



(A Development Stage Enterprise)

**Financial Statements**

**For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

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**METALS CREEK RESOURCES CORP.**  
(A Development Stage Enterprise)

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December 31, 2025 and 2024

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Metals Creek Resources Corp.

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Metals Creek Resources Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the statement of comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

### 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of \$488,150 during the year ended December 31, 2025 (year ended December 31, 2024: loss of \$690,707). As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate 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.

### knowing you.

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## **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the 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 matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

## **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report on in this regard.

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

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

In preparing the 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 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 it 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 financial statements.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)**

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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, in the auditor's judgment, relevant to the responsibilities of those charged with governance. 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Akil Pervez.

*Kreston GTA LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants  
Markham, Canada  
April 9, 2026

**METALS CREEK RESOURCES CORP.**

(A Development Stage Enterprise)

**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

<b>As at</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>	December 31,
	\$	2024
		\$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current		
Cash	139,500	96,674
Cash – restricted (note 5)	157,823	227,877
Short term investments – restricted (notes 3 and 5)	511,385	178,804
H.S.T. and other receivables	17,124	17,131
Prepaid expenses	7,772	8,712
	<b>833,604</b>	529,198
Property and equipment (note 4)	16,380	23,115
Long term investments (note 6)	153,224	157,828
	<b>1,003,208</b>	710,141
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	167,241	205,171
Deferred premium on flow-through shares (note 8(vi))	125,250	103,209
	<b>292,491</b>	308,380
Equity		
Share Capital (note 8)	19,160,574	18,756,358
Reserves (note 8)	11,479,869	11,086,979
Deficit	(29,929,726)	(29,441,576)
	710,717	401,761
	<b>1,003,208</b>	710,141

*Nature and Continuance of Operations – Note 1*  
*Commitments – Notes 7*  
*Subsequent Events – Notes 14*

*These financial statements are authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 9, 2026. They are signed on the Corporation's behalf by:*

“Alexander Stares” Director  
“Kevin Ramsay” Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**METALS CREEK RESOURCES CORP.**

(A Development Stage Enterprise)

**STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS****For the years ending December 31,**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (note 7)	487,263	568,855
Business development	22,036	23,944
Depreciation	6,735	19,039
Office and general	63,426	81,586
Professional fees	44,185	43,265
Salaries and benefits	152,462	243,352
Part XII.6 tax	5,340	8,078
	<b>(781,447)</b>	<b>(988,119)</b>
Loss before the following:	(781,447)	(988,119)
Gain/(loss) on sale of investments (note 6)	34,485	67,529
Proceeds on sale or option of exploration and evaluation properties	92,856	217,500
Gain on sale of property and equipment	-	157
Interest and investment income	3,407	9,774
Adjustment to fair value for fair value through profit and loss investments	28,155	(74,156)
Grants received for exploration and evaluation properties	-	31,277
Other income	31,185	1,933
<b>Loss before deferred tax recovery</b>	<b>(591,359)</b>	<b>(734,105)</b>
<b>Deferred tax Recovery – flow-through (note 8(vi))</b>	<b>103,209</b>	<b>43,398</b>
<b>Loss and comprehensive loss for the year</b>	<b>(488,150)</b>	<b>(690,707)</b>
<b>Loss per share – basic and diluted (note 13)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>
<b>Weighted Average Shares Outstanding – basic and diluted</b>	<b>192,187,277</b>	<b>172,879,386</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**METALS CREEK RESOURCES CORP.**

(A Development Stage Enterprise)

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Restated for 2023)****For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

	<u>Share Capital</u>		<u>Reserves</u>		<u>Deficit <sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Number of Shares</u> #	<u>Share Capital</u> \$	<u>Warrants</u> \$	<u>Equity Settled Benefits</u> \$		
<b>Balance, December 31, 2023</b>	<b>169,016,866</b>	<b>18,577,334</b>	<b>656,603</b>	<b>10,225,642</b>	<b>(28,750,869)</b>	<b>708,710</b>
Issued for cash:						
Private placement (note 8(vi))	17,225,000	343,016	204,734	-	-	547,750
Share issue costs	-	(36,635)	-	-	-	(36,635)
Deferred premium on flow-through shares	-	(146,607)	-	-	-	(146,607)
Issued in connection with property option and purchase agreements	600,000	19,250	-	-	-	19,250
Expiration of warrants during the year	-	-	(417,802)	417,802	-	-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(690,707)	(690,707)
<b>Balance, December 31, 2024</b>	<b>186,841,866</b>	<b>18,756,358</b>	<b>443,535</b>	<b>10,643,444</b>	<b>(29,441,576)</b>	<b>401,761</b>
<b>Balance, December 31, 2024</b>	<b>186,841,866</b>	<b>18,756,358</b>	<b>443,535</b>	<b>10,643,444</b>	<b>(29,441,576)</b>	<b>401,761</b>
Issued for cash:						
Private placement (note 8(vi))	29,025,000	600,610	392,890	-	-	993,500
Share issue costs	-	(72,394)	-	-	-	(72,394)
Deferred premium on flow-through shares	-	(125,250)	-	-	-	(125,250)
Issued in connection with exploration property agreements	50,000	1,250	-	-	-	1,250
Expiration of warrants during the period	-	-	(238,801)	238,801	-	-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(488,150)	(488,150)
<b>Balance, December 31, 2025</b>	<b>215,916,866</b>	<b>19,160,574</b>	<b>597,624</b>	<b>10,882,245</b>	<b>(29,929,726)</b>	<b>710,717</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Certain figures are restated for year ended December 31, 2023 – See note 2(b)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**METALS CREEK RESOURCES CORP.**

(A Development Stage Enterprise)

**STATEMENTS CASH FLOWS**  
**For the years ended December 31,**

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN):</b>		
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(488,150)	(690,707)
Items not requiring an outlay of cash:		
Deferred tax recovery – flow-through	(103,209)	(43,398)
Shares issued pursuant to exploration and evaluation property agreements	1,250	19,250
Depreciation	6,735	19,039
Adjustment to fair value for fair value through profit and loss investments	(28,155)	74,156
Imputed interest on lease liability	-	343
Gain on sale of long-term investments	(34,485)	(67,529)
Gain on sale of property and equipment	-	(157)
Proceeds on sale or option of exploration and evaluation properties	(74,356)	(162,500)
Change in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease (increase) in H.S.T. and other receivables	7	(12,561)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	940	8,814
Increase (decrease) accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(37,930)	72,013
Cash flows used in operating activities	(757,353)	(783,237)
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payments on lease liability	-	(10,560)
Issuance of capital stock in private placements	993,500	547,750
Share issue costs	(72,394)	(36,635)
Redemption (purchase) of short-term investments	(332,581)	44,452
Cash flows from financing activities	588,525	545,007
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds on sale of property and equipment	-	442
Proceeds on sale of long-term investments	141,600	253,245
Cash flows from investing activities	141,600	253,687
Decrease in cash	(27,228)	15,457
Cash – beginning of year	324,551	309,094
Cash – end of year	297,323	324,551
Cash consists of the following:		
Cash	139,500	96,674
Cash – restricted	157,823	227,877
	297,323	324,551

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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**METALS CREEK RESOURCES CORP.**

(A Development Stage Enterprise)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

December 31, 2025

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**1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS**

Metals Creek Resources Corp. (the “Company”) was incorporated on June 21, 2004 under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). The Company’s head office is located at 945 Cobalt Crescent, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7B 5Z4.

The Company is an exploration stage company and is in the process of exploring its resource properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) applicable to a going concern. The appropriateness of using the going concern basis is dependent upon, among other things, future profitable operations, and the ability of the Company to raise additional capital. Specifically, the recovery of the Company’s investment in exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to develop its properties and establish future profitable production from the properties, or from the proceeds of their disposition. The Company has working capital in the amount of \$541,113 (December 31, 2024- \$220,818) and has a current year loss and comprehensive loss of \$488,150 (December 31, 2024 - \$690,707) as well as a deficit in the amount of \$29,929,726 (December 31, 2024 - \$29,441,576). The Company has not earned any significant revenues to date and is considered to be in the exploration stage. At December 31, 2025, the Company held \$139,500 in unrestricted cash, \$157,823 in restricted cash and \$511,385 in restricted short-term investments. The restricted balances are reserved for eligible flow-through expenditures on its exploration and evaluation assets. The \$139,500 unrestricted cash currently on hand is insufficient to fund its current and ongoing general and administrative expenditure obligations and future flow-through obligations. The Company must seek additional non-flow through sources of equity financing. At present, equity financing for junior mineral exploration entities are difficult to secure. The Company has historically been successful at securing operating capital through the equity markets but there is presently no certainty that it will be able to continue to do so. The Company has and will continue to dispose of long-term investments as well as look for opportunities to sell or option non-core exploration assets in order to generate funds for current operations. These significant uncertainties may cast doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time.

These financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption deemed to be inappropriate. These adjustments could be material.

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES****(a) Basis of Presentation and statement of compliance with IFRS**

These financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared using accounting policies in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the IASB (“International Accounting Standards Board”). These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 9, 2026.

The financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by IFRS for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and revenue and expenses. 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 judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

These financial statements including comparatives have been prepared on the basis of IFRS standards that were in effect on December 31, 2025.

The standards that are effective in the annual financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2025 are subject to change and may be affected by additional interpretation(s).

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars (CDN), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

### **(b) Change in Accounting Policies for Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures**

In order to enhance the relevance to the decision-making needs of users and improve comparability with its peers, the Company has voluntarily elected to change its accounting policy with respect to exploration properties and deferred exploration expenditures, consistent with the guidance provided in IFRS 6 – Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. The new accounting policy was adopted on December 31, 2024 and applied retroactively to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022. In prior periods the Company's policy was to defer exploration expenditures until such time as the properties were put into commercial production, sold or become impaired. The full effects of the change in accounting policy on the Company's opening balances for January 1, 2024 are disclosed in the Company's December 31, 2024 audited financial statements.

The full accounting policy is as follows:

The Company expenses exploration and evaluation expenditures as incurred. Expenses charged to exploration properties include acquisition costs of mineral property rights, property option payments and certain exploration and evaluation activities.

Once a project has been established as commercially viable, technically feasible and the decision to proceed with development has been approved by the Board of Directors, related development expenditures are capitalized. This includes costs incurred in preparing the site for mining operations. Capitalization ceases when the mine is capable of commercial production.

### **(c) Investments in Joint Ventures**

Entities whose economic activities are controlled jointly by the Company and other ventures independent of the Company (joint ventures) are accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method, whereby the Company's share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses is included line by line in the financial statements.

Unrealized gains and losses on transactions between the Company and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in those entities. Where unrealized losses are eliminated, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment.

Amounts reported in the financial statements of jointly controlled entities have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies of the Company.

### **(d) Income Taxes**

Tax expense recognized in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods, that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying

amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill, or on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit. Deferred tax on temporary differences associated with investments in joint ventures is not provided if the reversal of these temporary differences can be controlled by the Company and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilized against future taxable income. To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, it provides a valuation allowance against the excess.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Company has a right and intention to offset current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of taxable income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income (such as the revaluation of land) or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

### **(e) Flow-Through Financing**

The Company raises equity through the issuance of flow-through shares. Under this arrangement, shares are issued which transfer the tax deductibility of mineral property exploration expenditures to investors. The Corporation allocates the proceeds from the issuance of these shares between the offering of shares and the sale of tax benefits. The allocation is made based on the difference between the quoted price of the shares and the amount the investor pays for the shares. A deferred flow through premium liability is recognized for the difference. The liability is reversed pro-rata as expenditures are made and are recorded in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. The spending also gives rise to a deferred tax timing difference between the carrying value and tax value of the qualifying expenditure.

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted to be used only for Canadian resource property exploration expenditures within a maximum period.

### **(f) Property and Equipment**

Purchased property and equipment are carried at acquisition cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognized on a declining balance basis to write down the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of property and equipment. The periods generally applicable are:

Furniture and fixtures and general equipment	20%
Computer equipment	55%
Computer software	100%
Automobile	30%
Leasehold improvements	20%

Material residual value estimates and estimates of useful life are updated as required, but at least annually, whether or not the asset is revalued.

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in profit or loss within “other income” or “other expenses.”

### **(g) Right of use (“ROU”) assets**

ROU assets are initially recorded at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability and any initial direct costs incurred less any lease payments made at or before the initial recognition date. ROU assets are depreciated

on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset if the Corporation expects to take ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term, or over the lease term if the Corporation does not expect to take ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term. The lease term includes periods covered by an option to extend if the Corporation's intention is to exercise that option. ROU assets are periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for re-measurements of the lease obligation

### **(h) Environmental Rehabilitation**

An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration, development or ongoing production of a mineral property interest and can be the result of a legal or constructive obligation. Such costs arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying amount of the asset, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. These costs are charged against profit or loss over the economic life of the related asset, through amortization using either the unit-of-production or loss over the economic life of the related asset, through amortization using either the unit-of-production or the straight-line method. The related liability is adjusted for each period for the unwinding of the discount rate and for changes to the current market-based discount rate, amount or timing of the underlying cash flows needed to settle the obligation. Costs for restoration of subsequent site damage which is created on an ongoing basis during production are provided for at their net present values and charged against profits as extraction progresses.

The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs as the disturbance to date is minimal.

### **(i) Impairment**

At each financial position reporting date the carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair values less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value to their present value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

### **(j) Revenue recognition**

Interest income from financial instruments (mainly cash and equivalents), is recognized using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

The Company has no ongoing revenue other than nominal interest and dividend income on cash balances, however, from time to time the Company sells or options Exploration and Evaluation assets (E&E assets) for cash and or shares of other exploration companies (or a combination of both). Any shares received are valued when received at fair market value. The cash and or shares received are offset against the carrying value of the E&E asset being sold to the extent that there is any carrying value. Should the amount received be in excess of the carrying value of the E&E assets the amount is recognized in the income statement as Gain on sale or option of exploration and evaluation assets. Similarly, should the proceeds be less than the carrying value of the E&E asset being sold or optioned the balance is recognized in the income statement as Loss on sale or option of exploration and evaluation assets.

**(k) 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 determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares.

**(l) Segment reporting**

An operating segment is a component of an entity (i) that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity), (ii) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's management, and (iii) for which discrete financial information is available. The Company has only one single reportable operating segment.

**(m) Share capital**

Share capital represents the fair value of consideration received.

**(n) Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses are recognized in profit and loss upon utilization of the services or at the date of their origin.

**(o) Share-based payment transactions**

The Company operates equity-settled share-based remuneration plans for its employees, directors and consultants. None of the Company's plans feature any options for a cash settlement.

All goods and services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based payments are measured at their fair values. Where employees are rewarded using share-based payments, the fair values of employees' services are determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. This fair value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets and performance conditions).

All share-based remuneration is ultimately recognized as an expense in profit or loss with a corresponding credit to 'reserves'.

If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any cumulative adjustment prior to vesting is recognized in the current period. No adjustment is made to any expense recognized in prior periods if share options ultimately exercised are different to that estimated on vesting.

Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs up to the nominal value of the shares issued are allocated to share capital with any excess being recorded as share premium.

**(p) Interest**

Interest income and expenses are reported on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

**(q) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term investments, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts or cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## **(r) Lease liabilities**

The lease liability is measured at the present value of the expected lease payments over the lease term, discounted at the implicit rate in the lease; if the rate cannot be determined, the incremental borrowing rate of the asset or asset grouping is used. The lease liability is increased for the passage of time and payments on the lease are offset against the lease liability. The liability is subsequently re-measured when there is a change in the lease agreement, such as a change in future lease payments or if the Corporation decides to purchase, extend or terminate the lease option. When the lease liability is re-measured, an adjustment is applied to the carrying value of the ROU asset.

## **(s) Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs and subsequently accounted for at amortized cost, except for financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured subsequently as described below.

### **Financial assets**

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- loans and receivables
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- held-to-maturity investments
- fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”) financial assets

The category determines subsequent measurement and whether any resulting income and expense is recognized in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

All financial assets except for those at fair value through profit or loss are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognized in profit or loss are presented within ‘office and general’, or ‘finance income’, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within ‘other expenses’.

### **Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company’s cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, deposits, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. Receivables that are not considered to be individually impaired are reviewed for impairment in groups, which are determined by reference to the industry and region of a counterparty and other shared credit risk characteristics. The impairment loss estimate is then based on recent historical counterparty default rates for each identified group.

### **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets that are either classified as held-for-trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging

instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply (see below). A discount for lack of marketability is applied when investments are restricted.

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss. The fair values of derivative financial instruments are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

### **Held-to-maturity investments**

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity other than loans and receivables. Investments are classified as held-to-maturity if the Company has the intention and ability to hold them until maturity. The Company currently does not hold any investments designated into this category.

Held-to-maturity investments are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method. If there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in profit or loss.

### **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”)**

FVTOCI financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated to this category or do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. The Corporation does not hold any FVTOCI financial assets.

All other FVTOIC financial assets are measured at fair value. Gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and reported within the FVTOCI reserve within equity, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange differences on monetary assets, which are recognized in profit or loss. When the asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired the cumulative gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from the equity reserve to profit or loss and presented as a reclassification adjustment within other comprehensive income. Interest calculated using the effective interest method and dividends are recognized in profit or loss within ‘finance income’.

Reversals of impairment losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for financial assets that are debt securities which are recognized in profit or loss only if the reversal can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized.

### **Financial liabilities**

The Company’s financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

All derivative financial instruments that are not designated and effective as hedging instruments are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument’s fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within ‘office and general expenses’ or ‘finance income’.

### **(t) Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each financial position reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flow of the investment have been impacted. For unlisted shares classified as FVTOCI, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default of delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as amounts receivable, deposits and prepayments, assets that are

assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of amounts receivable, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When an amount receivable is considered uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss.

With the exception of FVTOCI equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decreases can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized. In respect of FVTOCI equity securities, impairment losses previously recognized through profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognized directly in equity.

The Company does not have any derivative instruments.

### **(u) Significant accounting judgments and estimates**

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. The financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

- i. the inputs used in accounting for share purchase option expense in the statement of comprehensive loss.

### **3. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS:**

	December 31, 2025 \$	December 31, 2024 \$
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Money Market Mutual Funds	511,385	178,804
Less: Restricted for flow-through purposes	<u>(511,385)</u>	<u>(178,804)</u>
	<u>                    </u> -	<u>                    </u> -

These funds are available for exploration and evaluation expenditures and operations upon the request of the Company.

The money market mutual funds consist of fully liquid, managed money market fund units that yield regular monthly dividends at market rates.

#### 4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

<b>Cost</b>	Balance, Dec. 31, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance, Dec. 31, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance, Dec. 31, 2025
Computer equipment	\$ 39,499	-	-	39,499	-	-	39,499
Furniture and fixtures	13,467	-	-	13,467	-	-	13,467
Computer software	63,020	-	-	63,020	-	-	63,020
General equipment	40,665	-	-	40,665	-	-	40,665
Automobile	100,167	-	(17,000)	83,167	-	-	83,167
Leasehold improvements	4,812	-	-	4,812	-	(4,812)	-
Right-of-use assets – office (i)	50,001	-	(50,001)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 311,631</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(67,001)</b>	<b>244,630</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,812)</b>	<b>239,818</b>

<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>	Balance, Dec. 31, 2023	Disposals	Depreciation	Balance, Dec. 31, 2024	Disposals	Depreciation	Balance, Dec. 31, 2025
Computer equipment	\$ 37,265	-	1,229	38,494	-	553	39,047
Furniture and fixtures	13,041	-	85	13,126	-	68	13,194
Computer software	63,020	-	-	63,020	-	-	63,020
General equipment	35,455	-	1,042	36,497	-	833	37,330
Automobile	74,614	(16,714)	7,666	65,566	-	5,281	70,847
Leasehold improvements	4,812	-	-	4,812	(4,812)	-	-
Right-of-use assets – office (i)	40,984	(50,001)	9,017	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 269,191</b>	<b>(66,715)</b>	<b>19,039</b>	<b>221,515</b>	<b>(4,812)</b>	<b>6,735</b>	<b>223,438</b>

<b>Carrying Value</b>	Balance, December 31, 2024	Balance, December 31, 2025
Computer equipment	\$ 1,005	452
Furniture and fixtures	341	273
Computer software	-	-
General equipment	4,168	3,335
Automobile	17,601	12,320
Leasehold improvements	-	-
Right-of-use assets – office (i)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 23,115</b>	<b>16,380</b>

- (i) The Company's leased assets include its office premises (expired in 2024). Amounts related to leased assets included in profit in loss include:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Interest on lease liabilities	-	342
Depreciation charge – right-of-use assets	-	9,017

## 5. RESTRICTION ON THE USE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2025, the Company issued common shares that were designated as being flow-through shares. One of the conditions of issuing flow-through shares is that the Company is required to retain the gross proceeds for the exclusive purpose of paying for qualified Canadian exploration expenditures associated with its exploration and evaluation assets.

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Restriction on use of cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	\$ 406,681	\$ 388,294
Gross proceeds received upon issuance of flow-through shares	721,000	520,250
Qualified exploration expenditures paid from these funds during year	(458,473)	(501,863)
Restriction on use of cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 669,208</u>	<u>\$ 406,681</u>
Restriction on cash and cash equivalents consists of:		
Cash	157,823	227,877
Short term investments	<u>511,385</u>	<u>178,804</u>
	<u>669,208</u>	<u>406,681</u>

## 6. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Number of Shares #	Market \$	Cost \$	Number of Shares #	Market \$	Cost \$
<b>Canadian Equities</b>						
Sokoman Minerals Corp. (i)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xmet Inc. (ii)	2,300,000	-	83,500	2,300,000	-	83,500
Thunder Gold Corp. (iii)	-	-	-	100,000	4,000	3,900
Benton Resources Inc. (iv)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trifecta Gold Ltd. (vi)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quadro Resources Ltd. (vii)	305,000	9,150	85,400	855,000	25,650	233,900
Manning Ventures Inc. (viii)	32,000	480	14,080	32,000	1,120	14,080
Magna Terra Minerals Inc. (v)	-	-	-	85,000	3,400	28,050
Class 1 Nickel and Tech. Ltd (ix)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Sky Minerals Corp. (x)	-	-	-	39,000	3,315	8,505
Thunderbird Minerals Corp (x)	-	-	-	150,000	5,250	1
Delta Resources Limited (xi)	800,000	127,059	104,000	1,250,000	115,093	162,500
Lomiko Metals Inc. (xii)	165,346	16,535	31,416	-	-	-
		<u>153,224</u>	<u>318,396</u>		<u>157,828</u>	<u>534,436</u>

- (i) During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company disposed of its remaining 398,000 shares of Sokoman for gross proceeds of \$18,420 and recorded a loss on disposition of \$3,460.
- (ii) The shares of Xmet Inc. (“Xmet”) held by the Company are valued at nil at September 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - nil) as the shares were downgraded to the NEX Exchange. The common shares of Xmet formerly traded on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol “XME”.
- (iii) During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company disposed of its remaining 100,000 shares of Thunder Gold Corp. for gross proceeds of \$9,000 and recorded a gain on disposition of \$5,000. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company disposed of 250,000 shares of Thunder Gold for gross proceeds of \$9,250 and recorded a loss on disposition of nil.
- (iv) During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company disposed of its remaining 213,000 shares of Benton for gross proceeds of \$24,475 and recorded a loss on disposition in the amount of \$2,880.

- (v) During the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company disposed of its remaining 85,000 shares of Magna Terra Minerals Inc. for gross proceeds of \$5,500 and recorded a gain on disposition of \$600. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company disposed of 265,000 shares of Magna Terra for gross proceeds of \$10,750 and recorded a gain on disposition of \$2,950.
- (vi) During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company disposed of its remaining 312,500 post-consolidation shares of Trifecta for gross proceeds of \$29,033 and recorded a gain on disposition in the amount of \$6,831.
- (vii) The remaining 305,000 shares of Quadro Resources Ltd. (“Quadro”) (TSX-V: QRO) are valued at the December 31, 2025 closing price of \$0.03 per share (December 31, 2024 - \$0.03). The shares were received pursuant to the Company’s disposition of its 50% interest in the Staghorn gold project in Newfoundland and a 33.3% interest in claims on the Great Northern Peninsula in Newfoundland. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company disposed of 550,000 shares of Quadro for gross proceeds of \$17,000 and recorded a gain on disposition of \$250. During the year ended December 31, 2024 the Company disposed of 720,000 shares of Quadro for gross proceeds of \$21,625 and recorded a loss on disposition of \$3,675.
- (viii) The shares of Manning Ventures Inc. (CSE: MANN) are valued at the December 31, 2025 closing price of \$0.015 per share (December 31, 2024 - \$0.035) (post 1 for 4 share consolidation completed during the 2024 year). The shares were received pursuant to the Company’s option agreements with Manning on the Yukon property and the Flint Lake JV. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company disposed of 118,000 shares of Manning for gross proceeds of \$8,470 and recorded a gain on disposition in the amount of \$1,125.
- (ix) During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company disposed of its remaining 762,000 shares of Class 1 for gross proceeds of \$117,723 and recorded a gain on disposition in the amount of \$64,088.
- (x) During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company disposed of its remaining 39,000 shares of Golden Sky Minerals for gross proceeds of \$3,120 and recorded a loss on disposition of \$195. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company disposed of 90,000 shares of Golden Sky for gross proceeds of \$13,500 and recorded a gain on disposition of \$2,550. During the year ended December 31, 2023, Golden Sky completed a spin-out transaction with certain of its mineral properties into a new wholly-owned company, Thunderbird Minerals Corp. (“Thunderbird”) (TSX-V: BIRD). Pursuant to this transaction, the Company received 0.5 shares of Thunderbird for each share of Golden Sky held thereby receiving 150,000 shares of Thunderbird. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company disposed of its 150,000 shares of Thunderbird for gross proceeds of \$6,750 and recorded a \$1,000 gain on disposition.
- (xi) The shares of Delta Resources Limited (TSX-V – DLTA) (“Delta”) were received pursuant to the Company’s sale of its 100% interest in the properties and option agreements encompassing the Shabaqua Gold project. The shares will vest at a rate of 312,500 every four months commencing on December 23, 2024 with the final tranche vesting on April 24, 2026 (see note 7(d)). As a result of these staged trading restrictions, the Company applied a discount for lack of marketability using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model that yielded a discounts of 16.83% from the December 31, 2025 closing price of \$0.17. The discounted value of the restricted shares at December 31, 2025 is \$127,059 (December 31, 2024 - \$115,093) and the discounts will be removed as the final trading restriction expires. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company disposed of 450,000 shares of Delta for gross proceeds of \$72,850 and recorded a \$26,350 gain on disposition.
- (xii) The shares of Lomiko Metals Inc. (TSX-V – LMR) (“Lomiko”) were received pursuant to the Company’s option of its 100% interest in the claims encompassing the Yellow Fox project. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company disposed of 226,000 shares of Lomiko for gross proceeds of \$27,380 and recorded a gain on disposition of \$1,480. The remaining 165,346 shares of Lomiko held are valued at the December 31, 2025 closing price of \$0.10.

## 7. EXPLORATION PROPERTIES AND EXPORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

The following tables provide a breakdown of the exploration property acquisition and evaluation expenditures incurred by the Company during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

### For the year ended December 31, 2025

		Tillex (a)	Flint Lake (b)	Ogden (c)	Shabaqua (d)	Other (e)	Total
<b>Acquisition Costs</b>							
Staking		-	-	-	-	450	450
Land Taxes		1,388	-	23,918	-	-	25,306
Miscellaneous		157	-	-	-	-	157
<i>Subtotal</i>	\$	1,545	-	23,918	-	450	25,913
<b>Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures</b>							
Assaying		29,175	-	3,236	-	1,934	34,345
Prospecting		25,440	-	10,915	-	14,253	50,608
Geological		71,739	-	3,847	-	3,866	79,452
Geophysical		31,544	-	-	-	-	31,544
Line Cutting		24,516	-	-	-	-	24,516
Trenching		-	-	15,923	-	2,952	18,875
Diamond Drilling		200,565	-	-	-	492	201,057
Indigenous Consultation		20,953	-	-	-	-	20,953
<i>Subtotal</i>	\$	403,932	-	33,921	-	23,497	461,350
<b>December 31, 2025 - Total</b>	\$	<b>405,477</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57,839</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,947</b>	<b>487,263</b>

**For the year ended December 31, 2024**

	<b>Tillex (a)</b>	<b>Flint Lake (b)</b>	<b>Ogden (c)</b>	<b>Shabaqua (d)</b>	<b>Other (e)</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Acquisition Costs</b>						
Staking	-	-	-	-	1,650	1,650
Option Payments - Cash	-	-	-	15,000	-	15,000
Option Payments - Shares	-	-	-	19,250	-	19,250
Land Taxes	474	-	23,186	-	-	23,660
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	\$ 474	-	23,186	38,250	1,650	63,560
<b>Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures</b>						
Assaying	11,243	-	-	15,605	143	26,991
Prospecting	492	1,467	-	6,234	19,061	27,254
Geological	33,361	241	4,311	21,493	9,479	68,885
Geophysical	-	-	11,061	-	-	11,061
Line Cutting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trenching	-	-	-	631	-	631
Diamond Drilling	211,524	-	-	147,257	-	358,781
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	7,309	7,309
Aboriginal Consultation	4,383	-	-	-	-	4,383
Road Building/Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	\$ 261,003	1,708	15,372	191,220	35,992	505,295
<b>December 31, 2024 - Total</b>	\$ <b>261,477</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>38,558</b>	<b>229,470</b>	<b>37,642</b>	<b>568,855</b>

**a. Tillex**

The Tillex project was acquired by the Company in 2008 and consists of two patents covering 32.8 hectares located in the Currie Township approximately 5 km southwest of the town of Matheson, Ontario. Savant Explorations Ltd. holds a 3% interest and 0.5% NSR and Vale S.A. also holds a 12% non-participating interest.

See also Subsequent Events (note 14).

**b. Flint Lake Gold Property**

In 2007, the Company acquired an option on the Flint Lake Gold project which is located approximately 40 km east of Kenora, Ontario and consists of 14 claims totaling 160 units. The Company entered into an option agreement with Endurance Gold Corp. whereby under the initial option the Company could earn a 70% interest in the property by making share payments totaling 400,000 shares (completed in 2008) and completing work commitments of \$200,000 on the property (completed). The Company exercised a second option to earn a further 5% in the property by issuing a further 50,000 common shares (completed in 2008) and spent an additional \$250,000 on the property (completed). The Company has now earned a 81.3% interest and a joint venture has been formed on a 81.3% (the Company) and 18.7% (Endurance Gold Corp.) basis.

**c. Ogden**

The Company has entered into an agreement with Goldcorp Canada Ltd. (“Goldcorp”) a wholly owned subsidiary of Newmont Goldcorp Corporation, to jointly explore Goldcorp’s mining claims located in Ogden and Deloro Townships, located six kilometres south of Timmins, Ontario. The property consists of 84 patented and unpatented claims totaling approximately 1,184 hectares. The Company has earned a 50% interest in the property under the terms of the agreement.

The Company was the operator of the property during the earn-in period has continued to operate the project afterwards, provided it continues to hold a 50% or greater interest in the property. During 2012, the Company received notice that Goldcorp did not intend to pursue its back-in right on the Ogden property and as a result, the Company and Goldcorp executed a 50/50 joint venture agreement. If either party becomes diluted to a 10% interest, that interest will be converted into a 2% Net Smelter Return Royalty.

**d. Shabaqua**

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company completed three separate agreements to acquire claim packages located within the Shebandowan Greenstone Belt, approximately 54km west of Thunder Bay, Ontario near Shabaqua Corners. The first purchase agreement was for 5 claim units (33.73 hectares). The Company issued 300,000 common shares for a 100% interest subject to a 2% NSR in favour of the vendor of which 1% may be purchased by the Company at any time for \$1 million.

The second purchase agreement was for 6 claim units. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company paid \$7,500 and issued 400,000 common shares for a 100% interest subject to a 2% NSR in favour of the vendor of which 1% may be purchased by the Company at any time for \$1 million.

The final agreement to acquire 8 claim units was through an option agreement pursuant to which the Company will issue 750,000 common shares (325,000 issued), pay \$65,000 (\$25,000 paid) and incur work expenditures of \$200,000 over three years (in process). Upon fulfilling these requirements, the Company will have earned a 100% interest subject to a 2% NSR in favour of the vendor of which 1% may be purchased by the Company at any time for \$1 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company received an Ontario Junior Exploration Assistance grant from the Government of Ontario in the amount \$31,277 for exploration work conducted on the Shabaqua project in 2023. The grant was recorded in revenue in the current year.

In addition during the current year ended December 31, 2024, the Company executed an agreement with Delta Resources Limited (“Delta”) whereby Delta acquired a 100% interest in all claims held outright and under option to the Company (as detailed above). Pursuant to the agreement, Delta paid the Company \$55,000 and issued 1,250,000 Delta common shares. The shares will vest at a rate of 312,500 in four tranches every four months commencing December 23, 2024. As part of the agreement, the Company issued 425,000 common shares to

satisfy the final tranche of shares outstanding on the portion of the property that is subject to an underlying option agreement. Metas Creek will retain a 1% NSR on the claims with Delta holding the option to buyback one-half (0.5%) of the NSR at anytime for \$500,000 and also having a right of first refusal on the second half of the NSR, to a maximum of \$500,000. The claims are all subject to a 2% NSR related to underlying agreements and Delta will have the right to purchase 1% of this NSR at anytime for \$1 million.

**e. Other Properties**

Other Properties consists of several early-stage projects that the Company is evaluating for exploration potential. Included in Other Properties are certain projects that are subject to agreements that are more fully described below.

*Dona Lake*

The Dona Lake property consists of 13 staked mining claims totaling 36 units covering 576 hectares and are located approximately 11 km southwest of the town of Pickle Lake Ontario.

*Iron Horse*

The Company retains a 0.9% royalty from the Iron Horse Project located approximately 120 km Northeast of Labrador City, Labrador and held by Sokoman Minerals Corp.

*Yukon*

The Yukon property consists of 148 staked claims in two separate claim blocks in the Dawson Range gold district. The claim blocks are located in the Matson Creek area (Squid East and West properties). The Company owns a 100% interest in all claim blocks.

During the 2018 fiscal year, the Company optioned the property to Manning Ventures Inc. (“Manning”). Under the terms of the agreement, which was amended during the year ended December 31, 2020, Manning has the option to acquire a 75% interest in the property by making cash payments to the Company of \$55,000 (\$35,000 received with remaining \$20,000 due on or before December 31, 2021), issue to the Company a total of 800,000 Manning common shares (600,000 received with remaining 200,000 due on or before December 31, 2021) and incur work expenditures of \$1,050,000 (as amended) over four years (\$50,000 by December 31, 2021). Manning is the operator during the option period. Manning terminated the option agreement and returned the property to the Company in the 2021 fiscal year.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company optioned the property to Golden Sky Minerals Corp. (“Golden Sky”). Under the terms of the agreement Golden Sky has the option to acquire a 100% interest in the property by making cash payments to the Company of \$100,000 (\$25,000 received), issue to the Company a total of 1,200,000 Golden Sky common shares (300,000 received) and incur work expenditures of \$850,000 over four years. Upon Golden Sky completing all cash and share payments and incurring all required work expenditures, the Company will retain a 2% NSR on any future mineral production. Golden Sky will have the right to acquire 50% of the NSR (1%) from the Company for \$1,000,000. During the 2024 fiscal year, Golden Sky terminated the option and returned the property to the Company. The Company let the claims lapse in the subsequent period.

*Clarks Brook*

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company signed a letter of intent outlining terms whereby Deep Blue Trading Inc. (“DBT”) (a private company owned by an arm’s length third party) can earn a 100% interest in the Clarks Brook property by making cash payments of \$195,000 over three years (\$50,000 received) and issuing a total of 1,500,000 common shares over three years (200,000 shares of General Copper Gold Corp. (“General Gold”), the resultant issuer, received). Metals Creek will retain a 2% NSR, one-half (1%) of which can be purchased by DBT for \$1,000,000. DBT must also complete a 43-101 report on the property by the first anniversary. During the year ended December 31, 2022, General Gold terminated its agreement to acquire Clark’s Brook and returned the property to the Company.

### *Careless Cove/Yellow Fox*

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company signed a letter of intent (“LOI”) with Quadro Resources Ltd. (“Quadro”) pursuant to which Quadro has the right to earn a 100% interest in the Company’s Careless Cove/Yellow Fox claims in Central Newfoundland. Pursuant to the terms of the LOI, Quadro must issue to the Company a total of \$80,000 and 2,000,000 Quadro common shares as amended during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Upon completion of the above payments, Quadro will have earned a 100% interest. The Company will retain a 2% net smelter royalty (“NSR”) on any future mineral production. Quadro will retain the right to buy back one-half the of the NSR (1% of the 2%) from the Company for \$1 million. During the year ended December 31, 2023, Quadro terminated the agreement on Careless Cove/Yellow Fox and returned the property to the Company.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company executed an agreement with Lomiko Metals Inc. (“Lomiko”) whereby Lomiko can acquire a 100% interest in 28 mineral claims held within two licenses encompassing the Yellow Fox project. Subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval, Lomiko can acquire a 100% interest in the project by paying:

- \$18,500 in cash and issuing \$50,875 worth of Lomiko common shares on the closing date (cash and 391,346 Lomiko shares received);
- \$23,125 in cash and issuing \$115,625 worth of Lomiko common shares on or before the first anniversary of the agreement; and
- \$23,125 in cash and issuing \$161,875 worth of Lomiko common shares on or before the second anniversary of the agreement.

The Company will retain a 2% NSR on the project. The Lomiko common shares above totalling \$328,375 will be issued at a price per Lomiko common share equal to the market price (as such term is defined in the TSX Venture Exchange Corporate Finance Manual) on the date the agreement is signed.

## 8. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

### i. Share Capital

At December 31, 2025, the authorized share capital comprised an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares.

To date, no preferred shares have been issued.

### ii. Share Purchase Warrants

Details of share purchase warrant transactions for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	# of Warrants	Amount \$	Wtd. Avg. Ex. Price
Balance, December 31, 2023	24,011,626	656,603	\$0.11
Issued during the year	12,417,000	204,734	\$0.06
Expired during the year	(4,587,000)	(417,802)	\$0.30
Balance, December 31, 2024	31,841,626	443,535	\$0.06
Issued during the period	20,260,000	392,890	\$0.05
Expired during the period	(19,424,626)	(238,801)	\$0.06
Balance, December 31, 2025	32,677,000	597,624	\$0.06

For purposes of the warrants granted, the fair value of each warrant was estimated on the date of grant using an option pricing model with the assumptions listed in the table below.

Pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Date Issued	# of Warrants	Exercise Price	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Dividend Yield	Expected Volatility	Fair Value
July 17, 2024	475,000	\$0.05	3.64%	0%	192%	\$0.0085
July 17, 2024	4,740,000	\$0.06	3.64%	0%	192%	\$0.011
November 14, 2024	4,335,715	\$0.07	3.13%	0%	206%	\$0.0193
November 14, 2024	607,000	\$0.05	3.13%	0%	206%	\$0.0201
December 3, 2024	1,489,285	\$0.07	3.01%	0%	206%	\$0.0237
December 3, 2024	770,000	\$0.05	3.01%	0%	206%	\$0.0246
June 26, 2025	1,650,000	\$0.05	2.72%	0%	196%	\$0.0173
July 10, 2025	1,810,000	\$0.05	2.76%	0%	231%	\$0.0186
August 15, 2025	250,000	\$0.05	2.79%	0%	239%	\$0.0189
November 18, 2025	7,500,000	\$0.06	2.48%	0%	263%	\$0.0168
November 18, 2025	490,000	\$0.06	2.48%	0%	263%	\$0.0322
November 18, 2025	4,312,500	\$0.06	2.48%	0%	263%	\$0.0192
November 18, 2025	577,500	\$0.06	2.48%	0%	263%	\$0.0370
December 10, 2025	700,000	\$0.06	2.63%	0%	267%	\$0.0193
December 10, 2025	70,000	\$0.06	2.63%	0%	267%	\$0.0372
December 23, 2025	2,500,000	\$0.06	2.62%	0%	270%	\$0.0193
December 23, 2025	400,000	\$0.05	2.62%	0%	210%	\$0.0392
	<u>32,677,000</u>					

The following table summarizes information about the warrants outstanding at December 31, 2025 and 2024:

Expiry Dates	Exercise Price	December 31, 2025 # of Warrants	December 31, 2024 # of Warrants
July 25, 2025	\$0.06	-	5,047,888
July 25, 2025	\$0.05	-	300,000
August 21, 2025	\$0.06	-	1,000,000
September 21, 2025	\$0.06	-	353,334
September 21, 2025	\$0.05	-	900,000
December 26, 2025	\$0.06	-	11,823,404
July 17, 2026	\$0.05	475,000	475,000
July 17, 2026	\$0.06	4,740,000	4,740,000
November 14, 2026	\$0.07	4,335,715	4,335,715
November 14, 2026	\$0.05	607,000	607,000
December 3, 2026	\$0.07	1,489,285	1,489,285
December 3, 2026	\$0.05	770,000	770,000
June 26, 2028	\$0.05	1,650,000	-
July 10, 2028	\$0.05	1,810,000	-
August 15, 2028	\$0.05	250,000	-
November 18, 2027	\$0.06	5,380,000	-
November 18, 2030	\$0.06	7,500,000	-
December 10, 2027	\$0.06	770,000	-
December 23, 2027	\$0.06	2,500,000	-
December 23, 2030	\$0.05	400,000	-
		<u>32,677,000</u>	<u>31,841,626</u>

### iii. Stock Options

Details of stock option transactions for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	# of Optios	Wtd. Avg. Ex. Price
Balance, December 31, 2023	8,525,000	\$0.13
Expired during the year	(2,025,000)	\$0.07
Balance, December 31, 2024	6,500,000	\$0.14
Expired during the period	(1,350,000)	\$0.14
Balance, December 31, 2025	5,150,000	\$0.14

(1) At December 31, 2025, the weighted-average remaining contractual life of stock options outstanding is 0.40 years (December 31, 2024 – 1.39 years)

The following table summarizes information about the options outstanding at December 31, 2025 and 2024:

Expiry Dates	Exercise Price	December 31, 2025 # of Options	December 31, 2024 # of Options
February 11, 2026	\$0.13	1,950,000	2,600,000
June 10, 2026	\$0.18	250,000	250,000
July 30, 2026	\$0.15	2,950,000	3,650,000
		5,150,000	6,500,000

The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for share-based payments using an option pricing model.

The Company has calculated nil (December 31, 2024 - nil) as share-based payments expense and under capital stock as reserves for the nil options vesting to directors, officers and employees and consultants during the period (December 31, 2024 – nil options vesting)

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

### iv. Stock Option Plan

The Company has a Stock Option Plan (the “Plan”) for directors, officers, employees and consultants. The Plan authorizes the granting of options to purchase up to a maximum of 21,591,687 common shares of which 5,150,000 are outstanding at December 31, 2025. The Plan provides that:

- any options granted pursuant to the Plan shall expire no later than five years after the date of grant;
- any options granted pursuant to the Plan shall be non-assignable and non-transferable;
- the number of common shares issuable pursuant to the Plan to any one person in any 12 month period shall not exceed 5% of the outstanding common shares;
- the number of common shares issuable pursuant to the Plan to any one consultant in any 12 month period may not exceed 2% of the outstanding common shares;
- the number of common shares issuable pursuant to the Plan to persons employed in technical consulting activities may not exceed 2% of the outstanding common shares in any 12 month period.
- the Plan provides that options shall expire and terminate 90 days following the date the optionee ceases to be an employee, director or officer of, or consultant to, the Company, provided that if such termination is as a result of death of the optionee, the optionee’s personal representative shall have one year to exercise such options.

- the maximum number of common shares which may be reserved and set aside for issue under Plan is equal to up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares, provided that the Board may, subject to Shareholder and regulatory approvals, increase such number.
- the Plan provides that options granted under the plan shall vest in the optionee, and may be exercisable by the optionee as follows: (1) 1/3 on the date of granting; (2) 1/3 six months from the date of granting; and (3) 1/3 twelve months from the date of granting.

## v. Shareholder Rights Plan

The Company has adopted a shareholder rights plan (the “Rights Plan”) to ensure the fair treatment of all Company shareholders in connection with any take-over bid for the outstanding common shares of the Company. The Rights Plan will provide the Company’s shareholders with adequate time to properly evaluate and assess a take-over bid without facing undue pressure or coercion. The Rights Plan also provides the board of directors of the Company with additional time to consider any take-over bid and, if applicable, to explore alternative transactions in order to maximize shareholder value.

Pursuant to the Rights Plan, any bid that meets certain criteria intended to protect the interests of all shareholders are deemed to be “Permitted Bids”. A Permitted Bid must be made by way of a take-over bid circular prepared in compliance with applicable securities laws and, in addition to certain other conditions, must remain open for 60 days. In the event a take-over bid does not meet the Permitted Bid requirements of the Rights Plan, the rights issued under the plan will entitle shareholders, other than any shareholder or shareholders involved in the take-over bid, to purchase additional common shares of the Company at a significant discount to the market price of the common shares at that time.

## vi. Private Placements

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company completed the following private placements:

- The Company completed a non-brokered private placement of flow-through (“FT”) units on December 19, 2025 for aggregate gross proceeds of \$200,000.

The Company issued 5,000,000 FT units at a price of \$0.04 per unit, each unit consisting of one flow-through common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.06 until December 23, 2027.

The Company paid cash finders’ fees totaling \$16,000 and issued 400,000 finders’ warrants, each warrant exercisable into a common share of the Company at a price of \$0.05 expiring December 23, 2030.

- The Company completed a non-brokered private placement in two tranches on November 18, 2025 and December 10, 2025 of both flow-through (“FT”) and non-flow-through units (“NFT”) for aggregate gross proceeds of \$663,500.

The Company issued 10,025,000 FT units at a price of \$0.04 per unit, each unit consisting of one flow-through common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.06 until November 18, 2027 for 4,312,500 of the warrants and until December 10, 2027 for 700,000 of the warrants.

The Company also issued 7,500,000 NFT units at a price of \$0.035 per unit, each unit consisting of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.06 until November 18, 2027.

The Company paid cash finders’ fees totaling \$43,050 and issued 1,137,500 finders’ warrants, each warrant exercisable into a common share of the Company at a price of \$0.06 expiring November 18, 2027 for 1,067,500 of the warrants and December 10, 2027 for 70,000 of the warrants.

- The Company completed a non-brokered private placement in three tranches between June 26, 2025 and August 15, 2025 of both flow-through (“FT”) and non-flow-through units (“NFT”) for aggregate gross proceeds of \$130,000.

The Company issued 6,000,000 FT units at a price of \$0.02 per unit, each unit consisting of one flow-through common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.05 until between June 26, 2028 (1,500,000 of the warrants), July 10, 2028 (1,250,000 of the warrants) and August 15, 2028 (250,000 of the warrants).

The Company also issued 500,000 NFT units at a price of \$0.02 per unit, each unit consisting of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.05 until July 10, 2028.

The Company paid cash finders' fees totaling \$4,200 and issued 210,000 finders' warrants, each warrant exercisable into a common share of the Company at a price of \$0.05 expiring between June 26, 2028 (150,000 finders' warrants) and July 10, 2028 (60,000 finders' warrants) in connection with the private placement.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company completed the following private placements:

- The Company completed a non-brokered private placement in two tranches in December 2024 of both flow-through ("FT") and non-flow-through units ("NFT") for aggregate gross proceeds of \$425,750.

The Company issued 11,649,997 FT units at a price of \$0.035 per unit, each unit consisting of one flow-through common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.07 until November 14, 2026 (4,335,715 of the warrants) and December 3, 2026 (1,489,285 of the warrants).

The Company also issued 600,000 NFT units at a price of \$0.03 per unit, each unit consisting of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.05 until December 3, 2026.

The Company paid cash finders' fees totaling \$21,195 and issued 77,000 finders' warrants, each warrant exercisable into a common share of the Company at a price of \$0.05 expiring November 14, 2026 (607,000 of the finders' warrants) and December 3, 2026 (170,000 of the finders' warrants) in connection with the private placement.

- The Company completed a non-brokered private placement in July 2024 of both flow-through ("FT") and non-flow-through units ("NFT") for aggregate gross proceeds of \$122,000.

The Company issued 4,500,000 FT units at a price of \$0.025 per unit, each unit consisting of one flow-through common share and one share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.06 until July 17, 2026.

The Company also issued 475,000 NFT units at a price of \$0.02 per unit, each unit consisting of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.05 until July 17, 2026.

The Company paid cash finders' fees totaling \$6,000 and issued 240,000 finders' warrants, each warrant exercisable into a common share of the Company at a price of \$0.06 expiring July 17, 2026 in connection with the private placement.

The deferred premium on the issuance of the flow-through common shares described above was \$271,857. This difference between the proceeds of the placement and the net amount recorded in the Company's share capital account is treated as a liability in accordance with IFRS. This liability is reversed into earnings as the Company incurs flow-through eligible exploration and evaluation expenditures. This reversal amounted to \$103,209 for the year ended December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - \$43,398) resulting in a deferred premium balance of \$125,250 at December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - \$103,209).

## 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel remuneration during the year ended December 31, 2025 included \$275,123 (December 31, 2024 - \$298,190) in salaries and benefits split between salaries and benefits and exploration expenses in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss and nil (December 31, 2024 - nil) in share-based payments. There were no post-retirement or other long-term benefits paid to key management personnel during the year.

## 10. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

The Company's objectives when managing capital are as follows:

- To safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- To raise sufficient capital to finance its exploration and evaluation activities on its mineral exploration properties; and
- To raise sufficient capital to meet its general and administrative expenditures.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the general economic conditions, its short-term working capital requirements, and its planned exploration and evaluation program expenditure requirement. The capital structure of the Company is composed of working capital and shareholders' equity. The Company may manage its capital by issuing flow-through or common shares, or by obtaining additional financing.

The Company utilizes annual capital and operating expenditure budgets to facilitate the management of its capital requirement. These budgets are approved by management and updated for changes in the budgets underlying assumptions as necessary.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to managing capital during the year.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company considers the following;

- i) incremental investment and acquisition opportunities;
- ii) equity and debt capital available from capital markets;
- iii) equity and debt credit that may be obtainable from the marketplace as a result of growth in mineral reserves;
- iv) availability of other sources of debt with different characteristics than the existing bank debt;
- v) the sale of assets;
- vi) limiting the size of the investment program; and
- vii) new share issuances if available on favorable terms.

Except as otherwise disclosed, the Company is not subject to any external financial covenants at December 31, 2025.

## 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and market risk.

### (a) Credit Risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk that the financial benefits of contracts with a specific counterparty will be lost if a counterparty defaults on its obligations under the contract. This includes any cash amounts owed to the Company by those counterparties, less any amounts owed to the counterparty by the Company where a legal right of offset exists and also includes the fair values of contracts with individual counterparties which are recorded in the financial statements.

#### i) Trade credit risk

The Company is in the exploration stage and has not yet commenced commercial production or sales. Therefore, the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk and overall the Company's credit risk has not changed significantly from the prior period.

#### ii) Cash and cash equivalents

In order to manage credit and liquidity risk the Company's cash and short-term investments are held through large Canadian Financial Institutions. Staking security deposits are held by the Government of Newfoundland.

iii) Derivative financial instruments

As at December 31, 2025, the Company has no derivative financial instruments.

### **(b) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure. The Company monitors and reviews current and future cash requirements and matches the maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within the current operating period.

### **(c) Interest rate risk**

The Company's interest revenue earned on cash and or short-term investments is exposed to interest rate risk. The Company does not enter into derivative contracts to manage this risk. The Company's exposure to interest rate is very low as the Company's short-term investments are either fully liquid or bear short, staggered maturity dates to mitigate the risk of fluctuating interest rates.

The Company limits its exposure to interest rate risk as it invests only in short-term investments at major Canadian financial institutions.

### **(d) 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 and is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk.

The Company is exposed to equity price risk, which arises from available-for-sale equity securities held as a result of various option agreements with other junior resource exploration companies. The primary goal of the Company's investment strategy is to maximize investment returns, to assist in funding the Company's exploration program and operations. Management is assisted by external advisers in this regard. The investments are designated as fair value through profit or loss, their performance is actively monitored and they are managed and accounted for on a fair value basis.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The Company's listed fair value through profit equity investments are held on either the TSX-V or CSE exchanges. A 10% increase/decrease in the value of these investments at the reporting date would have the effect of increasing/decreasing net loss by approximately \$15,000.

### **(e) Fair value of financial instruments**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Fair value measurement is disaggregated into three hierarchical levels: Level 1, 2 or 3. Fair value hierarchical levels are directly based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurement are observable. The levels are as follows:

**Level 1:** Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

**Level 2:** Inputs (other than quoted prices included in Level 1) are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through correlation with market data at the measurement date and for the duration of the asset or liability's anticipated life.

**Level 3:** Inputs are unobservable and reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in the valuation technique and the risk inherent in the inputs in determining the estimate. Refer to the investment properties and revaluation of PP&E accounting policies for the approach taken to determine the fair value of these operating assets.

The fair value classifications of the Company's financial instruments as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Fair value level	2025		2024	
		Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Financial assets:</i>					
Cash and restricted cash	1	297,323	-	324,551	-
Short term investments – restricted	1	511,385	-	178,804	-
Long term investments	1	153,224	-	157,828	-
		961,932	-	661,183	-
<i>Financial liabilities:</i>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1	167,241	-	205,171	-
		167,241	-	205,171	-

## 12. INCOME TAXES

### a. Income tax recovery

The provision for (recovery of) income taxes differs from the amount that would have resulted by applying Canadian federal and provincial statutory tax rates of 26.5% (December 31, 2024 – 26.5%).

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Loss before taxes	\$ (591,359)	\$ (734,105)
Expected income tax expense (recovery) calculated using statutory rates	(156,710)	(194,538)
Non-deductible expenses and other adjustments	104,578	96,037
Share issue costs	(18,331)	(21,457)
Valuation allowance on current taxes recoverable	(32,746)	76,560
Deferred tax recovery (flow-through)	\$ (103,209)	\$ (43,398)

## b. Deferred Tax Balances

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to deferred income tax assets/(liabilities) at the combined Canadian federal and provincial statutory tax rates are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Non-capital losses	\$ 2,752,960	\$ 2,670,917
Investments	240,499	274,071
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	815,227	904,695
Share issue costs	25,121	24,316
Property and equipment	(1,670)	(2,522)
Valuation allowance	(3,832,137)	(3,871,477)
	\$ -	\$ -

## c. Income Tax Information

The Company has non-capital losses which will expire, if unused, as follows:

<b>Year of Expiry</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2027	312,501
2028	477,824
2029	628,389
2030	595,537
2031	525,285
2032	877,369
2034	693,711
2035	752,088
2036	658,271
2037	655,830
2038	629,024
2039	626,268
2040	644,555
2041	767,885
2042	808,263
2043	578,198
2044	483,948
2045	296,895
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 11,011,841</b>

The Company evaluates its valuation allowance requirements based on projected future operations. When circumstances change and this causes a change in management's judgment about the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the impact of the change on the valuation allowance is reflected in current income.

In addition to the above-noted loss non-capital loss carry-forwards, the Company also has approximately \$3.26 million in combined Cumulative Canadian Exploration Expenses (CEE) and Cumulative Canadian Development Expenses (CDE) available for deduction from future taxable income in future years without expiry as well as net capital loss carry-forwards amounting to \$796,825.

## 13. INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic income (loss) per common share has been calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in each respective period. As the issue of shares upon the exercise of stock options and warrants would be anti-dilutive, diluted loss per common share is equivalent to basic loss per common share.

## 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The following events occurred subsequent to December 31, 2025:

- The Company exercised its right to acquire an outstanding 0.5% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) from Blue Moon Metals Inc. (“Blue Moon”) (formerly Savant Explorations Ltd. (“Savant”) on the Tillex property located 65 kms east of Timmins, Ontario. In November 2008, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire the 85% interest in the Tillex property owned by Savant subject to a 0.5% NSR in favour of Savant which the Company had the right to purchase. The Company issued Blue Moon 50,000 common shares in accordance the NSR acquisition.
- The Company executed a binding heads of agreement (the “Agreement”) with Aruma Resources Limited (“Aruma”), an Australian-listed exploration company, to sell its 85% interest in the patent claims that collectively make up the Tillex project located in the Timmins mining district in Ontario, Canada under the following terms:

### *Initial Consideration*

Upon closing of the acquisition (“Settlement”), which is subject to certain administrative conditions precedent, Aruma agrees to:

- make a cash payment to the Company of \$100,000; and
- issue to the Company (or its nominees) Aruma shares to the value of \$125,000

### *Deferred Consideration*

Subject to the successful completion of the Settlement, Aruma agrees to:

- 12 months from the date of Settlement:
  - make a cash payment to the Company of \$125,000; and
  - issue to the Company (or its nominees) Aruma shares to the value of \$125,000
- On the earlier of 24 months from the date of Settlement or Aruma releasing an announcement to the ASX of a minimum of 1.5 million tonnes of 1.1% Cu NI 43-101 compliant resource or JORC code equivalent from the Tillex Project:
  - make a cash payment to the Company of \$150,000; and
  - issue to the company (or its nominees) Aruma shares to the value of \$350,000.
- On the earlier of 36 months from the date of Settlement or Aruma releasing an announcement to the ASX of a minimum of 2.5 million tonnes of 1.1% Cu NI 43-101 compliant resource or JORC code equivalent from the Tillex Project:
  - make a cash payment to the Company of \$250,000; and
  - issue to the company (or its nominees) Aruma shares to the value of \$475,000.

### *Production Payment*

Following the first achievement of positive net operating cash flow after the commencement of commercial production from the Tillex Project, Aruma agrees to make a cash payment of \$500,000 to the Company.

### *Royalty*

Aruma will also grant to the Company a 0.5% net smelter return (NSR) royalty in respect of any mineral production from the Tillex Project. Aruma may buy-back half of the NSR royalty value (0.25%) by making a payment of \$250,000 to the Company. The Company currently holds a legacy 0.5% NSR royalty. On completion of the acquisition by Aruma the Company will hold a total NSR royalty of 1%.

All consideration shares and deferred consideration shares to be issued will be based on the 10-day volume weighted average price for Arums shares immediately prior to the date of issue. Aruma may at any time cease making deferred consideration payments and terminate the Agreement by returning the Tillex Project to the Company.

- 1,950,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.13 expired on February 11, 2026 unexercised.
- The Company announced its intention to complete a non-brokered private placement of flow-through and non-flow through units for aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$1 million. The Company intends to issue up to 14,285,714 flow-through units at a price of \$0.035 per unit, each unit will consist of one flow-through

common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire an additional common share of the Company for \$0.06 for 36 months from the date of issue. The Company also intends to issue up to 16,666,667 non-flow through units at a price of \$0.03 per unit, each unit will consist of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to acquire an additional common share for \$0.05 for 36 months from the date of issue. All securities issued in the private placement will be subject to a four month hold period and will be subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval.