

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Consolidated Financial Statements (Audited)

For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024

Orestone Mining Corp.
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Contents

	Page
Auditor's Report	3-5
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	6
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss	7
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	8
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	10-26



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Orestone Mining Corp.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Orestone Mining Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at January 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' 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 January 31, 2025 and 2024 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 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise adequate financing to develop its exploration and evaluation assets. These matters, 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.

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.

In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined that there are the following key audit matters to communicate in our auditor's report.

Key audit matter:	How our audit addressed the key audit matter:
Assessment of impairment indicators of Exploration and evaluation assets.	Our approach to addressing the matter included the following procedures, among others:
Refer to Note 3 – Material accounting policy: Exploration and evaluation assets, significant judgments, and significant estimates and assumptions; and Note 4 – Exploration and evaluation assets.	č
Management assesses at each reporting period whether there is an indication that the carrying value of exploration	 Assessed the Company's market capitalization in comparison to the Company's net assets, which may be an indication of impairment.

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 Company's assessment of whether commercially viable quantities of mineral resources exist within the property; 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.

- Assessed the completeness of the factors that could be considered indicators of impairment, including consideration of evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.
- Confirmed that the Company's right to explore the property 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 financial statement disclosure regarding their 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 Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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

De Visser Gray LLP

Vancouver, BC, Canada May 30, 2025

ORESTONE MINING CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JANUARY 31

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	2025			2024
ASSETS					
Current					
Cash		\$	45,800	\$	6,140
GST receivable			1,913		1,202
Prepaid expenses	7		-		3,502
		•	47,713		10,844
Non-current					
Exploration and evaluation assets	4		3,209,725		3,169,175
Reclamation bonds	4		25,900		25,900
			3,235,625		3,195,075
		\$	3,283,338	\$	3,205,919
LIABILITIES Current					
Trade and other payables		\$	34,631	\$	40,096
Due to related parties	7		206,330		124,690
·			240,961		164,786
Non-current					
Notes payable	8		53,000		
			53,000		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital	5		9,548,765		9,408,395
Reserves	5		3,421,445		3,421,445
Deficit			(9,980,833)		(9,788,707)
			2,989,377		3,041,133
		\$	3,283,338	\$	3,205,919

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)

Subsequent Event (Note 13)

These consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 30, 2025

They are signed on the Company's behalf by:

"David Hottman"	"Gary Nordin"
David Hottman, Director	Gary Nordin, Director

ORESTONE MINING CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note		2025	2024		
Expenses						
Filing fees		\$	18,895	\$	17,384	
Marketing			5,286		28,964	
Office, rent and miscellaneous	7		40,441		41,762	
Project search			22,013		-	
Professional fees	7		86,270		59,100	
Salaries, benefits and consulting fees	7		13,103		63,688	
Travel	7		4,613		6,594	
	_		190,621		217,492	
Other items						
Foreign exchange loss			1,509		3,710	
Interest income			(4)		(4)	
	_		1,505		3,706	
Total net and comprehensive loss for the year		\$	192,126	\$	221,198	
	-		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Basic and diluted loss per share	6 <u> </u>	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	
Weighted average number of common shares	6		60,249,273		56,660,232	

ORESTONE MINING CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share	capital		Reserves			
	Number of shares	Amount	Warrants	Agent's Warrants	Share-based payments	Deficit	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as at January 31, 2023 Net loss and comprehensive loss	56,660,232 -	\$ 9,408,395 -	\$ 2,131,096 -	\$ 98,399 -	\$ 1,191,950 -	\$ (9,567,509) (221,198)	3,262,331 (221,198)
Balance as at January 31, 2024 Private placement Share issurance costs Net loss and comprehensive loss	56,660,232 5,000,000 - -	9,408,395 150,000 (9,630)	2,131,096 - - -	98,399 - - -	1,191,950 - - -	(9,788,707) - - (192,126)	3,041,133 150,000 (9,630) (192,126)
Balance as at January 31, 2025	61,660,232	\$9,548,765	\$2,131,096	\$ 98,399	\$ 1,191,950	\$ (9,980,833)	\$ 2,989,377

ORESTONE MINING CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used for):			
Operating activities			
Net loss		\$ (192,126)	\$ (221,198)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
GST receivable		(711)	956
Prepaid expenses		3,502	2,727
Trade and other payables		(5,465)	14,853
Due to related parties	-	81,640	59,167
Cash (used in) operating activities	-	(113,160)	(143,495)
Investing activities			
Exploration and evaluation assets	4	(40,550)	(3,066)
BC METC refund	•	(10,000)	1,404
Cash (used in) investing activities	-	(40,550)	(1,662)
Financing activities			
Net proceeds from the private placement	5	140,370	-
Notes payable	8	53,000	-
Cash provided by financing activities	-	193,370	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash		39,660	(145,157)
Cash - beginning of the year	-	6,140	151,297
Cash - end of the year	=	\$ 45,800	\$ 6,140
Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows:			
Exploration and evaluation assets in trade and other payables, and due to related parties		\$ 46,045	\$ 46,045
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Orestone Mining Corp. (the "Company" or "Orestone") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on April 30, 2007 and its principal business activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The address of the Company's registered and head office is 19th Floor, 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3H4. The Company's shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") and trade under the symbol "ORS".

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to raise adequate financing to develop its exploration and evaluation assets, and to commence profitable operations in the future. To date, the Company has not generated any significant revenues and is considered to be in the exploration stage. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management's plan includes continuing to pursue additional sources of financing through equity offerings, seeking joint venture partners to fund exploration, monitoring exploration activity and reducing overhead costs. Should the Company be unable to realize on its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded on the consolidated financial statements of financial position. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

	January 31, 2025	,	January 31, 2024
Deficit	\$ (9,980,833)	\$	(9,788,707)
Working capital deficiency	\$ (193,248)	\$	(153,942)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance and compliance with IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

(b) Basis of preparation

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.

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared on the basis of IFRS standards that are published at the time of preparation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, (Continued)

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the January 31, 2025 reporting period. The Company has not early adopted the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued, but are not yet effective:

Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements (effective January 1, 2023)

IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendment clarifies the criterion for classifying a liability as non-current relating to the right to defer settlement of a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Company anticipates that the application of the above new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations will have no material impact on its results and financial position.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Significant estimates and assumptions

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

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include the recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets.

Significant judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies include:

- the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty; and
- the assessment as to whether any impairment exists on the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION, (Continued)

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiary

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the entity controlled by the Company (its "subsidiary"). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The Company's subsidiary is:

% of ownershipJurisdictionPrincipal activityIntuitive Exploration Inc.100%CanadaExploration company

The subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control and on May 27, 2024, control ceased as the subsidiary was dissolved.

Inter-company balances and transactions

Inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealised income and expenses arising from inter-company transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, term deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with the original term to maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which, in the opinion of management, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. At January 31, 2025, the Company had \$45,800 in cash.

Foreign currency translation

Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which those entities operate. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which are the presentation and the functional currency of the parent company and its subsidiary.

Transactions and balances

Foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated to their Canadian dollar equivalents using foreign exchange rates that prevailed at the period end exchange rate. Non-monetary items are translated at historical exchange rates, except for items carried at market value, which are translated at the rate of exchange in effect at the period end exchange rate. Revenue and expenses are translated at average rates of exchange during the period. Exchange gains or losses arising on foreign currency translation are included in the determination of operating results for the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION, (Continued)

Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets include the costs of acquiring licenses, costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity, and the fair value (at acquisition date) of exploration and evaluation assets acquired in a business combination. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit or loss.

Mining exploration tax credits from the Government of British Columbia ("BC METC") for certain exploration expenditures incurred in British Columbia are treated as a reduction of the exploration and development costs of the respective exploration property.

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

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

Restoration and environmental obligations

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

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

The Company's estimates of restoration costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to mining assets with a corresponding entry to the restoration provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit and loss for the period.

The net present value of restoration costs arising from subsequent site damage that is incurred on an ongoing basis during production are charged to profit or loss in the period incurred. The costs of restoration projects that were included in the provision are recorded against the provision as incurred. The costs to prevent and control environmental impacts at specific properties are capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company currently has no known material rehabilitation and environmental costs. The Company however has reclamation bonds in place in the amount of \$25,900 in respect of the Captain property (Note 4).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION, (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's long-lived assets (which include exploration and evaluation assets) is reviewed for impairment if there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such indication is present, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine whether impairment exists.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount. Impairment is recognized immediately as a charge in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss. Where an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount is increased to the revised estimate of recoverable amount but only to the extent that this does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined if no impairment had previously been recognized. A reversal is recognized as a recovery in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss for the period.

Share-based payments

The Company grants share purchase options to directors, officers, employees and consultants to purchase common shares. The fair value of options granted is recognized as a share-based payment expense with a corresponding increase in equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee.

The fair value is measured at the grant date and each tranche is recognized on a graded-vesting basis over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest.

Loss per share

The Company uses the treasury stock method to compute the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. Under this method the dilutive effect on loss per share is recognized on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the year.

Basic and diluted losses per common share are calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

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").

The following financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost - cash and reclamation bonds.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION, (Continued)

Financial instruments, (Continued)

The following financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost – trade and other payables, due to related parties and notes payable.

The classification of financial assets is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

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 hold 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.

Income taxes

Current income tax:

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date, in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax:

Deferred income tax is provided using the asset and liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION, (Continued)

Segment reporting

The Company operated in two geographical segments, being Canada and Argentina, and a single reporting segment, being the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral property interests.

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Captain Property, Canada

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain mineral claims comprising the Captain Property located near Fort St. James, British Columbia. A portion of these claims are subject to a 1% net smelter returns royalty on gold produced from these claims, of which 0.5% can be purchased by the Company at any time for \$500,000.

As at January 31, 2025, the Company had issued a \$25,900 reclamation bond (January 31, 2024 - \$25,900) to the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources of British Columbia to guarantee reclamation of the environment on the Captain Property.

Las Burras Property, Argentina

On August 30, 2024, the Company signed an option agreement with Cascadero Minerals Corp. ("Cascadero") to earn up to a 75% interest in the Las Burras-Incahuasi copper-gold-molybdenum-porphyry property located in Salta province, Argentina.

The Company has an initial three-year option to earn a 51% interest in the Las Burras property ("Option A") under the following terms:

Date for Completion and Time Period		Cash	Payment US\$	Expenditures US\$
5th day after receipt of regulatory approval	\$	25,000 (\$ Nil
August 30, 2025		25,000	,	100,000
August 30, 2026		25,000		500,000
August 30, 2027		25,000		1,300,000
TOTAL	\$ 1	100,000		\$1,900,000

The Company may elect within 30 days after the Option A exercise date to earn an additional 24% interest ("Option B") by incurring expenditures of US\$3 million over a two-year period. The Company, at its sole discretion, may elect to form a joint venture upon the exercise of Option A (the Company, 51%/Cascadero, 49%) or upon the exercise of Option B (the Company, 75%/Cascadero, 25%). The Company will be the operator for all exploration.

If a joint venture participant's interest is diluted to less than 10%, its interest will be converted to a net smelter return ("NSR") royalty. For the purposes of calculating the applicable NSR, a feasibility study shall include a calculation of the percentage of gold and silver comprising the gross value. For deposits where, at the time the production decision is made, the gross value of gold and silver in the ore are: (a) greater than 50%, a 1% NSR will be reserved; or (b) less than 50% in the ore, a 0.25% NSR will be reserved.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS, (Continued)

	F	Captain Property Canada)	Р	s Burras roperty gentina)	Total
Property acquisition costs					
Balance, January 31, 2024	\$	330,390	\$	-	\$ 330,390
Acquisition during the year		-		33,863	33,863
Balance, January 31, 2025		330,390		33,863	364,253
Deferred exploration costs Balance, January 31, 2024		3,200,565			3,200,565
Geological consulting Travel and accommodation		2,250		4,000 437	6,250 437
Balance, January 31, 2025		3,202,815		4,437	3,207,252
Mining exploration tax credit Balance, January 31, 2025 and 2024		(361,780)		-	(361,780)
Total	\$	3,171,425	\$	38,300	\$ 3,209,725

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS, (Continued)

	(Captain
	Р	roperty
Property acquisition costs		
Balance, January 31, 2023	\$	329,683
Permitting and licensing		707
Balance, January 31, 2024		330,390
Deferred exploration costs		
Balance, January 31, 2023		3,192,161
Assays		921
Maps, drafting, reproductions		5,050
Travel and accommodation		2,433
Balance, January 31, 2024		3,200,565
Mining exploration tax credit		
Balance, January 31, 2023		(360,376)
Additions		(1,404)
Balance, January 31, 2024		(361,780)
Total	\$	3,169,175

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL

a. Authorized

There are an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b. Share issuance

On May 15, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement, whereby the Company issued a total of 5,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.03 per share for gross proceeds of \$150,000. Finders' fees amounting to \$5,130 were paid in connection with the offering. The Company incurred additional share issue costs of \$4,500.

There was no share issuance during the fiscal year 2024.

c. Share purchase option compensation plan

The Company has adopted an incentive share option plan, which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the TSX Venture Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and technical consultants to the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the common shares to be outstanding at closing. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to 5 years from the date of grant. In connection with the foregoing, the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any individual director or officer will not exceed 5% of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to all technical consultants will not exceed 2% of the issued and outstanding common shares.

The continuity of options is as follows:

	Exercise	Janua	ary 31,		E	Expired /	Janu	ary 31,		E	kpired /	Janu	ary 31,																																								
Expiry date	price (\$)		2023	Issued	С	ancelled		2024	Issued	ca	ncelled		2025																																								
April 28, 2023	0.15	40	0,000	-	(-	400,000)		-	-		-		-																																								
October 4, 2023	0.15	15	0,000	-	(150,000)	-		-		-				-		-		-		-		-		-																												
June 3, 2024	0.15	91	5,000	-		-	915,000		915,000		915,000		915,000		915,000		915,000		915,000		915,000		915,000		915,000		-	(9	(915,000)		-																						
August 29, 2024	0.20	29	0,000	-		(10,000)	280,000		280,000		280,000		280,000		280,000		280,000		280,000		280,000		-	(280,000)			-																										
June 8, 2025	0.12	1,15	0,000	-		-	1,1	1,150,000 -			-		50,000																																								
April 1, 2026	0.12	1,61	5,000	-		-	1,6	1,615,000 -		1,615,000			-	1,6	15,000																																						
Options outstanding		4,52	0,000	-	(:	560,000)	3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		3,960,000		00) 3,960,000		3,960,000 -		95,000)	2,76	65,000
Options exercisable		4,52	0,000	-	(:	560,000)	3,9	60,000	- (1,195,000)		2,76	65,000																																									
Weighted average																																																					
exercise price (\$)		\$	0.13	\$Nil	\$	0.15	\$	0.13	\$Nil	\$	0.16	\$	0.12																																								

At January 31, 2025, the weighted average remaining life of the outstanding and exercisable options is 0.83 years (January 31, 2024 – 1.40 years).

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's share purchase options.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL, (Continued)

d. Reserves

The reserves account records items recognized as share-based payments expense and other share-based payments. When stock options are exercised, the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. Amounts recorded for forfeited or expired unexercised options remain in the reserves account. Amounts recorded for exercised, cancelled or expired warrants remain in the reserves account.

6. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted loss per share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended January 31, 2025 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of \$192,126 (January 31, 2024 – \$221,198) and a weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 60,249,273 (January 31, 2024 – 56,660,232).

Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of 2,765,000 stock options (January 31, 2024 – 3,960,000 stock options) since they were anti-dilutive.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to key management personnel and entities over which they have control or significant influence were as follows:

For the year ended January 31, 2025:

Tor the year ended January 31,						1			
		Short-term Post-		Other long-	Termination	Share-	Total		
	em	ployee	employment	term benefits	' I hased				
	be	nefits	benefits	term benefits	bononto	payments			
David Hottman	\$	1,000	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$	1,000	
Chief Executive Officer, Director	Ψ	1,000	φινιι	φινιι	φινιι	φινιι	Ψ	1,000	
Mark T. Brown	\$	75,190	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$	75,190	
Chief Financial Officer ^(a)	Φ	75, 190	ФІЛІІ	ФІЛІІ	ФІЛІІ	ФІЛІІ	Ф	75, 190	
Bruce Winfield	¢	6,000	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$	6,000	
President, Director ^(a)	\$	φ 0,000	φ 0,000	ФІЛІІ	ФІЛІІ	ФІЛІІ	ФІЛІІ	Φ	0,000
Gary D. Nordin		\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil		\$Nil	
Director		філі	φίνιι	φινιι	φινιι	φινιι		ФГИП	
John Kanderka		\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil		\$Nil	
Director		філі	φινιι	φινιι	φινιι	φινιι		ФІМІІ	
James Anderson		\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil		\$Nil	
Director		ФІЛІІ	ФІЛІІ	ФІЛІІ	ФІЛІІ	ФІЛІІ		ФІЛІІ	
Patrick Daniels		\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil		\$Nil	
Director		ФІЛІІ	ФІЛІІ	ФІЛІІ	ΦΙΝΙΙ	ФІЛІІ		ФІЛІІ	

⁽a) Mark T. Brown and Bruce Winfield receive payments for their services through private companies they control. Please refer to the table on the next page.

For the year ended January 31, 2024:

<u>i di ilie year ended January 31, 7</u>	2024.					
	Short-term employee benefits	Post- employment benefits	Other long- term benefits	Termination benefits	Share- based payments	Total
David Hottman Chief Executive Officer, Director	\$ 31,500	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 31,500
Mark T. Brown Chief Financial Officer ^(a)	\$ 68,925	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 68,925
Bruce Winfield President, Director ^(a)	\$ 22,250	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 22,250
Gary D. Nordin Director	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
John Kanderka Director	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
James Anderson Director	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
Patrick Daniels Director	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil

⁽a) Mark T. Brown and Bruce Winfield receive payments for their services through private companies they control. Please refer to the table on the next page.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS, (Continued)

Related party transactions and balances:

			Year ended		As		at	
			Já	anuary 31,	January 31,		January 31,	
Amounts due to related parties:	Services for:	2025		2024		2025		2024
David Hottman	Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,000	\$	31,500	\$	-	\$	-
David Hottman	Expenses Reimbursement	-		-		1,396		-
Gary Nordin	Geological consulting	-		-		35,288		40,000
Gary Nordin	Expenses Reimbursement	-		-		26,369		6,04:5
Bruce Winfield	Expenses Reimbursement	-		-		4,384		-
A private company controlled by		6 000		22.250		17.050		11 EEO
President of the Company	Management services	6,000		22,250		17,850		11,550
A private company with an officer	Accounting, management,	75,190		68,925		121,045		67,095
in common with the Company	financing and rent services	73,130		00,323		121,040		07,03.5
Total		\$ 82,190	\$	122,675	\$	206,330	\$	124,690
Amounts in prepaid expenses:	Services for:							
Bruce Winfield	Funds advanced				\$	-	\$	23
David Hottman	Funds advanced				\$	-	\$	3,479
Total					\$	-	\$	3,50:2

Amounts owing to/from related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and have no fixed terms of repayment. The changes during the period were measured by the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by the transacting parties.

8. NOTES PAYABLE

During the year ended January 31, 2025, two directors and a private company controlled by a director of the Company advanced an aggregate of \$53,000. They are non-interest-bearing, secured by the assets of the Company and maturing between December 2026 and January 2027.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of the Company's cash, receivables, trade and other payables, due to related parties and notes payable approximate their carrying values.

The Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value require disclosure about how the fair value was determined based on significant levels of inputs described in the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and value to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the market place.

Level 3 – Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Cash is measured using level 1 inputs. There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3.

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

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to fulfil an obligation causing the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risks arising from its cash holdings, reclamation bonds and receivables (excluding GST). The Company manages credit risk by placing cash with major Canadian financial institutions. Management believes that credit risk related to these amounts is low.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they are due. To manage liquidity risk, the Company reviews additional sources of capital to continue its operations and discharge its commitments as they become due.

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash and cash equivalents, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding. Liquidity risk is assessed as high.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an investment's value will change due to a change in the level of interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal.

(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. Market risk comprises two types of risk: currency risk and price risk. The Company is not subject to currency risk as the functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company does not use any form of derivative or hedging instruments to reduce its foreign currency risk. The Company is not affected by price risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, (Continued)

(e) Management of industry risk

The Company is engaged primarily in the mineral exploration field and manages related industry risk issues directly. The Company is potentially at risk for environmental reclamation and fluctuations in commodity based market prices associated with resource property interests. Management is of the opinion that the Company addresses environmental risk and compliance in accordance with industry standards and specific project environmental requirements.

(f) Currency risk

The Company is affected by changes in exchange rates between the Canadian Dollar and foreign currency. The Company does not invest in foreign currency contracts to mitigate the risks. The Company has net monetary assets of \$22,500 dominated in US dollars.

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company considers its capital structure to be shareholders' equity represented by assets over liabilities. The Company manages its capital structure based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support acquisition, maintenance, exploration, and development of exploration and evaluation assets.

The Board of Directors has not established any quantitative return on capital criteria for management, instead relying on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The properties in which the Company currently has interests are in the exploration stage so the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out activities and administration, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital restrictions.

11. SEGMENTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company operates in one industry segment, being the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral property interests. Geographic information is as follows:

	Jar	nuary 31, 2025	January 31, 2024
Non-current assets			
Canada	\$	3,197,325	\$ 3,195,075
Argentina		38,300	-
	\$	3,235,625	\$ 3,195,075

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. INCOME TAXES

No provision has been made for current income taxes as the Company has no taxable income. A reconciliation of the expected income tax recovery to the actual income tax recovery is as follows:

	January 31,	January 31,
	2025	2024
Net loss for the year	\$ (192,126) \$	(221,198)
Statutory tax rate	27.00%	27.00%
Expected income tax recovery	(51,874)	(59,723)
Permanent differences, deductibe and non-		
deductible amounts	(79,557)	472
True-up of prior period amounts	699,186	162,629
Change in valuation allowance	(567,755)	(103,378)
Income tax recovery	\$ - \$	-

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

	January 31,	January 31,
	2025	2024
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ (1,283,178)	\$ 989,000
Loss carry-forwards	6,994,827	6,776,000
Equipment and other	644	35,000
Share issuance costs	23,370	37,000
Valuation allowance	(5,735,663)	(7,837,000)
Net deferred income tax assets	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. INCOME TAXES, (Continued)

The Company has non-capital losses available for Canadian income tax purposes which may be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. If not utilized, the non-capital losses expire as follows:

	Loss o	arry-forwards
2028	\$	82,258
2029		154,306
2030		345,071
2031		420,490
2032		513,444
2033		590,302
2034		457,900
2035		345,868
2036		300,026
2037		175,798
2038		178,595
2039		291,131
2040		545,666
2041		552,661
2042		469,645
2043		238,821
2044		258,623
2045		787,402
	\$	6,708,007

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 4, 2025, the Company signed an option agreement with two arm's-length Argentine vendors to earn an up to 85% interest in the Francisca property for cash payments and exploration expenditures totalling US\$4.2 million over seven years. After reaching certain milestones, the Company and the vendors will form a jointly owned company, after which, if any individual shareholder's interest is diluted to 5%, its interest will be converted to a 1% net smelter return royalty ("NSR"). The Company will have the right to purchase 50% of any NSR granted (0.50%) for a sum of US\$1 million within five years from the granting of the corresponding NSR.

	Cash Payment	Expenditures
Date for Completion	US\$	US\$
After Due Diligence period (15 days)	\$ 20,000 (Paid subsequently)	\$ Nil
August 4, 2025 (6 months)	20,000	Nil
February 4, 2026 (1st Anniversary)	40,000	100,000
February 4, 2027 (2nd Anniversary)	40,000	150,000
February 4, 2028 (3rd Anniversary)	90,000	250,000
February 4, 2029 (4th Anniversary)	150,000	500,000
February 4, 2030 (5th Anniversary)	840,000	1,000,000
February 4, 2032 (7th Anniversary)	1,000,000	Nil
TOTAL	\$2,200,000	\$2,000,000