



COPAUR MINERALS INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of CopAur Minerals Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of CopAur Minerals Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2026 and 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our 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 2 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has no source of revenue, generates negative cash flows from operating activities and has an accumulated deficit of \$38,803,151 as at June 30, 2026. These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate that material uncertainties exist which may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined that there is the following key audit matter to communicate in our auditor's report:

<i>Key audit matter:</i>	<i>How our audit addressed the key audit matter:</i>
Assessment of impairment indicators of Exploration and evaluation assets.	Our approach to addressing the matter included the following procedures, among others:
<p><i>Refer to note 3 – Basis of preparation, Use of estimates and judgements; note 4 – Material accounting policy information, Exploration and evaluation costs; and note 7 – Exploration and evaluation costs</i></p> <p>Management assesses at each reporting period whether there is an indication that the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets may not be recoverable. Management applies significant judgment in assessing whether indicators of impairment exist that necessitate impairment testing. Internal and external factors, such as (i) a significant decline in the market value of the Company's share price; (ii) changes in the</p>	<p>Evaluated the reasonableness of management's assessment of impairment indicators, which included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the Company's market capitalization in comparison to the Company's net assets, which may be an indication of impairment. Assessed the completeness of the factors that could be considered indicators of impairment, including consideration of evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.

Company's assessment of whether commercially viable quantities of mineral resources exist within the properties; and (iii) changes in metal prices, capital and operating costs, are evaluated by management in determining whether there are any indicators of impairment.

We considered this a key audit matter due to (i) the significance of the exploration and evaluation asset balance and (ii) the significant audit effort and subjectivity in applying audit procedures to assess the factors evaluated by management in its assessment of impairment indicators, which required significant management judgment.

- Confirmed that the Company's right to explore the properties had not expired.
- Obtained management's written representations regarding the Company's future plans for the exploration and evaluation assets.
- Assessed the reasonability of the Company's overall financial statement disclosure in respect to its exploration and evaluation assets.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

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

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

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

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



CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, BC, Canada
October 27, 2026

COPAU MINERALS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 947,062	\$ 110,403
Accounts receivable	7	123,230	11,608
Sales tax recoverable		109,517	70,744
Prepaid expenses and deposits	5	86,686	105,102
Marketable securities	6	1,100,074	330,000
		2,366,569	627,857
Non-current assets			
Asset held for sale	7	-	448,451
Exploration and evaluation costs	7	29,947,627	30,474,700
Total assets		\$ 32,314,196	\$ 31,551,008
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	\$ 412,854	\$ 297,875
Total liabilities		412,854	297,875
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	10	58,903,172	55,648,263
Share-based payments reserve	11	11,801,321	10,752,727
Deficit		(38,803,151)	(35,147,857)
Total shareholders' equity		31,901,342	31,253,133
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ 32,314,196	\$ 31,551,008

Continuity of operations (Note 2)

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the board of directors on October 27, 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

"Andrew Neale"
Chief Executive Officer

Director

"Conrad Swanson"
Chairman

Director

COPPAUR MINERALS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	2026	2025
EXPENSES			
Accounting and administration	12	\$ 132,000	\$ 132,000
Consulting		74,900	120,350
Management fees	12	220,000	240,000
Marketing and conferences		85,090	108,625
Office and miscellaneous		62,255	62,757
Professional fees		108,420	81,859
Rent		14,400	14,400
Share-based payments	11	1,047,544	130,435
Shareholder information		17,312	7,906
Transfer agent and filing fees		72,368	69,169
Travel and promotion		50,335	87,364
		(1,884,624)	(1,054,865)
OTHER ITEMS			
Miscellaneous income		11,152	-
Write-down of exploration and evaluation costs	7	(2,143,496)	(6,909,938)
Write-off of trade payables		3,009	6,662
Interest expense	13	-	(57,630)
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	6	378,944	(2,040,000)
Foreign exchange		(20,279)	(4,949)
		(1,770,670)	(9,005,855)
Net and comprehensive loss for the year		\$ (3,655,294)	\$ (10,060,720)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	10	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.14)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		107,743,537	70,844,587

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

COPPAUR MINERALS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	Number of shares	Share capital	Share-based payments reserve	Deficit	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Balance, June 30, 2024		60,750,409	\$ 52,947,019	\$ 10,625,240	\$ (29,054,693)	\$ 4,597,556	\$ 39,115,122
Issued – Kinsley acquisition	10	1,000,000	155,000	-	-	(155,000)	-
Issued for cash – non-flow- through shares	10	20,735,000	2,073,500	-	-	-	2,073,500
Issued – debt settlement	10	5,000,000	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Option exercise	10	210,000	45,636	(22,536)	-	-	23,100
Share-based payments	11	-	-	130,435	-	-	130,435
Finder warrants issued	10, 11	-	(19,588)	19,588	-	-	-
Share issue costs	10	-	(53,304)	-	-	-	(53,304)
Cash paid – Kinsley acquisition	7	-	-	-	-	(475,000)	(475,000)
Non-controlling interest adjustment	7	-	-	-	3,967,556	(3,967,556)	-
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	(10,060,720)	-	(10,060,720)
Balance, June 30, 2025		87,695,409	\$ 55,648,263	\$ 10,752,727	\$ (35,147,857)	\$ -	\$ 31,253,133

	Notes	Number of shares	Share capital	Share-based payments reserve	Deficit	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Balance, June 30, 2025		87,695,409	\$ 55,648,263	\$ 10,752,727	\$ (35,147,857)	\$ -	\$ 31,253,133
Issued for cash – non-flow- through shares	10	32,814,200	3,281,420	-	-	-	3,281,420
Share issue costs	10, 11	-	(26,511)	1,050	-	-	(25,461)
Share-based payments	11	-	-	1,047,544	-	-	1,047,544
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	(3,655,294)	-	(3,655,294)
Balance, June 30, 2026		120,509,609	\$ 58,903,172	\$ 11,801,321	\$ (38,803,151)	\$ -	\$ 31,901,342

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

COPAU MINERALS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	2026	2025
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the year	\$ (3,655,294)	\$ (10,060,720)
Items not affecting cash:		
Write-down of mineral property	2,143,496	6,909,938
Write-down of trade payables	(3,009)	-
Unrealized (gain)/loss on investment	(378,944)	2,040,000
Share-based payments	1,047,544	130,435
	(846,207)	(980,347)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Sales tax recoverable and other amounts receivable	(150,395)	(40,053)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	18,416	37,731
Trade and other payables	(100,002)	47,196
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,078,188)	(935,473)
CASH FLOWS TO INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of mineral properties	(481,199)	(506,693)
Exploration and evaluation costs	(1,385,613)	(569,920)
Acquisition of remaining 18.74% interest of Kinsley Gold LLC	-	(475,000)
Option payments received	525,700	50,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,341,112)	(1,501,613)
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from private placements	3,281,420	2,096,600
Cash share issue costs	(25,461)	(53,304)
Loan proceeds received	-	1,000,000
Repayment of loan principal payable	-	(500,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,255,959	2,543,296
Net change in cash during the year	836,659	106,210
Cash, beginning of the year	110,403	4,193
Cash, end of the year	\$ 947,062	\$ 110,403

Supplemental disclosures with respect to cash flows (Note 13)

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

COPAU MINERALS INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

CopAur Minerals Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada and maintains its registered and head office at 888 – 700 West Georgia St. Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7Y 1G5. The Company is engaged in the acquisition, exploration, and development of mineral properties in Canada. The common shares of the Company are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSX-V) under the symbol "CPAU.V".

On November 30, 2021, the Company entered into a binding letter agreement ("Letter Agreement") with New Placer Dome Gold Corp. ("NPD") pursuant to which the Company would acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of NPD by way of a Plan of Arrangement under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) (the "Transaction"). Under the terms of the Letter Agreement, NPD shareholders received, for each common share of NPD held, 0.1182 common shares of the Company (the "Exchange Ratio"). All existing NPD share purchase warrants were exchanged for Company share purchase warrants exercisable to acquire Company common shares, adjusted to reflect the Exchange Ratio. All stock options to acquire NPD shares were exchanged for stock options to acquire Company common shares, adjusted to reflect the Exchange Ratio, provided that the term of any options held by an existing option holder that will not be continuing as a director, officer, employee or consultant of Company post-completion of the Transaction will be subject to a maximum term of 12 months. On May 12, 2022, the Transaction was completed and NPD became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

2. CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the continued realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities as they become due in the normal course of business.

However, the use of such principles may not be appropriate because of the presence of material uncertainties in relation to the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. As at June 30, 2026, the Company had a cash balance of \$947,062 (June 30, 2025 - \$110,403) compared with trade and other payables owing to non-related parties of \$378,343 (June 30, 2025 - \$269,177), and an accumulated deficit of \$38,803,151 (June 30, 2025 - \$35,147,857). During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Company raised \$3,281,420 (2025 - \$2,073,500) in financing, had net operating cash outflows of \$1,078,188 (2025 - \$935,473) and continues to generate no income from operations.

The mineral exploration business is subject to inherent risks, including uncertainties in respect to the recoverability of ore on an economic basis, the related volatility of commodity prices, and access to capital in the context of requiring significant levels of same. Amounts capitalized to exploration and evaluation costs are subject to specific uncertainty as to their recoverability, absent the completion of the exploration work necessary to provide evidence of mineral reserves and economic feasibility.

These material uncertainties cast significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to continue to meet its obligations as they come due and, accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern in the near term is dependent on continued financial support from current shareholders and other related parties, otherwise obtaining equity financing on terms which are acceptable to the Company, and potentially considering other unrelated business opportunities. In recognition of these circumstances, the Company is continuing to investigate possible sources of financing as well as alternatives, including partnerships, to continue with the evaluation of its mineral properties.

2. CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS (cont'd)

While there can be no assurance that these initiatives will be successful, management believes that related party support and additional financing will contribute adequate cash flow for the Company to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments to the carrying values of assets, liabilities and reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that might be necessary should the Company be unable to generate the necessary capital and continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of compliance

The audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2026 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current year.

Functional and presentation currency

At management's discretion, these financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

Functional currencies are a question of fact based broadly upon management's assessment of the primary operating economic environment applicable to each component entity in a consolidated group. The functional currencies of both the Company and each of its newly-acquired subsidiaries is currently assessed to be the Canadian dollar.

Transactions entered into involving foreign currencies are translated to Canadian dollars using exchange rates in effect on the applicable dates, with average rates used as practicable. Period end monetary asset and liability balances are translated using the period end spot rate, while non-monetary assets remain based on the cumulative Canadian dollar historical amounts.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

Critical judgment in applying accounting policies:

The following are critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

- (i) The determination that the Company will continue as a going concern for the next year involves judgment regarding the nature, timing and extent of future funding available for exploration projects and working capital requirements; and
- (ii) The application of the Company's accounting policy for unproven mineral right interests and, specifically, related exploration and evaluation costs requires judgment in determining whether material indicators of impairment exist in the manner outline under the applicable IFRS standard. This standard, in the context whereby it provides for the continued deferral of exploration costs, is generally not as robust as that applicable to other items of property, plant and equipment. Accordingly, judgments are necessary both in connection with management's assessments in this area and to ensure that the inevitable measurement uncertainty is fully and fairly disclosed.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Basis of consolidation

The financial statements of the Company consolidate the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses from intercompany transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of the net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

The principal subsidiaries of the Company and their geographic locations at June 30, 2026 were as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Location	Proportion of ownership interest
New Placer Dome Gold Corp.	Canada	100%
1208958 BC Ltd.*	Canada	100%
Barrian Mining (US) Corp.*	USA	100%
Kinsley Gold LLC ("KG LLC")*	USA	100%

*Wholly-owned subsidiaries of NPD. The Company acquired 100% of Kinsley Gold LLC on August 12, 2024. See Note 7.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of equipment consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into operation and an initial estimate of any rehabilitation obligation. Amortization is recognized on a declining balance basis over their estimated useful lives at annual rates of 30% for office furniture and equipment, 30% for computer equipment and 100% for computer software. Additions during the year are amortized at one-half the annual rate. An item of equipment is derecognized upon disposal, when held for sale or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. The Company conducts an annual assessment of the residual balances, useful lives and depreciation methods being used for equipment and any changes arising from the assessment are applied by the Company prospectively.

Exploration and evaluation costs

Once a license to explore an area has been secured, all direct costs related to the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral property interests are capitalized into intangible assets on a property-by-property basis until such time that technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource has been determined for a property, in which case the capitalized exploration and evaluation costs are transferred and capitalized into property, plant and equipment. The Company records expenditures on exploration and evaluation activities at cost. Government tax credits received are recorded as a reduction to the cumulative costs incurred and capitalized on the related property.

Proceeds received from a partial sale or options of any interest in a property are credited against the carrying value of the property. When the proceeds exceed the carrying costs, the excess is recorded in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the period the excess is received. When all of the interest in a property is sold, subject only to any retained royalty interests which may exist, the accumulated property costs are written off, with any gain or loss included in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the period the transfer takes place. No initial value is assigned to any retained royalty interest. A royalty interest is subsequently assessed for value by reference to developments on the underlying mineral property.

Exploration and evaluation costs incurred reflect actual historic amounts only and are not intended to represent current or future fair or realizable values.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Management assesses the exploration and evaluation assets and equipment for impairment at least annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For exploration and evaluation assets, the assessment is based on the development program, the nature of the mineral deposit, commodity prices and the Company's intentions and ability for development of the undeveloped property. If, after management review, it is determined that the carrying amount of an asset is impaired, that asset is written down to its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is determined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Provision for decommissioning and restoration

As at June 30, 2026, the Company has no known or material restoration, rehabilitation or environmental liabilities related to its mineral properties.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument. On initial recognition, financial assets are classified and measured at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to holds assets to collect contractual cash flows, and (ii) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and (ii) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities classified as FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized immediately in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company's financial instruments are classified and subsequently measured as follows:

Account	Classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Marketable securities	FVTPL
Trade and other payables	Amortized cost

Impairment

The Company recognizes an allowance using the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model on financial assets classified as amortized cost. The Company has elected to use the simplified approach for measuring ECL by using a lifetime expected loss allowance for all amounts recoverable. Under this model, impairment provisions are based on credit risk characteristics and days past due. When there is no reasonable expectation of collection, financial assets classified as amortized cost are written off. Indications of credit risk arise based on failure to pay and other factors. Should objective events occur after impairment loss is recognized, a reversal of impairment is recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Share capital

The Company records proceeds from the issuance of its common shares as share capital, a component of equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new common shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of any current tax, from the proceeds. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash are valued based on their market value at the date that shares are issued.

The Company engages in private placement financing transactions that may involve issuance of units, comprising of common shares and warrants. Warrants that are part of units are valued based on the residual value method and included in share capital with the common shares that were concurrently issued. Warrants that are issued as payment for an agency fee or other transaction costs are accounted for as share-based payments.

Share-based payments

The fair value of stock options is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historic volatility), weighted average expected life of the instruments (based on historical experience), expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds).

Flow-through shares

Canadian tax legislation permits a company to issue flow-through shares, whereby the deduction for tax purposes relating to qualified resource expenditures is claimed by the investors rather than the Company. On issue, the share capital is recorded at the trading value, as of the date of issue, of an ordinary common share. The difference between the proceeds and the ordinary common share value is recorded as a flow-through share premium liability. The flow-through share premium liability is recognized as an income tax recovery when the related qualifying expenditures are incurred.

Upon renouncement by the Company of the tax benefits associated with the related expenditures, the loss of tax benefits is recorded as a deferred income tax liability to the extent that these expenditures are capitalized for accounting purposes.

To the extent that pre-existing deferred income tax assets are also available, the Company may use these to reduce or eliminate this liability and record a deferred income tax recovery.

Earnings / loss per share

Basic earnings/loss per share is calculated by dividing the earnings/loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The diluted earnings/loss per share reflects all dilutive potential common shares equivalents, which comprise outstanding stock options and share purchase warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, if dilutive.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company must assess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset over a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company must assess whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether it has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset during the term of the contract and if it has the right to direct the use of the asset.

As a lessee, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of a given lease.

Right-of-use asset

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made and any initial direct costs incurred at or before the commencement date, plus any decommissioning and restoration costs, less any lease incentives received. They are subsequently amortized from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term, or the end of the useful life of the asset. In addition, right-of-use assets may be reduced due to impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of lease liabilities.

Lease liability

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise: fixed payments; variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate; amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee; the exercise price under any purchase option that the Company would be reasonably certain to exercise; lease payments in any optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option; and penalties for any early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early. The Company has elected to exclude non-lease components related to premises leases in the determination of lease liabilities.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are charged directly to income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

5. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

As at June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company's refundable deposits outstanding consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2026		June 30, 2025	
Prepaid expenses	\$	39,186	\$	57,602
Reclamation deposits		47,500		47,500
	\$	86,686	\$	105,102

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6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Omega Pacific Resources Ltd. (“Omega”)

	Number of shares	Carrying Value
Balance at June 30, 2024	3,000,000	\$ 2,370,000
Valuation adjustment – unrealized loss	-	(2,040,000)
Balance at June 30, 2025	3,000,000	330,000
Shares received	3,300,000	379,500
Valuation adjustment – unrealized gain	-	361,500
Balance at June 30, 2026	6,300,000	\$ 1,071,000

On April 24, 2024, the Company acquired 3,000,000 common shares of Omega valued at \$0.75 per share with an adjusted cost base of \$2,250,000.

On December 2, 2025, the Company received a further 3,300,000 Omega common shares valued at \$0.115 per share with an adjusted cost base of \$379,500 (see Note 7).

As at June 30, 2026, the Company held 6,300,000 Omega common shares (year ended June 30, 2025 - 3,000,000) with a market price of \$0.17 (June 30, 2025 - \$0.11) per share.

Pravda Strategic Minerals Ltd. (“Pravda”)

	Number of shares	Carrying Value
Balance at June 30, 2024 and 2025	-	\$ -
Shares received	581,477	11,630
Valuation adjustment – unrealized gain	-	17,444
Balance at June 30, 2026	581,477	\$ 29,074

On May 13, 2026, the Company acquired 581,477 common shares of Pravda valued at \$0.02 per share with an adjusted cost base of \$11,630.

As at June 30, 2026, the Company held 581,477 Pravda common shares (year ended June 30, 2025 - Nil) with a market price of \$0.05 (June 30, 2025 - \$Nil) per share.

See Note 7.

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION COSTS

Williams Property

In October 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase a 100% interest in the Williams Property, located in northern British Columbia, for the following consideration:

- The issuance of 200,000 common shares at closing (issued on October 25, 2017);
- The issuance of 50,000 common shares upon the Company announcing an NI 43-101-compliant mineral resource estimate of at least 500,000 ounces of gold; and
- The issuance of an additional 37,500 common shares upon the Company announcing an NI 43-101-compliant mineral resource estimate of at least 1,000,000 ounces of gold.

The Company granted the vendor a 0.50% Net Smelter Return royalty (“NSR”) and also assumed the obligation to pay a further 2% NSR stemming from two existing NSR agreements, including a 0.75% NSR previously granted to the vendor’s parent company and a 1.25% NSR previously granted to a third-party prospector. On February 26, 2024, the 1.25% NSR was amended and agreed upon by both parties to be reduced to a 0.75% NSR. Pursuant to terms of the amended 0.75% NSR with the third-party prospector, the Company also assumes the obligation to make an annual \$5,000 advance royalty payment to the prospector and retains the right to buy back 30% of that NSR (0.225%) for \$500,000 or 60% of it (0.45%) for \$1,000,000.

On October 17, 2017, the Company staked 2,536.49 hectares adjacent to the Williams claims for \$4,439.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company staked 2,934.65 hectares adjacent to the Williams claims for \$5,135.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company staked 1,637.5 hectares adjacent to the Williams claims for \$2,866.

Option Agreement

On February 29, 2024, the Company granted a three-phase option (the “Option”) to Omega Pacific Resources Inc. (“Omega”) to earn up to a 100% interest in the Williams Property.

Under the first option, as amended August 28, 2024, Omega could earn a 51% interest in the Williams Property by paying the Company \$1 million in cash (paid), issuing 3 million Omega common shares (issued) and incurring \$2 million (amended from \$3 million) in exploration expenditures on or before the first-year anniversary of the Option Agreement on February 28, 2025 (completed).

On April 24, 2024, Omega received regulatory approval for the transaction, paid the required cash obligation and issued the required shares to the Company for the first option. During the year ended June 30, 2025, Omega completed the required expenditures for the first option and earned a 51% interest in the Williams Property.

On November 20, 2025, the Option for Omega’s acquisition of a 100% interest in the Williams Property was amended, whereby Omega could acquire the remaining 49% interest on or before December 4, 2025 by issuing to the Company an additional 3.3 million Omega common shares. On December 4, 2025, Omega issued 3.3 million shares with a fair value of \$379,500 to the Company and acquired a 100% interest in the Williams Property.

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION COSTS (cont'd)

Kinsley Mountain Gold Project

The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, NPD, had entered into a definitive purchase option agreement ("Option Agreement" or "Option") dated November 29, 2019, as amended on April 30, 2020, whereby NPD was granted the exclusive right to acquire Liberty Gold Corp.'s ("Liberty") 79.99% interest in KG LLC, a limited liability company holding ownership and leasehold rights in and to 513 unpatented claims and 5 leased patented claims, covering 4,187 hectares, known as the Kinsley Mountain Project, located in southeast Elko County, Nevada.

To exercise the Option, as amended, NPD was required to issue common shares and make certain cash payments as follows:

- 45 days after TSX Venture Exchange acceptance of the Option (June 2, 2021) (the "Acceptance Date"), pay US\$1,250,000 (\$1,716,811, paid by NPD) (previously US\$2,500,000) in cash, pay US\$124,570 (\$171,681, paid by NPD) with respect to certain bonds relating to operations on the Kinsley Mountain Project and issue such amount of NPD common shares that would result in Liberty holding 9.90% of the common shares of NPD (8,844,124 NPD common shares with a fair value of \$2,299,472, issued to Liberty on June 2, 2020);
- Pay US\$1,250,000 in cash (NPD paid the equivalent of \$1,570,000) and issue NPD common shares with a value of US\$1,250,000 on or before the first anniversary of the Acceptance Date (NPD issued 17,222,222 common shares); and
- Pay US\$1,250,000 in cash (the Company paid the equivalent of \$1,618,685 after it acquired NPD) and issue NPD common shares with a value of US\$1,250,000 on or before the second anniversary of the Acceptance Date (the Company issued 2,126,451 common shares in satisfaction of this requirement after it acquired NPD).

NPD and the Company completed all obligations under the Option Agreement and NPD earned a 79.99% interest in KG LLC during the year ended June 30, 2022. Liberty retains a 1% NSR on 79.99% of proceeds received by KG LLC from products produced from the Kinsley Mountain Project.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company paid expenditures which increased its interest in KG LLC to 81.26% and diluted the non-controlling shareholder to 18.74%.

The unpatented claims mineral lease agreement held by KG LLC is subject to a further 3% NSR and a minimum expenditure commitment of US\$500,000 per year, inclusive of an annual advance royalty payment of US\$200,000 per year. The patented claims mineral lease agreement held by KG LLC is subject to a further 2% NSR, inclusive of an annual advance royalty payment of US\$20,000.

On July 8, 2024, the Company acquired the non-controlling shareholder's 18.74% ownership interest in the Kinsley Project via acquisition of the remaining 18.74% interest of KG LLC for consideration of \$475,000 cash and the issuance of 1,000,000 common shares of the Company (issued valued at \$155,000). The shares were deposited in escrow and were released in successive releases of 250,000 shares once every calendar quarter commencing after expiry of the four-month statutory hold period after the closing date. On August 12, 2024, the acquisition was completed.

During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Company staked an additional 15 unpatented claims for \$6,910.

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION COSTS (cont'd)

Troy Canyon Project

On September 23, 2019, NPD signed an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Troy Canyon Gold Silver Project (the "Project") located in Nye County, Nevada from Brocade Metals Corp. ("Brocade") and Corus Acquisition Corp. ("Corus"). During the year ended June 30, 2021, NPD exercised the option and acquired the 100% interest by completing the following:

- Incurring exploration expenditures of US\$30,000, including a non-refundable US\$3,500 deposit paid to Brocade to pay for claim maintenance fees;
- Paying cash consideration as follows:
 - US\$25,000 paid upon acceptance by the TSX Venture Exchange of this agreement (NPD paid the equivalent of \$32,750); and
 - US\$25,000 on the first anniversary of the option agreement (NPD paid the equivalent of \$33,531);
- Issue NPD common shares as follows:
 - 312,500 common shares upon acceptance by the TSX Venture Exchange of this agreement (issued at a fair value of \$125,000); and
 - 625,000 common shares on the first anniversary of the option agreement (issued at a fair value of \$268,750); and
- Incur expenditures on the Project as follows:
 - US\$30,000 prior to the first anniversary of the option agreement, including a US\$3,500 non-refundable deposit to Brocade to cover claim maintenance fees (incurred).

Upon exercising the option, NPD granted Corus a 0.5% NSR, repurchasable at any time for US\$500,000.

On April 24, 2026, as amended on May 13, 2026, the Company granted an earn-in option to Pravda Strategic Minerals Ltd. ("Pravda"), a private corporation, whereby Pravda may earn up to a 70% undivided interest in the Project in three stages.

To earn a 70% interest in the Project, Pravda shall complete the following:

- To earn an initial 25% interest in the Project ("Stage 1 Earn-in"):
 - Incur or fund not less than \$750,000 of approved expenditures, including completion of first-phase drill program on the Property comprising not less than 750 meters of drilling unless otherwise agreed by the Company; and
 - Fund and support advancement of the United States Forest Service permitting process for a first phase drilling program.
- To earn an additional 26% interest in the Project, to increase its aggregate interest to 51% ("Stage 2 Earn-in"), on or before September 30, 2028:
 - Incur or fund an additional \$750,000 of approved expenditure on the Property; and
 - Fund and complete additional drilling and follow-up exploration work, including second-phase drill program on the Property.

7. EVALUATION AND EXPLORATION COSTS (cont'd)

Troy Canyon Project (cont'd)

- To earn an additional 19% interest in the Project, to increase its aggregate interest to 70% interest (“Stage 3 Earn-in”), on or before September 30, 2030:
 - Incur or fund an additional \$2,500,000 of approved expenditures on the Project, including completion of exploration work and supporting technical interpretation; and
 - Issue an additional 5% of Pravda's issued and outstanding shares (non-diluted basis) to the Company within 5 days following the Stage 3 Earn-in date.
- Issue up to 20% of its issued and outstanding common shares on a non-diluted basis to the Company, as follows:
 - 9.9% of Pravda's issued and outstanding common shares within 5 days of the date of execution of the option agreement (581,447 shares received for value of \$11,630);
 - An additional 2.5% of Pravda's issued and outstanding common shares within 5 days following the Stage 1 Earn-in date, increasing the Company's non-diluted interest in Pravda to 12.4%;
 - An additional 2.6% of Pravda's issued and outstanding common shares within 5 days following the Stage 2 Earn-in date, increasing the Company's non-diluted interest in Pravda to 15%; and
 - An additional 5% of Pravda's issued and outstanding common shares within 5 days following the Stage 3 Earn-in date, increasing the Company's non-diluted interest in Pravda to 20%.

Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company has the right, but not the obligation, to participate in future equity financings of Pravda to maintain its pro-rata equity interest in Pravda subject to applicable securities laws and stock exchange requirements.

Until Pravda earns its full 70% interest in the Property, the Company shall be the sole manager and operator of all work on the Property unless otherwise agreed. Following the Stage 2 Earn-In Date, the parties will form an unincorporated joint venture to further advance the Property under the terms and conditions of the Agreement. During the earn-in periods, Pravda will pre-fund 100% of approved budgets, including contingency, and will pay the Company a 10% project management fee on all expenditures. The Company shall have no obligation to commence any approved work until such amounts have been received.

After the Stage 3 Earn-in date, if a Party fails to contribute its pro-rata share of an approved budget its participating interest shall be diluted. If upon dilution, Company's interest is reduced to less than 10%, then Company's remaining participating interest shall automatically convert to 2% NSR Royalty. Upon commencement of commercial production, Pravda may purchase one-half (1%) of NSR Royalty for cash payment of \$2,000,000. The remaining 1% NSR shall be perpetual and non-buyable.

As at June 30, 2026, the Company had recorded \$123,230 receivable from Pravda for reimbursements of costs paid by the Company and joint venture project management fees.

7. EVALUATION AND EXPLORATION COSTS (cont'd)

Bolo Project

On June 27, 2018, as amended on October 24, 2018 and December 31, 2021, NPD entered into an option agreement to acquire an initial 50.01% interest in 187 mineral claims located in Nye County, Nevada comprising the Bolo Project.

To acquire the initial 50.01% property interest, NPD or the Company must:

Incur exploration expenditures, settleable in cash within seven days of expiry of a given period, as follows:

- US\$500,000 during the 2019 calendar year (completed by NPD);
- US\$750,000 during the 2020 calendar year (cumulative US\$1,250,000) (completed by NPD);
- US\$1,250,000 during the 2021 calendar year (cumulative US\$2,500,000) (US\$400,000 of expenditures were incurred by NPD in 2021, with the remaining US\$850,000 settled via payment of US\$250,000 cash and issuance of 2,402,119 NPD common shares valued at \$0.08 per share); and
- US\$1,500,000 during the 2022 calendar year (cumulative US\$4,000,000) (incurred); and

Issue common shares with a total value equaling US\$1,000,000 as follows:

- US\$250,000 in shares on the final prospectus approval date pursuant to NPD completing its initial public offering (NPD issued 836,375 common shares);
- US\$250,000 in share on the first anniversary of the final prospectus approval date (NPD issued 1,029,610 common shares);
- US\$250,000 in share on the second anniversary of the final prospectus approval date (NPD issued 1,170,483 common shares); and
- US\$250,000 in share on the third anniversary of the final prospectus approval date (NPD issued 1,608,350 common shares).

Upon earning the initial 50.01% property interest, NPD may elect within 30 days to earn an additional 24.99% property interest by incurring an additional US\$4,000,000 in expenditures on the property within two years of electing to earn the additional interest. Upon NPD earning the additional interest, increasing its property interest to 75%, the parties will form a joint venture on the basis of a 75% interest for NPD and 25% interest for the optionor.

If NPD elects not to earn the additional interest, it shall relinquish a 0.02% property interest, such that its property interest would revert to 49.99%, with the optionor retaining a 50.01% interest. The parties would then form a joint venture on the basis of a 50.01% interest for the optionor and a 49.99% interest for NPD.

On December 31, 2022, the Company provided notice to Allegiant Gold Corp Ltd. and other optionors under the Option Agreement dated June 27, 2018, as amended, to confirm that it has incurred and completed the final US\$1.5 million in exploration expenditures to satisfy the remaining option requirements to earn a 50.01% interest in the Bolo Project in Nevada. The Company also provided notice to Allegiant that the Company will not be electing to earn an additional 24.99% interest in the Bolo Project Agreement (the "Additional Interest") under the terms of the Option Agreement. As a result, the Company's interest in the property reverted to 49.99% and the parties formed a joint venture.

On August 14, 2025, the Company entered into a property sale agreement to sell the Company's 49.99% interest in the Bolo Project back to Allegiant Gold for US\$300,000 (\$414,180) and the assumption of US\$24,823 (\$34,271) owing by the Company for costs related to the property. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company wrote the carrying value of the Bolo Project down to \$448,451 and reclassified this carrying value under "Asset held for sale", representing the realized consideration received for the sale subsequent to June 30, 2025. On August 14, 2025, the transaction was completed, reducing the carrying value recorded under "Asset held for sale" to nil.

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7. EVALUATION AND EXPLORATION COSTS (cont'd)

Expenditures on mineral property acquisition and deferred exploration and development costs for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

Fiscal 2026	Williams Property	Kinsley Property	Troy Property	Total
Acquisition costs				
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 455,695	\$ 24,481,054	\$ 787,928	\$ 25,724,677
Cash payment	-	6,910	-	6,910
Annual lease payments	-	150,771	17,497	168,268
Advanced royalty payments	-	306,021	-	306,021
Total acquisition costs	455,695	24,994,756	805,425	26,205,876
Deferred exploration expenditures				
Balance, beginning of year	2,065,858	2,663,362	20,803	4,750,023
Incurred during the year:				
Field costs	1,443	1,427,774	208,657	1,637,874
Total exploration expenditures during the year	1,443	1,427,774	208,657	1,637,874
Total deferred exploration expenditures	2,067,301	4,091,136	229,460	6,387,897
Write-down of mineral property	(2,143,496)	-	-	(2,143,496)
Option payments received	(379,500)	-	(123,150)	(502,650)
Balance, June 30, 2026	\$ -	\$ 29,035,892	\$ 911,735	\$ 29,947,627

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7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION COSTS (cont'd)

Fiscal 2025	Williams Property	Kinsley Property	Bolo Property	Troy Property	Total
Acquisition costs					
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 455,695	\$ 24,027,302	\$ 5,969,600	\$ 769,258	\$ 31,221,855
Royalty payments	-	303,367	-	-	303,367
Annual lease payments	-	150,385	34,271	18,670	203,326
Total acquisition costs	455,695	24,481,054	6,003,871	787,928	31,728,548
Deferred exploration expenditures					
Balance, beginning of year	2,102,184	2,379,098	1,304,514	11,636	5,797,432
Incurred during the year:					
Field costs	-	284,264	-	9,167	293,431
Geological	-	-	50,004	-	50,004
BCMETC	13,674	-	-	-	13,674
Total exploration expenditures during the year	13,674	284,264	50,004	9,167	357,109
Total deferred exploration expenditures	2,115,858	2,663,362	1,354,518	20,803	6,154,541
Write-down of mineral property	-	-	(6,909,938)	-	(6,909,938)
Reclassification – Held-for-sale asset	-	-	(448,451)	-	(448,451)
Option payments received	(50,000)	-	-	-	(50,000)
Balance, June 30, 2025	\$ 2,521,553	\$ 27,144,416	\$ -	\$ 808,731	\$ 30,474,700

8. LOAN PAYABLE

On July 26, 2024, the Company entered into a loan agreement with an arm's length lender (the "Lender") for a \$1 million loan to the Company (the "Loan"), receiving the loan on August 1, 2024. The Loan bore simple interest of 1% per month (12% per annum) and had a six-month term, maturing January 26, 2025, with the Company able to repay the Loan at any time prior to its maturity with a minimum payment of three months interest. If the Company was to have sold any of its assets, including the marketable securities it holds in another TSXV issuer, or complete a private placement prior to the repayment of the Loan, the Company would then apply the net proceeds from the sale of assets or from the private placement, after the payment of regulatory and legal costs to complete the sale or private placement, to repay the Loan principal and outstanding interest before being applied to any other corporate purposes.

The Company issued an aggregate of 2,500,000 share purchase warrants (the "Bonus Warrants") to the Lender as a bonus inducement for providing the Loan. Each Bonus Warrant will entitle the Lender to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.20 for a period of 12 months from the date of issuance. The Bonus Warrants are subject to an acceleration right in favour of the Company. Where the closing price (or closing bid price on any day where no shares trade) of the Company's common shares on the TSXV exceeds \$0.45 per share for a minimum of five consecutive trading days, the Company may provide written notice to the Lender requiring it to exercise the Bonus Warrants within 30 days following the date of delivery of such written notice, at which time any unexercised Bonus Warrants will expire.

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8. LOAN PAYABLE (cont'd)

The Loan terms provided that if the Company conducts a private placement of its securities prior to the maturity of the Loan, subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval, the Lender would have a right to provide notice to the Company that it wishes to enter into a debt settlement for securities of the Company concurrent with the private placement ("Debt Settlement") and to specify the amount of the Loan the Lender wishes to be repaid in securities by the Debt Settlement. The outstanding balance of the Loan would be reduced by the amount of the Debt Settlement.

On January 24, 2025, the Company repaid \$500,000 of the Loan principal in cash. On January 27, 2025, the Company issued 5,000,000 units valued at \$500,000 to settle the remaining Loan balance. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant (2,500,000 whole warrants issued). Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to acquire an additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share for a period of two years from the closing date of issuance. The warrants are subject to an acceleration right in favour of the Company. Where the closing price (or closing bid price on any day where no shares trade) of the Company's common shares on the TSXV exceeds \$0.22 per share for a minimum of ten consecutive trading days, the Company may provide written notice to the holder requiring it to exercise the warrants within 30 days following the date of delivery of such written notice, at which time any unexercised warrants will expire. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company paid \$57,534 of interest on the Loan.

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The Company's trade and other payables are broken down as follows:

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Trade payables	\$ 335,351	\$ 162,114
Amounts due to related parties (Note 12)	34,511	28,698
Accrued expenses	42,992	107,063
	\$ 412,854	\$ 297,875

Trade payables of the Company are principally comprised of amounts outstanding for trade purchases relating to exploration and general operating activities. The usual credit period taken for trade purchases is between 30 to 90 days.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized share capital

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares with no par value.

Share issuances

Details of the Company's share capital transactions during the year ended June 30, 2026 are as follows:

- a) On November 19, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement comprised of 32,814,200 units at a purchase price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$3,281,420. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to acquire an additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share for a period of two years from the closing date of the private placement. In compliance with Canadian securities laws, all of the securities issued in connection with this closing are subject to a four-month hold period. The Company paid \$6,000 in cash finder fees, issued 24,000 finder warrants valued at \$1,050 using the Black Scholes valuation model and paid \$19,461 in other cash

10. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd)

share issue costs.

Details of the Company's share capital transactions during the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

- b) On August 12, 2024, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares valued at \$155,000 to acquire the remaining 18.74% of Kinsley Gold LLC (see Note 7).
- c) During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company received proceeds of \$23,100 from the exercise of 210,000 share purchase options. The \$22,536 value of the options exercised, previously recognized as share-based payments expense, was reclassified from the share-based payments reserve to share capital upon exercise.
- d) On January 22, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement comprised of 14,830,000 units at a purchase price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,483,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to acquire an additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share for a period of two years from the closing date of the private placement. In compliance with Canadian securities laws, all of the securities issued in connection with this closing are subject to a four-month hold period. The Company paid \$13,154 in cash share issue costs relating to the private placement.
- e) On January 27, 2025, the Company issued 5,000,000 units valued at \$0.10 per unit for total value of \$500,000 to partially settle the promissory note outlined in Note 8. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to acquire an additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share for a period of two years from the closing date of issuance.
- f) On June 10, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement comprised of 5,905,000 units at a purchase price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$590,500. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to acquire an additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share for a period of eighteen months from the closing date of the private placement. In compliance with Canadian securities laws, all of the securities issued in connection with this closing are subject to a four-month hold period. The Company paid \$33,635 in cash finder fees, paid \$6,515 in other cash share issue costs, and issued 336,350 finder warrants valued at \$19,588 relating to the private placement.

Basic and diluted loss per share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended June 30, 2026 was based on a net loss of \$3,655,294 (June 30, 2025 - \$10,060,720) and a weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 107,743,537 (June 30, 2025 - 70,844,587).

At June 30, 2026, all outstanding stock options and warrants were excluded from the diluted weighted average number of common shares calculation as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

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11. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to officers and directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. The exercise price of each option shall not be less than the market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years and vest as determined by the board of directors.

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, June 30, 2024	5,882,506	\$ 0.68
Expired / Cancelled	(1,104,266)	\$ 0.99
Exercised	(210,000)	\$ 0.11
Balance, June 30, 2025	4,568,240	\$ 0.63
Granted	9,450,000	\$ 0.18
Expired / Cancelled	(2,557,740)	\$ 0.70
Balance, June 30, 2026	11,460,500	\$ 0.24
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the year		\$ 0.11

As at June 30, 2026, the following stock options were outstanding with a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.86 years (June 30, 2025 – 1.96 years):

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
85,500	\$ 1.10	November 11, 2026
1,825,000	\$ 0.53	April 25, 2028
100,000	\$ 0.53	August 4, 2028
4,200,000	\$ 0.15	July 7, 2030
650,000	\$ 0.15	October 9, 2030
1,000,000	\$ 0.15	November 21, 2030
3,600,000	\$ 0.22	February 3, 2031
11,460,500		

For the year ended June 30, 2026, \$1,047,544 (2025 – \$Nil) was recorded as stock-based compensation related to the issuance of 9,450,000 incentive stock options (2025 – \$Nil). The fair values of the options granted were determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2026	2025
Risk-free interest rate	2.73-2.97%	-
Expected life of stock options	5 years	-
Annualized volatility	97.3-102.3%	-
Dividend rate	0%	-

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11. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (cont'd)

Warrants

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, June 30, 2024	12,649,840	\$ 0.92
Issued	15,367,500	\$ 0.16
Expired	(12,149,840)	\$ 0.92
Balance, June 30, 2025	15,867,500	\$ 0.18
Issued	16,407,100	\$ 0.20
Expired	(3,000,000)	\$ 0.29
Balance, June 30, 2026	29,274,600	\$ 0.18

As at June 30, 2026, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
2,527,500	\$ 0.15	November 30, 2026
425,000	\$ 0.15	December 10, 2026
7,415,000	\$ 0.15	January 22, 2027
2,500,000	\$ 0.15	January 27, 2027
16,407,100	\$ 0.20	November 19, 2027
29,274,600		

For the year ended June 30, 2026, \$Nil (2025 – \$130,435) was recorded as stock-based compensation related to the issuance of Nil (2025 – 2,500,000) bonus share purchase warrants. The fair values of warrants issued were determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following weighted average assumptions:

	2026	2025
Risk-free interest rate	-	2.81-3.38%
Expected life of warrants	-	1-2 years
Annualized volatility	-	87.5-95.1%
Dividend rate	-	0%

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11. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (cont'd)

Finder's Warrants

Finder warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Finder's Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, June 30, 2024	408,980	\$ 0.54
Issued	336,350	\$ 0.15
Expired	(408,980)	\$ 0.54
Balance, June 30, 2025	336,350	\$ 0.15
Issued	24,000	\$ 0.20
Balance, June 30, 2026	360,350	\$ 0.15

As at June 30, 2026, the following finder warrants were outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
336,350	\$ 0.15	November 30, 2026
24,000	\$ 0.20	November 19, 2027
360,350		

For the year ended June 30, 2026, \$1,050 (2025 – \$19,588) was recorded as share issue costs related to the issuance of 24,000 (2025 – 336,350) finder warrants. The fair values of finder warrants issued were determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following weighted average assumptions:

	2026	2025
Risk-free interest rate	2.46%	2.60%
Expected life of warrants	2 years	1.5 years
Annualized volatility	96.5%	91.4%
Dividend rate	0%	0%

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12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in trade and other payables as at June 30, 2026 is \$33,251 (June 30, 2025 - \$27,438) owed to directors and officers of the Company for reimbursable expenses and management fees and \$1,260 (June 30, 2025 - \$1,260) owed to a company with an officer in common for rent; these amounts owing is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and has no specific terms of repayment.

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive) and senior officers of the Company. The compensation paid or payable to key management personnel during the years ended June 30 is as follows:

	2026	2025
Management fees	\$ 220,000	\$ 240,000
Accounting and administration	132,000	132,000
Geological consulting fees	43,943	-
Share-based payments	801,374	-
Total	\$ 1,197,317	\$ 372,000

The Company entered into the following transactions relating to key management personnel and entities over which they have control or significant influence during the years ended June 30, 2026:

- a) Paid or accrued management fees of \$120,000 (2025 - \$120,000) to a private company controlled by the Chairman of the Company.
- b) Paid or accrued management fees of \$100,000 (2025 - \$Nil) to a private company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- c) Paid or accrued management fees of \$Nil (2025 - \$120,000) to a private company controlled by the former Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- d) Paid or accrued accounting fees of \$66,000 (2025 - \$66,000) to the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.
- e) Paid or accrued administration fees of \$66,000 (2025 - \$66,000) to a private company controlled by the Corporate Secretary of the Company.
- f) Paid or accrued geological consulting fees of \$43,943 (US\$31,400) (2025 - \$Nil) to the Chief Operating Officer of the Company.
- g) Paid or accrued rent expenses of \$14,400 (2025 - \$14,400) to a company with an officer in common.

13. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

	Year ended June 30, 2026	Year ended June 30, 2025
Interest paid on loan payable	\$ -	\$ 57,534

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14. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with the reported taxes is as follows:

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Loss before income taxes	\$ (3,655,294)	\$ (10,060,720)
Statutory tax rate	27.00%	27.00%
Expected income tax recovery at statutory rates	\$ (986,930)	\$ (2,716,394)
Net adjustments for deductible and non-deductible amounts	249,398	1,108,931
Unrecognized tax benefits arising from temporary differences	737,532	1,607,463
Total deferred income tax recovery	\$ -	\$ -

Details of deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Non-capital loss carryforwards	\$ 5,533,664	\$ 5,258,685
Capital loss carryforwards	292,074	292,074
Exploration and evaluation assets and asset held for sale	166,278	(345,255)
Share issuance costs	28,322	77,302
Other	8,389	8,389
Net deferred income tax assets	\$ 6,028,727	\$ 5,291,195
Valuation allowance	(6,028,727)	(5,291,195)
Total deferred income tax assets	\$ -	\$ -

Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax assets/liabilities have been recognized are attributable to the following:

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Non-capital and net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 20,495,053	\$ 19,476,612
Capital loss carryforwards	2,163,509	2,163,509
Exploration and evaluation assets and asset held for sale	615,845	(1,278,723)
Share issuance costs	104,897	286,305
Other	31,069	31,069
	\$ 23,410,373	\$ 20,678,772

Deferred income tax assets have not been recognized in these financial statements as the Company determined that, as at June 30, 2026, it is not probable that they will be realized.

The Company has available for deduction against future taxable income, non-capital and net operating losses of \$20,495,053. These losses, if not utilized, will expire from 2027 through 2046. Subject to certain restrictions, the Company also has resource expenditures of \$30,563,472 available to reduce taxable income in future years.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All financial instruments are included on the Company's statement of financial position and classified and measured at either fair value or amortized cost.

The Company's financial assets consist of cash, which is classified and measured at amortized cost.

The Company's financial liabilities consist of trade and other payables, which are classified and measured at amortized cost.

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments measured at amortized costs approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The capital of the Company consists of shareholders' equity of \$31,901,342 (June 30, 2025 - \$31,253,133).

The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company relies on capital markets to support continued growth.

16. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes shareholders' equity in the definition of capital.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, acquire or dispose of assets.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the years ended June 30, 2026.