a consultant, which are exercisable within five years from the date of grant at an exercise price of $0.10 per share. The options will vest evenly over one year on the first day of each month beginning on January 20, 2023.

iv. On March 22, 2023, the Corporation granted 150,000 stock options to a consultant, which are exercisable within five years from the date of grant at an exercise price of $0.10 per share. The options will vest evenly over one year on the first day of each month beginning on March 22, 2023.

(in Canadian Dollars)

3. SHARE CAPITAL - continued

v. On May 19, 2023, the Corporation granted 300,000 stock options to advisors, which are exercisable within five years from the date of grant at an exercise price of $0.10 per share. The options will vest 1/24 on the first day of each month beginning on May 19, 2023 for 24 months.

During the three-month period ended January 31, 2025, the Corporation recognized $685 (2024 - $4,971) share-based payments.

The fair value on the grant date was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions:

	2025	**2023**
Share price	**N/A**	**$0.08**
Exercise price	**N/A**	**$0.08**
Expected life of options	**N/A**	**5.0 years**
Annualized volatility (based on peer companies' volatilities)	**N/A**	**100%**
Risk-free interest rate	**N/A**	**3.34%**
Dividend rate	**N/A**	**0%**

4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair Value

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

Fair value measurements of financial instruments are required to be classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates its carrying value due to the short-term maturity. Cash and cash equivalents are measured using level 1 hierarchy.

Management of Industry and Financial Risk

The Corporation is engaged primarily in mineral exploration and manages related industry risk issues directly. The Corporation may be at risk for environmental issues and fluctuations in commodity pricing. Management is not aware of and does not anticipate any significant environmental remediation costs or liabilities in respect of its current operations.

4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

The Corporation's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, which include the following:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the counterparty's inability to meet its obligations. The Corporation's exposure to credit risk is on its cash and cash equivalents. Risk associated with cash and cash equivalents is managed through the use of major banks which are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. The Corporation is not exposed to significant credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations when they become due. The Corporation ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term operating requirements, after taking into account the Corporation's holdings of cash. The Corporation's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within 90 days of January 31, 2025. The Corporation is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

Currency Risk

The Corporation is subject to normal market risks including fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. While the Corporation manages its operations in order to minimize exposure to these risks, the Corporation has not entered into any derivatives or contracts to hedge or otherwise mitigate this exposure. The Corporation is not exposed to significant currency risk.

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. The Corporation is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Price Risk

The Corporation is exposed to price risk with respect to equity prices. Price risk as it relates to the Corporation is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Corporation's ability to raise financing due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market.

The Corporation closely monitors individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Corporation. The Corporation is not exposed to significant price risk.

(in Canadian Dollars)

4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

Capital Management

The Corporation's objective when managing capital is to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Corporation includes equity, comprised of share capital, special warrants, contributed surplus and accumulated deficit in the definition of capital.

The Corporation's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund the identification and evaluation of potential acquisitions. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Corporation may attempt to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or by securing strategic partners. The Corporation is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There have been no changes to the Corporation's capital management policy during the year.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the three-month period ended January 31, 2025, the following expenses were incurred with key management personnel of the Corporation. Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, and include certain directors and officers. Key management compensation comprises:

	2025	2024
Consulting fees	**$ 11,500**	$ 10,750
Share-based payments	**-**	73
	$ 11,500	$ 10,823

- The Corporation paid consulting fees, included in professional fees of $10,000 (2024 -$10,000) to corporations controlled by the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer.
- The Corporation paid consulting fees, included in professional fees of $1,500 (2024 – $750) to the Corporation's Chief Financial Officer.
- $nil share-based payments were recognized during the three-month period ended January 31, 2025 (2024 - $73) for stock options granted to officers and directors of the Corporation.

The Corporation has prepaid balance of $nil (January 31, 2024 - $21,500) relating to payments made to directors and officers.

As of January 31, 2025, the Corporation has $18,301 (January 31, 2024 - $nil) as payable to a company related to a Director of the Corporation. Amounts due to related parties, if any, are without interest, unsecured and without stated terms of repayment. For the three-month period ended January 31, 2025, the Corporation paid professional fees to a company related to a director in the amount of $nil (January 31 – 2024 - $nil).

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 31, 2024, the Corporation announced the execution of an amalgamation agreement (the "Agreement") with Libra Lithium Corp. ("Libra"), whereby the Corporation's wholly owned Ontario subsidiary will amalgamate with Libra pursuant to a three-cornered amalgamation that would result in the reverse takeover of the Corporation by Libra (the "Transaction"). As part of the Transaction and pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Corporation anticipates seeking shareholder approval (i) consolidating its issued and outstanding common shares ("the Consolidation") on the basis of one post-Consolidation common shares for every 2.4966 pre-consolidation common shares of the Corporation, (ii) changing its name to "Libra Energy Materials Inc.", (iii) amending its articles to allow for the board of directors to implement certain structural changes to its capitalization structure in the future, and (iv) electing new slate of board directors.