ORESTONE MINING CORP.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Consolidated Financial Statements
(Audited)

For the years ended
January 31, 2026 and 2025

Orestone Mining Corp.
Suite 407 – 325 Howe Street
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 1Z7

Trading Symbol: ORS
Telephone: 604-629-1929

Contents

DeVISSER GRAY LLP
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

401-905 West Pender St
Vancouver BC V6C 1L6
www.devissergray.com
t 604.687.5447
f 604.687.6737

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, 2026 and 2025, 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, 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 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 2 – Significant judgments, and significant estimates and assumptions; Note 3 – Material accounting policy: Exploration and evaluation assets; and Note 4 – Exploration and evaluation assets. Management assesses at each reporting period whether there is an indication that the carrying value of exploration	Evaluated the reasonableness of management's assessment of impairment indicators, which included the following: • 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.

De Visser Gray LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, BC, Canada
May 29, 2026

ORESTONE MINING CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JANUARY 31,
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	2026	2025
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		$ 1,981,592	$ 45,800
GST receivable		14,341	1,913
Prepaid expenses	7	165,829	-
		2,161,762	47,713
Non-current			
Exploration and evaluation assets	4	3,285,023	3,209,725
Reclamation bonds	4	25,900	25,900
		3,310,923	3,235,625
		$ 5,472,685	$ 3,283,338
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Trade and other payables		$ 38,575	$ 34,631
Due to related parties	7	26,455	206,330
		65,030	240,961
Non-current			
Notes payable	8	-	53,000
		-	53,000
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	5	11,451,585	9,548,765
Reserves	5	4,749,261	3,421,445
Deficit		(10,793,191)	(9,980,833)
		5,407,655	2,989,377
		$ 5,472,685	$ 3,283,338

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 29, 2026.

They are signed on the Company's behalf by:

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

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

ORESTONE MINING CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31,
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	2026	2025
Expenses			
Filing fees		$ 43,456	$ 18,895
Marketing		50,207	5,286
Office, rent and miscellaneous	7	50,384	40,441
Project search		-	22,013
Professional fees	7	151,053	86,270
Salaries, benefits and consulting fees	7	139,570	13,103
Share-based payments	5c, 7	312,945	-
Travel	7	7,394	4,613
		755,009	190,621
Other items			
Foreign exchange loss		9,851	1,509
Write off of mineral property	4	47,637	-
Interest income		(139)	(4)
		57,349	1,505
Net loss before income taxes		812,358	192,126
Total comprehensive loss for the year		$ 812,358	$ 192,126
Basic and diluted loss per share	6	$ 0.01	$ 0.00
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	6	76,330,550	60,249,273

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

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, 2024	**56,660,232**	**$ 9,408,395**	**$ 2,131,096**	**$ 98,399**	**$ 1,191,950**	**$ (9,788,707)**	**$ 3,041,133**
Shares issued:							
Private placement	5,000,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
Share issuance costs	-	(9,630)	-	-	-	-	(9,630)
Net and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	(192,126)	(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**
Shares issued:							
Private placements	41,333,333	1,825,129	1,014,871	-	-	-	2,840,000
Share issuance costs	-	(102,309)	-	-	-	-	(102,309)
Debt settlement	3,999,998	180,000	-	-	-	-	180,000
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	312,945	-	312,945
Net and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	(812,358)	(812,358)
Balance as at January 31, 2026	**106,993,563**	**$ 11,451,585**	**$ 3,145,967**	**$ 98,399**	**$ 1,504,895**	**$ (10,793,191)**	**$ 5,407,655**

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

ORESTONE MINING CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31,
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	2026	2025
Cash provided by (used for):			
Operating activities			
Net loss		$ (812,358)	$ (192,126)
Items not involving cash:			
Share-based payments	5c, 7	312,945	-
Write off of mineral property	4	47,637	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
GST receivable		(12,428)	(711)
Prepaid expenses		(165,829)	3,502
Trade and other payables		(4,892)	(5,465)
Due to related parties		(12,383)	81,640
Cash (used in) operating activities		(647,308)	(113,160)
Investing activities			
Exploration and evaluation assets	4	(159,591)	(40,550)
Cash (used in) investing activities		(159,591)	(40,550)
Financing activities			
Net proceeds from private placements	5	2,737,691	140,370
Notes payable	8	12,000	53,000
Repayment of notes payable	8	(7,000)	-
Cash provided by financing activities		2,742,691	193,370
Net increase in cash		1,935,792	39,660
Cash - beginning of the year		45,800	6,140
Cash - end of the year		$ 1,981,592	$ 45,800

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows:

		2026	2025
Exploration and evaluation assets in trade and other payables, and due to related parties		$ 9,389	$ 46,045
Debt settlement		$ 180,000	$ -

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

(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, 2026		January 31, 2025
Deficit	$	(10,793,191)	$	(9,980,833)
Working capital (deficiency)	$	2,096,732	$	(193,248)

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.

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, 2026 reporting period. The Company has not early adopted the new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued, but are not yet effective.

The Company anticipates that the application of the 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.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION, (Continued)

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries
The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the entity controlled by the Company (its "subsidiaries"). 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 subsidiaries are:

	% of ownership	Jurisdiction	Principal activity
Orestone Argentina S.A.U.	100%	Argentina	Exploration company
Intuitive Exploration Inc. (1)	100%	Canada	Exploration company

(1) On May 27, 2024, this subsidiary was dissolved.

The subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control and continues to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

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, 2026, the Company had $1,981,592 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. The functional currency for Orestone Argentina S.A.U. is the Canadian dollars.

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.

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).

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 capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash are valued based on their market value at the date the shares are issued. If the Company issues units as part of financing, consisting of both common shares and common share purchase warrants, the fair value of the warrants is determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model, and fair value of the common shares is determined using market price. The allocation of value is proportionally based on their fair value.

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.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION, (Continued)

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.

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.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION, (Continued)

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.

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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The Company has the right to certain mining claims and mining concessions located in Argentina and Canada. Title to mining right interests involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mining right interests. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral right interests, and to the best of its knowledge, all of its mineral right interests are in good standing.

Francisca Property, Argentina

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 totaling 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.

Date for Completion	Cash Payment US$		Expenditures US$
After Due Diligence period (15 days)	$ 20,000	(Paid $28,376)	$ Nil
August 4, 2025 (6 months)	20,000	(Paid $27,688)	Nil
February 4, 2026 (1st Anniversary) *	40,000	(Subsequently paid)	100,000
February 4, 2027 (2nd Anniversary)	40,000		150,000
February 4, 2028 (3rd Anniversary)	90,000		250,000
February 4, 2029 (4th Anniversary)	150,000		500,000
February 4, 2030 (5th Anniversary)	840,000		1,000,000
February 4, 2032 (7th Anniversary)	1,000,000		Nil
TOTAL	**$ 2,200,000**		**$ 2,000,000**

* On February 4, 2026, the Company paid US$40,000. On January 30, 2026, the Company and the Argentine vendors signed an agreement to extend the date for six months on the commitment on completing the 1st anniversary $100,000 exploration expenditures on the property.

On August 1, 2025, the Company entered into an addendum to the option agreement with the Argentine vendors, whereby additional land was included as part of the Francisca property under the option agreement in exchange for US$10,300 payable to the vendors (paid $14,220)

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 return 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, 2026, the Company had issued a $25,900 reclamation bond (January 31, 2025 - $25,900) to the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources of British Columbia to guarantee reclamation of the environment on the Captain Property.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS, (Continued)

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 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$	Task
5th day after receipt of regulatory approval	$ 25,000 (Paid $33,863)	$ Nil	Complete
August 30, 2025	25,000	100,000	Terminate
August 30, 2026	25,000	500,000	
August 30, 2027	25,000	1,300,000	
TOTAL	**$ 100,000**	**$ 1,900,000**	

On August 29, 2025, the Company terminated this option agreement and wrote off $47,637.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS, (Continued)

	Francisca (Argentina)	Captain Property (Canada)	Las Burras Property (Argentina)	Total
Property acquisition costs				
Balance, January 31, 2025	$ -	$ 330,390	$ 33,863	$ 364,253
Acquisition during the period:				
Acquisition Costs	54,849	-	-	54,849
Concession Fees	20,571	-	-	20,571
Permitting and licensing	10,158	-	-	10,158
Staking claims	-	3,263	8,920	12,183
Balance, January 31, 2026	85,578	333,653	42,783	462,014
Deferred exploration costs				
Balance, January 31, 2025	-	3,202,815	4,437	3,207,252
Drilling	75	-	-	75
Geological consulting	13,663	2,000	-	15,663
Travel and accommodation	-	1,797	417	2,214
Meals	-	556	-	556
Truck rental	-	2,007	-	2,007
Other	1,162	6,018	-	7,180
Balance, January 31, 2026	14,900	3,215,193	4,854	3,234,947
Mining exploration tax credit				
Balance, January 31, 2025	-	(361,780)	-	(361,780)
Additions	-	(2,521)	-	(2,521)
Balance, January 31, 2026	-	(364,301)	-	(364,301)
Write off of mineral property	-	-	(47,637)	(47,637)
Total	$ 100,478	$ 3,184,545	$ -	$ 3,285,023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS, (Continued)

	Captain Property (Canada)	Las Burras Property (Argentina)	Francisca (Argentina)	Total
Property acquisition costs				
Balance, January 31, 2024	$ 330,390	$ -	$ -	$ 330,390
Acquisition during the period	-	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	2,250	4,000	-	6,250
Travel and accommodation	-	437	-	437
Balance, January 31, 2025	3,202,815	4,437	-	3,207,252
Mining exploration tax credit				
Balance, January 31, 2024, and 2025	(361,780)	-	-	(361,780)
Total	$ 3,171,425	$ 38,300	$ -	$ 3,209,725

5. SHARE CAPITAL

a. Authorized

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

b. Share issuance

<u>During the year ended January 31, 2026, the Company incurred the following shares issuances:</u>

On May 9, 2025, the Company entered into debt settlement agreements for a total of $180,000 ($58,000 included in Notes payable (Note 8) and $122,000 included in Due to related parties) with three creditors providing for the issuance of an aggregate of 3,999,998 shares at a deemed issue price of $0.045. On June 13, 2025, the Company issued 3,999,998 shares for the debt settlement.

On June 13, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 13,333,333 units at a price of $0.045 per unit for gross proceeds of $600,000. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at a price of $0.08 for two years until June 13, 2027. The warrants were ascribed a value of $319,699. Finders' fees amounting to $7,088 were paid in connection with the offering. In addition, the Company incurred share issue costs of $49,646.

On December 16, 2025, the Company closed the non-brokered private placement of $2.24 million announced in October 2025. The private placement consisted of 28 million units at a price of $0.08 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share of the Company at a price of $0.16 until December 16, 2026. The warrants were ascribed a value of $695,172. Finders' fees amounting to $14,070 were paid in connection with the private placement. In addition, the Company incurred share issue costs of $31,505.

<u>During the year ended January 31, 2025, the Company incurred the following shares issuances:</u>

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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL, (Continued)

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.

Expiry date		Exercise price ($)	January 31, 2024	Issued	Expired / cancelled	January 31, 2025	Issued	Expired / cancelled	January 31, 2026
June 3, 2024		0.15	915,000	-	(915,000)	-	-	-	-
August 29, 2024		0.20	280,000	-	(280,000)	-	-	-	-
June 8, 2025		0.12	1,150,000	-	-	1,150,000	-	(1,150,000)	-
April 1, 2026	(a)	0.12	1,615,000	-	-	1,615,000	-	-	1,615,000
June 30, 2030		0.10	-	-	-	-	4,725,000	-	4,725,000
Options outstanding			3,960,000	-	(1,195,000)	2,765,000	4,725,000	(1,150,000)	6,340,000
Options exercisable			3,960,000	-	(1,195,000)	2,765,000	3,543,750	(1,150,000)	5,158,750
Weighted average exercise price ($)			$ 0.13	$Nil	$ 0.16	$ 0.12	$ 0.10	$ 0.12	$ 0.11

(a) On March 17, 2026, 250,000 options were exercised. Subsequently, the remaining options expired unexercised.

At January 31, 2026, the weighted average remaining life of the outstanding and exercisable options is 3.33 years (January 31, 2025 – 0.83 years).

The assumptions used in the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model to estimate the fair value of options were:

	2026	2025
Risk-free interest rate	2.43%	Nil
Expected stock price volatility	139.42%	Nil
Expected option life in years	5 year	Nil
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Forfeiture rate	Nil	Nil

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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL, (Continued)

d. Warrants

Expiry date		Exercise price ($)	January 31, 2024	Issued	Expired	January 31, 2025	Issued	Expired	January 31, 2026
June 13, 2027	(a)	0.08	-	-	-	-	13,333,333	-	13,333,333
December 16, 2026		0.16	-	-	-	-	28,000,000	-	28,000,000
Warrants outstanding			-	-	-	-	41,333,333	-	41,333,333
Weighted average exercise price ($)			$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$ 0.13	$Nil	$ 0.13

(a) 91,000 of these warrants were exercised on February 6, 2026.

At January 31, 2026, the weighted average remaining life of the outstanding warrants is 1.03 years (January 31, 2025 – nil year).

The assumptions used in the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model to estimate the fair value of warrants were:

	2026	2025
Risk-free interest rate	2.55% ~ 2.72%	Nil
Expected stock price volatility	145.99% ~ 157.27%	Nil
Expected option life in years	1 ~ 2 years	Nil
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Forfeiture rate	Nil	Nil

e. 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, 2026 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of $812,358 (January 31, 2025 – $192,126) and a weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 76,330,550 (January 31, 2025 – 60,249,273).

Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of 6,340,000 stock options (January 31, 2025 – 2,765,000 stock options) and 41,333,333 warrants (January 31, 2025 – nil warrants) since they were anti-dilutive.

(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, 2026:

	Short-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefits	Other long-term benefits	Termination benefits	Share-based payments	Total
David Hottman Chief Executive Officer, Director	$ 52,813	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$ 57,290	$ 110,103
Mark T. Brown Chief Financial Officer[a]	$ 88,625	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$ 13,246	$ 101,871
Bruce Winfield President, Director[a]	$ 19,500	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$ 41,064	$ 60,564
Gary D. Nordin Director	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$ 39,739	$ 39,739
John Kanderka Director	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$ 41,395	$ 41,395
James Anderson Director	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$ 36,427	$ 36,427

[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, 2025:

	Short-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefits	Other long-term benefits	Termination benefits	Share-based payments	Total
David Hottman Chief Executive Officer, Director	$ 1,000	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$ 1,000
Mark T. Brown Chief Financial Officer[a]	$ 75,190	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$ 75,190
Bruce Winfield President, Director[a]	$ 6,000	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$ 6,000
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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS, (Continued)

Related party transactions and balances:

		Year ended		As at	
Amounts due to related parties:	Services for:	January 31, 2026	January 31, 2025	January 31, 2026	January 31, 2025
David Hottman	Salaries and benefits	$ 52,813	$ 1,000	$ -	$ -
David Hottman	Expenses Reimbursement	-	-	-	1,396
Gary Nordin [(a)]	Geological consulting	-	-	-	40,000
A private company controlled by Director of the Company [(a)]	Expenses Reimbursement			-	21,656
Gary Nordin	Expenses Reimbursement	-	-	126	-
Bruce Winfield	Expenses Reimbursement	-	-	428	4,384
A private company controlled by President of the Company [(a)]	Management services	19,500	6,000	6,300	17,850
A private company with an officer in common with the Company [(a)]	Accounting, management, financing and rent services	88,625	75,190	19,601	121,044
Total		$ 160,938	$ 82,190	$ 26,455	$ 206,330

Amounts in prepaid expenses:	Services for:				
David Hottman	Funds advanced			$ 8,491	$ -
Total				$ 8,491	$ -

(a) On May 9, 2025, the Company and these parties signed debt settlement agreements to settle part or all of the outstanding amounts with common shares of the Company (see Note 5).

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, 2026, two directors and a private company controlled by a director of the Company advanced an aggregate of $12,000 (January 31, 2025 - $53,000). They are non-interest-bearing, secured by the assets of the Company and maturing between December 2026, January 2027, and March 2027. On May 9, 2025, the Company and two of these parties signed debt settlement agreements to settle $58,000 of the outstanding amounts with common shares of the Company (see Note 5). On December 22, 2025, the Company settled the $7,000 remaining with cash. As at January 31, 2026, the Company had $nil in non-interest-bearing notes payable.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of the Company's cash, receivables, trade and other payables and due to related parties 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.

(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 USD $62,313 and ARS $7,476,000.

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:

	January 31, 2026	January 31, 2025
Non-current assets		
Canada	$ 3,210,445	$ 3,197,325
Argentina	100,478	38,300
	$ 3,310,923	$ 3,235,625

(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, 2026		January 31, 2025
Net loss for the year	$	(812,358)	$	(192,126)
Statutory tax rate		27.00%		27.00%
Expected income tax recovery		(219,337)		(51,874)
Permanent differences, deductibe and non-deductible amounts		55,466		(79,557)
True-up of prior period amounts		182,889		699,186
Change in valuation allowance		(19,018)		(567,755)
Income tax recovery	$	-	$	-

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

		January 31, 2026		January 31, 2025
Exploration and evaluation assets	$	(1,340,708)	$	(1,283,178)
Loss carry-forwards		6,910,627		6,994,827
Equipment and other		-		644
Share issuance costs		87,625		23,370
Valuation allowance		(5,657,544)		(5,735,663)
Net deferred income tax assets	$	-	$	-

(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 carry-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	236,905
2044	258,623
2045	213,762
2046	461,440
	$ 6,593,891

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 9, 2026, the Company granted officers, directors, advisers and consultants of the Company incentive stock options to purchase an aggregate of 3,935,000 common shares. The options entitle the holders to purchase the equivalent number of common shares of the Company at a price of $0.15 per common share for a period of five years until February 9, 2031. The options will vest as follows: 25% on the date of grant, followed by an additional 25% on each of the three, six and nine-month anniversaries of the date of grant. On March 9, 2026, 50,000 of these options were cancelled.