MEDARO MINING CORP.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Medaro Mining Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Medaro Mining Corp. (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in equity (deficit) and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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 Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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. Other than the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our opinion on the 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 identified above 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.

We obtained the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report 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 Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, 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 Group’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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group’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 Group’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 Group’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 Group 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.

- Our responsibilities are to 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 performance 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 Hilda Leung.

Crowe Mackay LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Vancouver, Canada
January 27, 2025

MEDARO MINING CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at September 30, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at			**September 30, 2024**		September 30, 2023
ASSETS	**Note**				
Current assets					
Cash		**$**	**619,403**	$	157,835
Receivables	8		**108,725**		1,289,715
Investments	6(a)		**4,500**		17,500
Prepaid expenses			**20,158**		186,409
Total current assets			**752,786**		1,651,459
Exploration and evaluation assets	6		**-**		1,875,521
Property and equipment			**30,987**		70,629
Total assets		**$**	**783,773**	$	3,597,609
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,10	**$**	**1,888,659**	$	1,075,261
Flow-through liability	9(b)		**-**		156,895
Total liabilities			**1,888,659**		1,232,156
EQUITY (DEFICIT)					
Share capital	9		**21,819,428**		20,047,472
Reserves	9		**1,101,855**		2,001,562
Non-controlling interest			**(172,487)**		(100,838)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss			**(2,313)**		(3,086)
Deficit			**(23,851,369)**		(19,579,657)
Total equity (deficit)			**(1,104,886)**		2,365,453
Total liabilities and equity (deficit)		**$**	**783,773**	$	3,597,609

Going concern (Note 2)
Commitments (Notes 6 and 9)
Subsequent events (Note 6(f) and 14)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

"Faizaan Lalani" Director *"Charles Hugh Maddin"* Director

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MEDARO MINING CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
For the years ended September 30, 2024, and 2023
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except for the number of shares)

	Note		2024		2023
Operating and administrative expenses					
Consulting fees	10	$	13,000	$	129,725
Depreciation			39,868		34,049
Impairment of evaluation and exploration assets	6		2,229,521		205,000
Impairment of receivable			63,931		-
Management fees	10		331,200		331,200
Exploration expenditures	6		1,135,265		4,080,619
Filing fees			27,026		23,747
Marketing and development			16,145		243,006
Office and general			86,116		71,398
Professional fees	10		362,424		287,197
Seed research and development	5		22,898		352,536
Share-based compensation	9,10		-		412,978
Travel			21,278		80,008
Total operating and administrative expenses			**(4,348,672)**		**(6,251,463)**
Other items:					
Foreign exchange gain (loss)			(13,543)		6,673
Changes in fair value of investment	6(a)		(13,000)		(20,000)
Flow-through premium liability recovery	9(b)		265,546		325,507
Flow-through tax expense			(441,742)		(109,502)
Other income			207,534		2,550
Net loss for the year			**(4,343,877)**		**(6,046,235)**
Foreign currency translation			1,289		(5,143)
Total comprehensive loss		**$**	**(4,342,588)**	**$**	**(6,051,378)**
Net loss attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**$**	(4,271,712)	$	(5,875,454)
Non-controlling interest			(72,165)		(170,781)
		$	**(4,343,877)**	$	**(6,046,235)**
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**$**	773	$	(3,086)
Non-controlling interest			516		(2,057)
		$	**1,289**	$	(5,143)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		**$**	(4,270,939)	$	(5,878,540)
Non-controlling interest			(71,649)		(172,838)
		$	**(4,342,588)**	$	**(6,051,378)**
Basic and diluted loss per share	9	**$**	**(0.44)**	$	**(0.74)**
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	9		**9,694,013**		**7,944,690**

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MEDARO MINING CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (DEFICIT)
For the years ended September 30, 2024, and 2023
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except for the number of shares)

		Share capital						
	Note	Number of shares*	Capital stock	Reserves	Non-controlling interest	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Deficit	Total equity (deficit)
Balance, September 30, 2022		**5,611,368**	**$ 15,796,079**	**$ 1,723,855**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (13,704,203)**	**$ 3,815,731**
Shares issued for Global Lithium	5,9	40,000	72,000	-	72,000	-	-	144,000
Shares issued for Yurchison Uranium Property	6,9	240,038	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Shares issued for acquisition of 1411409 B.C. Ltd	6,9	120,000	123,641	-	-	-	-	123,641
Shares issued for Lac La Motte Property	6,9	5,000	6,000					6,000
Shares issued for flow-through private placement	9	1,608,008	2,894,414	-	-	-	-	2,894,414
Shares issued for non-flow-through private placement	9	735,043	1,102,565	-	-	-	-	1,102,565
Shares issued for the settlement of RSRs	9	50,000	195,000	(195,000)	-	-	-	-
Shares issued for the exercise of options	9	72,500	149,142	(35,392)	-	-	-	113,750
Flow-through premium liability	9	-	(482,402)	-	-	-	-	(482,402)
Share issuance costs	9	-	(308,967)	95,121	-	-	-	(213,846)
Share-based compensation	9	-	-	412,978	-	-	-	412,978
Foreign currency translation		-	-	-	(2,057)	(3,086)	-	(5,143)
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	(170,781)	-	(5,875,454)	(6,046,235)
Balance, September 30, 2023		**8,481,957**	**20,047,472**	**2,001,562**	**(100,838)**	**(3,086)**	**(19,579,657)**	**2,365,453**
Shares issued for flow-through private placement	9	812,500	650,000	-	-	-	-	650,000
Shares issued for non-flow-through private placement	9	50,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
Shares issued for Yurchison Uranium Property	6,9	825,000	330,000	-	-	-	-	330,000
Shares issued for Darlin Property	6,9	10,000	1,200	-	-	-	-	1,200
Shares issued for Rapide Property	6,9	15,000	1,800	-	-	-	-	1,800
Shares issued for Superb Lake Property	6,9	50,000	21,000	-	-	-	-	21,000
Unspent flow- through premium liability	9	-	53,849	-	-	-	-	53,849
Flow-through premium liability	9	-	(162,500)	-	-	-	-	(162,500)
Share issuance costs	9	-	(75,095)	21,995	-	-	-	(53,100)
Shares issued for exercised RSRs	9	107,000	921,702	(921,702)	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation		-	-	-	516	773	-	1,289
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	(72,165)	-	(4,271,712)	(4,343,877)
Balance, September 30, 2024		**10,351,457**	**$ 21,819,428**	**$ 1,101,855**	**$ (172,487)**	**$ (2,313)**	**$(23,851,369)**	**$ (1,104,886)**

*Pursuant to the 10-for-1 share consolidation, the Company's outstanding common shares have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the share consolidation.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MEDARO MINING CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended September 30, 2024, and 2023
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		2024		2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss for the year	**$**	**(4,343,877)**	$	(6,046,235)
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
Share-based compensation		**-**		412,978
Depreciation		**39,868**		34,049
Changes in fair value of investment		**13,000**		20,000
Flow-through premium liability recovery		**(265,546)**		(325,507)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		**13,544**		(6,673)
Impairment of receivable		**63,931**		-
Impairment of evaluation and exploration assets		**2,229,521**		205,000
Seed research and development		**-**		111,305
Changes in non-cash working capital items related to operations:				
Receivables		**1,109,959**		(874,147)
Prepaid expenses		**165,996**		54,158
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**813,450**		499,667
Cash used in operating activities		**(160,154)**		(5,915,405)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of equipment		**-**		(59,503)
Exploration and evaluation assets		**-**		(345,580)
Cash used in investing activities		**-**		(405,083)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from option exercise		**-**		113,750
Proceeds from private placements		**680,000**		3,996,979
Share issuance costs		**(53,100)**		(213,846)
Cash provided by financing activities		**626,900**		3,896,883
Impact of currency translation on cash		**(5,178)**		1,530
Change in cash during the year		**461,568**		(2,422,075)
Cash, beginning of the year		**157,835**		2,579,910
Cash, end of the year	**$**	**619,403**	$	157,835

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Non-cash investing and financing transactions:				
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	**$**	**354,000**	$	506,000
Shares received for exploration and evaluation assets	**$**	**-**	$	37,500
Shares issued for acquisition of Global Lithium	**$**	**-**	$	72,000
Shares issued for acquisition of 1411409 B.C. Ltd	**$**	**-**	$	123,641
Shares issued for settlement of RSRs	**$**	**921,702**	$	195,000
Fair value of options exercised	**$**	**-**	$	35,392
Warrants issued for share issuance costs	**$**	**21,995**	$	95,121

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Medaro Mining Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on June 19, 2020, in British Columbia. The registered and records office and head office of the Company is located at 220 – 333 Terminal Avenue, Vancouver, BC, V6A 4C1.

On March 24, 2021, the Company received a receipt from the British Columbia Securities Commission for its long-form prospectus dated March 24, 2021, was listed on April 6, 2021, and commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") on April 7, 2021 under the trading symbol "MEDA".

The Company is in the business of acquiring, exploring, and evaluating mineral resource properties in Canada.

On April 15, 2024, the Company completed a 10-for-1 consolidation of its common shares (the "Share Consolidation"). Except where otherwise indicated, all historical share numbers and per share amounts have been adjusted on a retroactive basis to reflect following the Share Consolidation.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on January 27, 2025.

(b) Basis of Measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and are presented in Canadian dollars which is the functional currency of the Company. All amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar. The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis, except for cash flow information.

(c) Going Concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations.

The Company has not generated revenue from operations. The Company incurred a loss of $4,343,877 for the year ended September 30, 2024 (2023 - $6,046,235), and as of that date the Company's accumulated deficit was $23,851,369 (September 30, 2023 - $19,579,657). The Company's continuation as a going concern is contingent on the completion of financing to cover the Company's planned exploration activities.

As the Company is in the exploration stage, the recoverability of the costs incurred to date on exploration properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financial resources to complete the exploration and development of its properties and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the properties and deferred exploration expenditures. The Company will periodically have to raise funds to continue operations.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION – (continued)

(c) Going Concern – (continued)

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

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company raised $650,000 from a flow-through private placement and $30,000 from a non-flow-through private placement (Note 9).

There can be no guarantee that the Company will be able to continue to secure additional financing in order to be able to continue operations for the foreseeable future, and if so, on terms that are favorable. These factors comprise a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate.

(d) Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date the Company obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that control ceases. Control is achieved when the Company has the ability or right to cause variable returns from or is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with an entity and can affect those returns through its ability to direct the entity's activities. Details of controlled entities are as follows:

Entity	Country of Incorporation	Functional Currency	Percentage Owned September 30, 2024	Percentage Owned September 30, 2023
Global Lithium Extraction Technologies, Inc. ("Global Lithium")	Canada	United States Dollars	60%	60%
1411409 B.C. Ltd.	Canada	Canadian Dollars	100%	100%

The Company attributes total comprehensive income or loss of the subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently by the Company to all periods presented during the most recent fiscal year.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation right to explore

The Company capitalizes direct mineral property acquisition costs. Mineral property acquisition costs include cash consideration, option payment under an earn-in arrangement and the fair value of common shares issued for mineral property interests, pursuant to the terms of the relevant agreement. Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resources has been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development and development costs are capitalized to “mines under construction” on the consolidated statement of financial position. These costs are amortized over the estimated life of the property following commencement of commercial production, or written off if the property is sold, allowed to lapse or abandoned, or when impairment in value has been determined to have occurred. A mineral property is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable.

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

Impairment of Assets

The Company’s assets are reviewed for an indication of impairment at each statement of financial position date. If indication of impairment exists, the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset, or its cash-generating unit, exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss for the period.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset’s 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 an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets are considered in the entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification. The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual terms of the cash flows. These are the measurement categories under which the Company classifies its financial assets:

- Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

- Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on an investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognized in profit or loss and presented net as other income in the consolidated statement of loss in the period which it arises.

The Company's cash and other receivable are measured at amortized cost and the investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses of the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in the consolidated statements of income (loss), as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Provisions

Rehabilitation Provision

The Company is subject to various government laws and regulations relating to environmental disturbances caused by exploration and evaluation activities. The Company records the present value of the estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations required to restore the exploration sites in the year in which the obligation is incurred. The nature of the rehabilitation activities includes restoration, reclamation and re-vegetation of the affected exploration sites.

The rehabilitation provision generally arises when the environmental disturbance is subject to government laws and regulations. When the liability is recognized, the present value of the estimated costs is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related exploration and evaluation assets. Over time, the discounted liability is increased for the changes in present value based on current market discount rates and liability specific risks.

Additional environmental disturbances or changes in rehabilitation costs will be recognized as additions to the corresponding assets and rehabilitation liability in the year in which they occur.

Other Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the loss for the year by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings/loss per common share is computed by dividing the net income or loss applicable to common shares by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding and all additional common shares that would have been outstanding, if potentially dilutive instruments were converted. There were no potentially dilutive common shares related to warrants, stock options or restricted share rights (“RSRs”), outstanding at September 30, 2024 and 2023. Accordingly, there is no difference in the amounts presented for basic and diluted loss per share.

Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income (loss), in which case the income tax is also recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income (loss).

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are only offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off the amounts, and the Company intends to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Income Taxes (continued)

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of all qualifying temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined on a non-discounted basis using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the assets can be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are presented as non-current.

Share Capital

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. The fair value of the common shares issued in the private placements is determined to be the more easily measurable component and is valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the date of issuance. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded to reserves and upon expiration of the warrants, the fair value remains in reserves.

Flow-Through Shares

Resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes related to exploratory activities funded by flow-through share arrangements are renounced to investors in accordance with income tax legislation. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability and share capital. Upon expenses being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes a deferred tax liability for the amount of tax reduction renounced to the shareholders and the premium is recognized as other income.

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

The Company may be required to indemnify the flow-through shareholders for any tax and other costs payable by them if the required exploration expenditures are not incurred before the deadline. The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-back Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, the indemnification expense and the Part XII.6 tax are accrued as a flow-through tax expense.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Share-based Payments

Where equity-settled share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to profit or loss over the vesting period. Performance vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognized over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Non-vesting conditions and market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespectively of whether these vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition or where non-vesting condition is not satisfied. Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is charged to profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to non-employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the goods and services received or at the fair value of the equity instruments issued if it is determined the fair value of goods or services cannot be reliably measured and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received.

For RSRs, the fair value of the grant is determined by multiplying the Company’s share price at grant date by the number of RSRs granted. The resulting fair value of the RSRs is then adjusted for an estimated forfeiture rate which is determined based on historical data and is recognized over the vesting period. Actual number of RSRs that will eventually vest is likely to be different from estimation.

All equity-settled share-based payments are reflected in reserves until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected in reserves is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid.

Where a grant of options is cancelled and settled during the vesting period, excluding forfeitures when vesting conditions are not satisfied, the Company immediately accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognizes the amount that otherwise would have been recognized for services received over the remainder of the vesting period. Any payment made to the employee on the cancellation is accounted for as the repurchase of an equity interest except to the extent the payment exceeds the fair value of the equity instrument granted, measured at the repurchase date. Any such excess is recognized as an expense.

Where options are cancelled or expired, the fair value of the options is left in reserves.

Investments in Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Company holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost.

Under the equity method, the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the Company’s share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date.

The consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss reflects the Company’s share of the results of operations of the associate. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Company recognizes its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Company.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

Investments in Associates (continued)

After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognize an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Company determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognizes the loss within 'Share of profit of an associate' in profit or loss.

Foreign and Presentation Currency

The functional currency of the Company is determined based on the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The functional currency of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary 1411409 B.C. Ltd. is the Canadian dollar and the functional currency of the Company's other subsidiary Global Lithium Extraction Technologies, Inc. ("Global Lithium") is the United States dollar. The presentation currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar.

Transactions and balances
At the transaction date, each asset, liability, income and expense denominated in a foreign currency is translated into the relevant functional currency using the exchange rate in effect at that date. At the reporting period end date, monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency using the exchange rate in effect at that date and the related translation differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost are translated into the relevant functional currency by using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the initial transaction and are not subsequently restated.

Translation into the presentation currency
The operating results and statements of financial position of entities with functional currencies different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities presented are translated at the year-end closing rate as at the date of the consolidated statements of financial position;
- Income and expenses for the statements of loss are translated at average exchange rates, unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case, income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions; and
- All resulting exchange differences from translating the foreign operation are recognized in a separate component of shareholders' equity as other comprehensive income (loss).

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted in the year

The following amendments to standards and interpretation are effective in the current fiscal year and have been adopted in preparing these consolidated financial statements:

• *Amendments to IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors ("IAS 8")*: The amendments introduced the definition of accounting estimates and included other amendments to help entities distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies. The impact to these consolidated financial statements is not material.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted in the year - (continued)

• *Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") and IFRS Practice Statement 2:* The amendments to IAS 1 require companies to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. The amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. The impact to these consolidated financial statements is not material, but certain disclosures were reduced.

Accounting Standards and Amendments issued but not yet adopted

• *IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1"):* In October 2022, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 titled Non-current Liabilities with Covenants. These amendments seek to improve the information that an entity provides when its right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to compliance with covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. These amendments to IAS 1 do not override but incorporate the previous amendments, Classification of Debt as Current or Non-current, issued in January 2020, which clarified that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Liabilities should be classified as non-current if a company has a substantive right to defer settlement for at least 12 months at the end of the reporting period. The amendments are effective January 1, 2024, with early adoption permitted. Retrospective application is required on adoption. The Company does not expect these amendments to have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

• *IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements:* IFRS 18 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. It introduces several new requirements that are expected to impact the presentation and disclosure of most, if not all, entities. These include: The requirement to classify all income and expense into specified categories and provide specified totals and subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; enhanced guidance on the aggregation, location and labeling of items across the primary financial statements and the notes; and mandatory disclosures about management-defined performance measures (a subset of alternative performance measures). The Company has not yet determined the impact that these amendments will have on the consolidated financial statements.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

In the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments, aside from those that involve estimates, in the process of applying the accounting policies. The following critical judgments can have an effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

- At least annually or whenever there is an indicator for impairment, management evaluates the amount of its exploration and evaluation assets. The Company considers both internal and external sources of information when making the assessment of whether there are indications of impairment for the Company's mineral property interests.

  The Company uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and profitability of future economic benefit, including geologic and metallurgic information, economics assessment/studies, accessible facilities, existing permits, and ability to continue development. The Company recognized an impairment in respect to its mineral properties. See note 6.

- At the time of acquisition, the Company considers whether each acquisition represents the acquisition of a business or the acquisition of an asset. The Company accounts for an acquisition as a business combination where an integrated set of activities and assets, is acquired. More specifically, consideration is given to the extent to which significant processes are acquired. When the acquisition of subsidiaries does not represent a business combination, it is accounted for as an acquisition of a group of assets and liabilities. The cost of the acquisition is allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based upon their

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (continued)

relative fair values, and no goodwill or deferred tax is recognized. Acquisition of Global Lithium and 1411409 B.C. Ltd. were considered to be asset acquisitions. See notes 5 and 6.

- The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern requires significant judgment. (Note 2(c)).

- Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title or interest therein. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

5. ACQUISITION OF GLOBAL LITHIUM

On June 30, 2021, the Company entered into an arrangement (the "Agreement") with Dr. James G. Blencoe, PhD of Tennessee, and Charn Deol (the "Partners") with respect to the formation and operation of a new corporation, Global Lithium, to develop and commercialize a new, low-cost process for extracting lithium from spodumene concentrate (the "Technology").

Pursuant to the Agreement, Dr. Blencoe will contribute his and his related companies' intellectual property, personnel, laboratory facilities and services to Global Lithium and the Company will fund the research and development costs through (i) the contribution of USD$500,000 over the first ten months of the Joint Venture; (ii) the contribution of USD$3,000,000 towards commission of a pre-commercial facility for the large-scale testing and implementation of the Technology and (iii) contribution of funds to cover costs and expenses related to the preparation, filing, and prosecution of any nonprovisional patent applications related to the Technology, and other reasonable expenses incurred in connection therewith, including reasonable fees and expenses paid to outside legal counsel, if and when Global Lithium pursues such applications. The Company will acquire an ownership interest in Global Lithium in stages, as certain cash contribution are made, as Global Lithium achieves certain operational and research milestones, and upon the Company issuing up to an aggregate of 185,000 common shares of the Company to Dr. Blencoe and Mr. Deol.

Once the Company owns 80% of Global Lithium's shares and the Technology has been completed, the Company will be entitled to acquire the remaining 20% interest in Global Lithium for USD$10,000,000 payable in cash or shares.

On October 18, 2022 (the acquisition date), pursuant to the Agreement, the Company issued 40,000 common shares to partners on completion of two significant milestones and have been issued an aggregate of 1,500,000 common shares of Global Lithium, bringing the Company's total ownership interest to 60% as at September 30, 2024 (September 30, 2023 – 60%) (the "Transaction"). As a result, the Company obtained control over Global Lithium on that date, and Global Lithium became the Company's subsidiary. Prior to the acquisition of this additional ownership, the Company's interest in Global Lithium was accounted for using the equity method.

At the time of the Transaction, the Global Lithium did not meet the definition of a business as defined under IFRS 3 "Business Combinations". Hence, the Transaction was accounted for as an asset acquisition.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of consideration paid, previously held equity interest and non-controlling interest, as well as the assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date. The consideration paid is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2 Share-based payments whereby the Company issued shares in exchange for the net assets of Global Lithium. The fair value of the shares issued were determined based on the share price of the Company on acquisition date. The fair value of the previously held equity interest and the fair value of the non-controlling interest were determined on a pro-rata basis based on the 40% interest acquired by the Company during the year ended September 30, 2023.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. ACQUISITION OF GLOBAL LITHIUM (continued)

Fair value of the consideration paid – 40%	$ 72,000
Fair value of the previously held equity interest – 20%*	36,000
Fair value of the non-controlling equity interest – 40%	72,000
Total consideration and non-controlling interest	**$ 180,000**
Property and equipment	$ 45,175
Prepaid expenses	4,079
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(16,559)
Excess consideration*	147,305
Total net assets	**$ 180,000**

*The excess consideration and the remeasurement of the previously held equity interest were recorded to seed research and development on acquisition date.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The following table represents expenditures incurred on the exploration and evaluation assets:

	Superb Lake Property	CYR South Lithium Property	Yurchison Uranium Property	Lac La Motte Lithium Property	Darlin Li-Be Property	Rapide Lithium Beryllium Property	James Bay Pontax Property	Total
Balance as at September 30, 2022	$ 167,500	$ 205,000	$ 650,000	$ 72,800	$ 47,500	$ -	$ -	$ 1,142,800
Options payments – cash	75,000	-	150,000	60,000	45,000	-	15,580	345,580
Sale of options	(37,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,500)
Options payments - shares issued	-	-	500,000	6,000	-	-	123,641	629,641
Impairment	(205,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(205,000)
Balance as at September 30, 2023	-	205,000	1,300,000	138,800	92,500	-	139,221	1,875,521
Options payments – shares issued	21,000	-	330,000	-	1,200	1,800	-	354,000
Impairment	(21,000)	(205,000)	(1,630,000)	(138,800)	(93,700)	(1,800)	(139,221)	(2,229,521)
Balance as at September 30, 2024	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS – (continued)

The following tables represent exploration expenditures incurred during the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, which have been included in exploration expenditures in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss:

For the year ended September 30, 2024	Superb Lake Property	CYR South Lithium Property	Yurchison Uranium Property	Darlin Li-Be Property	Lac La Motte Lithium Property	Rapide Lithium Property	James Bay Pontax Property	Total
Drilling	$(100,000)*	$166,842	$ -	$ -	$ 357,985	$ -	$ 81,184	$ 506,011
Field cost	-	182,063	-	-	125,863	-	123,857	431,783
Geological	-	-	-	45,075	10,208	-	-	55,283
Reports and admin	-	10,000	-	8,492	3,836	-	10,000	32,328
Surveys	-	35,049	1,878	1,878	1,878	1,878	30,000	72,561
Travel and accommodations	-	2,548	-	25,010	4,901	-	4,840	37,299
Total	$(100,000)	**$ 396,502**	**$ 1,878**	**$ 80,455**	**$ 504,671**	**$ 1,878**	**$ 249,881**	**$ 1,135,265**

For the year ended September 30, 2023	Superb Lake Property	CYR South Lithium Property	Yurchison Uranium Property	Darlin Li-Be Property	Lac La Motte Lithium Property	Rapide Lithium Property	James Bay Pontax Property	Total
Consulting	$ 5,250	$ -	$ 5,250	$ 7,250	$ 4,950	$ 4,250	$ 1,200	$ 28,150
Community relations	-	1,750	-	-	-	-	-	1,750
Drilling	122,931	407,664	-	167,103	-	749,578	-	1,447,276
Field cost	80,650	46,950	-	308,818	9,500	91,800	-	537,718
Geological	21,175	64,500	-	231,085	2,400	144,800	-	463,960
Helicopter	6,000	-	-	9,000	-	1,500	-	16,500
Reports and admin	22,000	38,100	-	90,350	-	48,300	30,000	228,750
Surveys	329,780	50,713	113,464	113,713	55,713	135,141	219,998	1,018,522
Travel and accommodations	50,000	31,500	1,283	195,000	6,560	53,650	-	337,993
Total	**$ 637,786**	**$ 641,177**	**$ 119,997**	**$1,122,319**	**$ 79,123**	**$ 1,229,019**	**$ 251,198**	**$ 4,080,619**

*During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company received a refund of $100,000 from the vendor for cash payments made in prior years related to work that was not completed.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS – (continued)

(a) Superb Lake Property

On September 11, 2020 (the "Effective Date"), the Company obtained an option to acquire up to a 100% interest in the Superb Lake Property. This property is located in the Thunder Bay Mining District, Northwestern Ontario. As consideration, the Company must make total cash payments of $165,000, issue 75,000 common shares of the Company and incur $370,000 in exploration expenditures as follows:

	Cash	Common shares	Aggregate exploration expenditures
Within seven days of signing on the Effective Date *(paid)*	$ 40,000	-	$ -
Within one year of the Effective Date *(incurred)*	-	-	120,000
Within one year of the date on which the Company's shares become listed on the CSE (April 6, 2021, the "Listing Date") *(paid, issued)*	50,000	25,000	-
Within two years of the Effective Date *(paid, incurred)*	75,000	-	250,000
Within two years of the Listing Date (*issued*)	-	50,000	-
Total	$ 165,000	75,000	$ 370,000

During the year ended September 30, 2023, an impairment loss amounting to $205,000 was recognized in respect of the Superb Lake property. The impairment loss was recognized as a result of the Company's rights to continue exploring the property becoming doubtful.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company fulfilled its earn-in obligations to acquire a 100% interest in the Superb Lake Lithium Project. As part of the acquisition terms, the optionor will retain a 3% net smelter return royalty (the "NSR Royalty") on the property. The Company retains the right to purchase 1% of the NSR Royalty from the optionor for $1,000,000, which would reduce the NSR Royalty to 2%.

On November 8, 2022, the Company entered into a property option agreement with Rock Edge Resources Ltd. ("Rock Edge") to option 70% interest in the Superb Lake Property. The Company holds an option to acquire 100% of the property from the optionor and this option agreement is dependent upon the Company earning its interest. To earn its 70% interest in the property, Rock Edge is required to do the following over a two year period:

- Pay an aggregate of $200,000 to the Company;
- Issue an aggregate of 2,200,000 of Rock Edge common shares to the Company; and
- Perform mining exploration and incur qualified expenditures on the property in an aggregate amount of $700,000.

Upon earning its 70% interest, the Company and Rock Edge would enter into a joint venture with the goal of advancing the exploration and potential development of the property.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the Company received 100,000 shares of Rock Edge valued at $37,500. The investment in Rock Edge is summarized as shown below:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS – (continued)

(a) Superb Lake Property – (continued)

Balance as at September 30, 2022	**$**	**-**
Receipt of 100,000 shares on November 29, 2022		37,500
Fair value loss on investment		(20,000)
Balance as at September 30, 2023		**17,500**
Fair value loss on investment		(13,000)
Balance as at September 30, 2024	**$**	**4,500**

On January 10, 2024, the agreement between the Company and Rock Edge was terminated.

During the subsequent period, management decided to discontinue exploration on this property. As a result, an impairment loss of $21,000 was recognized in profit or loss.

(b) CYR South Lithium Property

On April 13, 2021 (the “Effective Date”), the Company obtained an option to acquire up to a 100% interest in the CYR South lithium property located in James Bay area of Quebec. As consideration, the Company agrees to pay the optionor cash of $30,000, issue 25,000 common shares of the Company and incur $250,000 in exploration expenditures as follows:

		Cash	**Common shares**		**Aggregate exploration expenditures**
Within five days of signing on the Effective Date *(paid)*	$	30,000	-	$	-
Subject to a pooling agreement providing for the release of the shares 8 months after the Company’s shares become DTC eligible *(issued)*		-	25,000		-
Within one year of the Effective Date *(incurred)*		-	-		250,000
Total	$	30,000	25,000	$	250,000

The Company has acquired 100% of the property and as part of the term of the agreement, the optionor will retain a 3% NSR Royalty. The Company may request a right to purchase from the optionor 1% NSR Royalty for $1,000,000 thereby reducing the NSR Royalty held to 2%.

During the subsequent period, management decided to discontinue exploration on this property. As a result, an impairment loss of $205,000 was recognized in profit or loss.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS – (continued)

(c) Yurchison Uranium Property

On November 1, 2021 (the "Effective Date"), the Company obtained an option to acquire up to a 70% interest in the Yurchison Uranium Property. This property is located in the Wollaston Domain, Northern Saskatchewan. As consideration, the Company must make total cash payments of $800,000, issue common shares having a total value of $3,000,000, and incur $5,000,000 in exploration expenditures.

The due dates of the settlement of the consideration of the Yurchison Uranium property were amended on April 29, 2024, and these changes are reflected below:

	Cash	Common shares	Aggregate exploration expenditures
Within five days of signing on the Effective Date *(paid and issued)*	$ 150,000	$ 500,000	$ -
Within one year of the Effective Date *(paid, issued and incurred)*	150,000	500,000	500,000
Previously within two years of the Effective date. The due date was amended to May 3, 2024 (*issued*)	-	330,000	-
Previously within two years of the Effective Date. The due date was amended to May 1, 2025.	250,000	-	1,500,000
Previously within two years of the Effective Date. The due date was amended to November 1, 2025.	-	670,000	-
Previously within three years of the Effective Date. The due date was amended to November 1, 2025.	250,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
Total	$ 800,000	$ 3,000,000	$ 5,000,000

The Company can acquire an additional 30% for a total 100% interest, subject to the NSR Royalty and an underlying NSR Royalty of 2% on one of the mining claims, by making an additional cash payment of $7,500,000 and issuing common shares with a total value of $7,500,000.

The optionor will retain a 2% NSR Royalty. The Company may request a right to purchase from the optionor 1% NSR Royalty for $1,000,000 thereby reducing the NSR Royalty held to 1%.

During the subsequent period, management made the decision to discontinue exploration on this property and the agreement was also terminated. As a result, an impairment loss of $1,630,000 was recognized in profit or loss.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS – (continued)

(d) Lac La Motte Lithium Property

On May 6, 2022 (the "Effective Date"), the Company obtained an option to acquire up to a 100% interest in the Lac La Motte Lithium Property. This property is located in northwestern Quebec, Canada. As consideration, the Company must make total cash payments of $160,000, to issue 35,000 common shares of the Company, and incur an aggregate of $800,000 in exploration expenditures on the Property as follows:

	Cash	Common shares	Aggregate exploration expenditures
On Effective Date *(paid and issued)*	$ 20,000	10,000	$ -
Within one year of the Effective Date *(Paid, issued and, incurred)*	45,000	5,000	150,000
Within two years of the Effective Date *(incurred)*	45,000	5,000	150,000
Within three years of the Effective Date	50,000	15,000	500,000
Total	$ 160,000	35,000	$ 800,000

The optionor will retain a 2% NSR Royalty. The Company may request a right to purchase from the optionor 1% NSR Royalty for $1,500,000 thereby reducing the NSR Royalty held to 1%. The Company has agreed to make a one-time payment of $1,000,000 in the event a 43-101 compliant mineral resource of 1 megatonne or more is established with respect to the Property, which may be satisfied through payment of cash or issuance of shares of the Company, at the Company's discretion.

On May 27, 2022, in connection with the agreement, the Company issued 1,000 common shares with a fair value of $5,300 as finder's fees.

On September 7, 2023, the Company expanded its Lac La Motte property in Quebec (the "Property") through the acquisition of 15 additional claims (the "Additional claims") contiguous to its original western and northern boundaries. $15,000 cash was paid for the Additional claims.

On May 12, 2024, the Lac La Motte option agreement was terminated. During the subsequent period, management also decided to discontinue exploration on the Additional claims. As a result, an impairment loss of $138,800 was recognized in profit or loss.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS – (continued)

(e) Darlin Li-Be Property

On July 18, 2022 (the "Effective date"), the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire up to a 100% interest in and to the Darlin Li-Be property in northwestern Quebec, Canada. The Darlin Property is located in Abitibi, Quebec. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company may acquire up to a 100% interest in and to the Darlin Property by (i) making aggregate cash payments of $160,000; (ii) issuing an aggregate of 35,000 common shares of the Company; and (iii) incurring an aggregate of $800,000 in exploration expenditures on the Darlin Property.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company and the Optionor agreed to amend the agreement and defer part of the consideration. The settlement terms of the consideration in the amended agreement are reflected below:

	Cash	Common shares	Aggregate exploration expenditures
On Effective date *(paid, issued)*	$ 20,000	10,000	$ -
Within one year of the Effective date *(paid, issued and incurred)*	45,000	5,000	150,000
Within two years of the Effective Date (*issued, incurred)*	-	5,000	150,000
Previously a $45,000 cash payment was due within two years of the Effective date, it has now been deferred to within three years of the same date.	-	-	-
Within three years of the Effective date	95,000	15,000	500,000
Total	$ 160,000	35,000	$ 800,000

Upon exercise of the Option by the Company, the Optionor will retain a 2.0% net smelter returns royalty on the Darlin Property, 1.0% of which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000. Further, in the event a 43-101 compliant mineral resource of 1 megatonne or more is established with respect to the Darlin Property, the Company has agreed to make a one-time payment of $1,000,000 to the Optionor, which may be satisfied through payment of cash or issuance of shares of the Company, at the Company's discretion.

During the subsequent period, management made the decision to discontinue exploration on this property and as a result, an impairment loss of $93,700 was recognized in profit or loss.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS – (continued)

(f) Rapide Lithium Beryllium Property

On October 17, 2022 (the “Effective Date”), the Company entered into an option agreement (the “Agreement”) to acquire a 100% interest in and to the Rapide Li-Be Property (the “Option”) in northwestern Quebec, Canada (the “Rapide Property”).

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company will acquire a 100% interest in and to the Rapide Property by (i) making aggregate cash payments of $160,000 over the first three years of the Agreement; (ii) issuing an aggregate of 35,000 common shares of the Company over the first three years of the Agreement; and (iii) incurring an aggregate of $800,000 in exploration expenditures on the Rapide Property over the first three years of the Agreement.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company and the Optionor agreed to amend the agreement and defer part of the consideration. In the previous agreement, the Company was to make a cash payment of $20,000 on December 31, 2022 (“Cash date”), two cash payments of $45,000 and a final payment of $50,000 on the first, second and third anniversaries of the Cash date respectively. All the cash payments were deferred to June 30, 2025 under the amended agreement. The settlement terms of the consideration in the amended agreement are reflected below:

	Cash	**Common shares**	**Aggregate exploration expenditures**
On Effective Date (*issued)*	$ -	10,000	$ -
1st anniversary of agreement date (October 17, 2023) (*issued, incurred)*	-	5,000	150,000
2nd anniversary of agreement date (October 17, 2024)*	-	5,000	150,000
3rd anniversary of agreement date (October 17, 2025)	-	15,000	500,000
June 30, 2025	160,000	-	-
Total	**$ 160,000**	**35,000**	**$ 800,000**

*These common shares were issued during the subsequent period.

Upon exercise of the Option by the Company, the optionor will retain a 2.0% net smelter returns royalty on the Rapide Property, 1.0% of which may be purchased by the Company for $1,500,000. Further, in the event a 43-101 compliant mineral resource of 1 megatonne or more is established with respect to the Rapide Property, the Company has agreed to make a one-time payment of $1,000,000 to the Optionor, which may be satisfied through payment of cash or issuance of shares of the Company, at the Company’s discretion.

During the subsequent period, management made the decision to discontinue exploration on this property and as a result, an impairment loss of $1,800 was recognized in profit or loss.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS – (continued)

(g) James Bay Pontax Property

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of 1411409 B.C. Ltd., a company holding a 100% interest in the mining claims comprising the James Bay Pontax Property in Quebec, Canada. The shares of 1411409 B.C. Ltd were issued to the Company on August 17, 2023 (the "Closing date"), and from that date the Company obtained control over 1411409 B.C. Ltd which became its subsidiary.

The James Bay Property is located in the Eeyou Istchee James Bay Territory of Quebec.

Pursuant to the share purchase agreement, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of the 1411409 B.C. Ltd in exchange for (i)120,000 common shares in the capital of the Company (the "Consideration Shares") (ii) a cash payment of $7,500 and (iii) a commitment to incur $150,000 in exploration expenditures over the twelve (12) months following the Closing date. The Consideration Shares are subject to resell restrictions, with 40,000 shares restricted for four months from the Closing date, 40,000 shares restricted for eight months from the Closing date, and 40,000 shares restricted for twelve months from the Closing date.

Furthermore, the Company will also pay a bonus of $150,000 to the vendors of 1411409 B.C. Ltd (the "Contingent Consideration") if, in carrying out exploration on the Project, the Company intersects five (5) intercepts of spodumene-bearing pegmatite dykes grading a minimum of 1.20% Li_2O over a minimum of 1.5 meters (the "Milestone"). The Company has determined that meeting the milestone is not probable, therefore the Contingent Consideration was not recognized on acquisition date.

1411409 B.C. Ltd does not meet the definition of a business as defined under IFRS 3 "Business Combinations". Hence, the Transaction was accounted for as an asset acquisition.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of consideration paid which is the value of the asset acquired, as at the acquisition date.

Consideration shares	$ 150,000
Discount on consideration shares	(26,359)
Cash payment	7,500
Transaction costs	8,080
Total consideration	**$ 139,221**

The fair value of the consideration shares was determined using the share price on issue date which was adjusted by a discount of $26,359 as a result of the shares having hold periods. The discount was estimated based on the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield – 0%, expected volatility – 105%, risk-free interest rate – 5.27% and an expected remaining life – 0.5 years.

During the subsequent period, management made the decision to discontinue exploration on this property and as a result, an impairment loss of $139,221 was recognized in profit or loss.

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Trade payables	$ 840,378	$ 488,881
Accrued liabilities	1,048,281	586,380
	$ 1,888,659	$ 1,075,261

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. RECEIVABLES

		September 30, 2024		September 30, 2023
Goods and services tax	$	80,483	$	821,893
Other receivable		63,931		63,871
Mining exploration tax credit		28,242		-
Supplier refund receivable*		-		403,951
		172,656		1,289,715
Less: allowance for credit loss on other receivable		(63,931)		-
	$	108,725	$	1,289,715

*The supplier refund receivable relates to funds that were initially advanced to a supplier and refunded to the Company.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares with no par value.

(b) Issued

The Company completed a Share Consolidation on April 15, 2024, in which 1 new share was issued for each 10 outstanding shares. Prior to this Share Consolidation, a total of 94,514,572 common shares were outstanding and they were converted into 9,451,457 common shares. Except where otherwise indicated, all historical share numbers and per share amounts have been adjusted on a retroactive basis to also reflect this Share Consolidation.

As at September 30, 2024, there were 10,351,457 (September 30, 2023 – 8,481,957) common shares issued and outstanding.

During the year ended September 30, 2024:

On November 8 and November 23, 2023, the Company completed a flow-through and non-flow-through private placements of 812,500 flow-through units (“FT Unit”) at a price of $0.80 per FT Unit for gross proceeds of $650,000 and 50,000 non-flow-through units (“NFT Unit”) at a price of $0.60 per NFT Unit for gross proceeds of $30,000. Each FT and NFT Unit consists of one common flow-through share and common non-flow-through share, respectively, and one common share purchase warrant. All proceeds received were allocated to the common shares and no fair value was allocated to the attached warrants based on the residual method. Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to acquire an additional common share in the capital of the Company at a price of $1.20 per common share for a period of 24 months from the date of the issuance. In addition, the Company issued 60,375 finders’ warrants as finders’ fees with the same terms as the common share purchase warrants with a fair value of $21,995. The Company also incurred cash share issuance costs of $53,100 in connection with this financing. The premium at $0.20 per FT Unit received on the issuance of FT Units was recognized as a liability on the Company’s consolidated statement of financial position. The Company also had an unspent flow through liability from the November 2022 private placement of $53,849 and this amount was transferred to share capital as the relevant period had elapsed and the Company has amended its flow-through renunciation. The continuity of flow-through premium liability was as follows:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL – (continued)

(b) Issued – (continued)

Balance as at September 30, 2022	$	-
Flow through premium liability recognized		482,402
Recognized in profit or loss upon incurring qualifying expenditures		(325,507)
Balance as at September 30, 2023		**156,895**
Flow through premium liability recognized		162,500
Recognized in profit or loss		(265,546)
Transferred to share capital		(53,849)
Balance as at September 30, 2024	$	-

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had a remaining commitment to incur exploration expenditures of approximately $Nil (September 30, 2023 - $941,000).

On November 10, 2023, 107,000 common shares were issued as a result of the settlement of the RSRs, and as a result $921,702 has been reclassified from reserves.

On April 30, 2024, the Company issued 825,000 common shares with a fair value of $330,000 in accordance with the Yurchison Uranium Property option (Note 6).

On May 14, 2024, the Company issued 50,000 common shares with a fair value of $21,000 in accordance with the Superb Lake Property Agreement (Note 6).

On August 16, 2024, the Company issued 10,000 common shares with a fair value of $1,200 in accordance with the Darlin Li-Be Property Agreement as well as 15,000 common shares with a fair value of $1,800 in accordance with the Rapide Lithium Beryllium Property Agreement (Note 6).

During the year ended September 30, 2023:

On October 31, 2022, the Company issued 40,000 common shares with a fair value of $72,000 in accordance with the Global Lithium Agreement (Note 5).

On November 1, 2022, the Company issued 240,038 common shares with a fair value of $500,000 in accordance with the Yurchison Uranium Property option (Note 6).

On November 21, 2022, the Company completed a flow-through and non-flow-through private placements of 1,608,008 flow-through units ("FT Unit") at a price of $1.80 per FT Unit for gross proceeds of $2,894,414 and 735,043 non-flow-through units ("NFT Unit") at a price of $1.50 per NFT Unit for gross proceeds of $1,102,565. Each FT and NFT Unit consists of one common flow-through share and common non-flow-through share, respectively, and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. All proceeds received were allocated to the common shares and no fair value was allocated to the attached warrants. Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to acquire an additional common share in the capital of the Company at a price of $3.00 per common share for a period of 24 months from the date of the issuance. In addition, the Company issued 119,483 finders' warrants as finders' fees with the same terms as the common share purchase warrants with a fair value of $95,121. The Company also incurred cash share issuance costs of $213,846 in connection with this financing. The premium received on the issuance of FT Units was recognized as a liability on the Company's consolidated statement of financial position.

On February 22, 2023, the Company issued 50,000 common shares as a result of the RSRs vesting and being automatically converted at no cost to the holder. As a result, the Company reclassified $195,000 from reserve to share capital.

9. SHARE CAPITAL – (continued)

(b) Issued – (continued)

On March 2, 2023, the Company issued 5,000 common shares as a result of the exercise of options for total gross proceeds of $12,500. A total fair value of $9,112 for the valuation of the 5,000 options was reallocated from reserves.

On May 3, 2023, the Company issued 67,500 common shares as a result of the exercise of options for total gross proceeds of $101,250. A total fair value of $26,280 for the valuation of the 67,500 options was reallocated from reserves.

On June 16, 2023, the Company issued 5,000 common shares with a fair value of $6,000 in accordance with the Lac La Motte Lithium Property option (Note 6).

On September 11, 2023, the Company issued 120,000 shares with a fair value of $123,641 in accordance with the James Bay Pontax Property agreement (Note 6).

(c) Options

The Company has a stock option plan included in the Company's Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan") where the Board of Directors can grant stock options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company as performance incentives. The aggregate number of shares allocated and made available for issuance pursuant to stock options and RSRs granted under the Plan shall not exceed 20% of the issued and outstanding shares as at the date of the grant. The Plan shall remain in effect until it is terminated by the Board.

During the year ended September 30, 2024:

As at September 30, 2024 there were 50,000 stock options outstanding and exercisable at $2.50 per share (September 30, 2023- 50,000), with the weighted average life of stock options outstanding being 0.27 years.

During the year ended September 30, 2023:

On January 6, 2023, the Company granted 55,000 stock options to its directors and officers. Each option is exercisable for one common share in the capital of the Company at an exercise price of $2.50 per share. These options vested immediately on the date of grant and expire on January 6, 2025. The fair value of the options was estimated to be $100,227 based on the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following assumptions: expected dividend yield - 0%, expected volatility - 132%, risk-free interest rate – 3.85% and an expected remaining life – 2 years.

On April 10, 2023, the Company granted 67,500 stock options to a consultant. Each option is exercisable for one common share in the capital of the Company at an exercise price of $1.50 per share. These options vested immediately on the date of grant and expire on October 10, 2023. The fair value of the options was estimated to be $26,282 based on the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following assumptions: expected dividend yield - 0%, expected volatility - 91%, risk-free interest rate – 4.54% and an expected remaining life – 0.5 years. These options were exercised on May 3, 2023.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL – (continued)

(c) Options (continued)

The changes in stock options are summarized as follows:

	Number		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance as at September 30, 2022	45,000	$	12.90
Issued	122,500		1.90
Exercised	(72,500)		1.60
Expired	(45,000)		12.90
Balance as at and September 30, 2023 and 2024	50,000	$	2.50

Share-based payments relating to stock options vesting during the year ended September 30, 2024, was $Nil (2023 - $126,509). The weighted average share price on the date of the stock options exercise is $Nil (2023- $0.90). Subsequent to the year end, 50,000 stock options expired unexercised.

(d) Share Purchase Warrants

During the year ended September 30, 2024:

During November 2023, the Company issued 862,500 share purchase warrants in connection with its November 2023 Private Placement. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of $1.20 expiring in 24 months. No value was allocated to these warrants based on the residual method. An additional 60,375 finders' warrants were issued in connection with the November 2023 Private Placement under the same terms. These warrants have a fair value of $21,995 which has been recorded to reserves as a share issuance cost.

During the year ended September 30, 2023:

On November 21, 2022, the Company issued 1,171,526 share purchase warrants in connection with its November 2022 Private Placement. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of $3.00 expiring on November 22, 2024, no value was allocated to these warrants based on the residual method. An additional 119,483 finders' warrants were issued in connection with the November 2022 Private Placement under the same terms. These warrants have a fair value of $95,121 which has been recorded to reserves as a share issuance cost.

The fair value of the finders' warrants was determined by using the Black-Scholes method with the following weighted average assumptions:

	November 2023 Private Placements	November 2022 Private Placement
Risk-free interest rate	4.36%	3.87%
Estimated life	2 years	2 years
Expected volatility	147.59%	131.05%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Forfeiture rate	0.00%	0.00%
Fair value of warrants issued	$0.04	$0.80

Expected stock price volatility was estimated based on stock price volatility of a group of publicly listed companies involved in mineral exploration.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL – (continued)

(d) Share Purchase Warrants – (continued)

The changes in share purchase warrants are summarized as follows:

	Number		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance as at September 30, 2022	509,290	$	8.80
Issued	1,291,009		3.00
Expired	(159,326)		8.40
Balance as at September 30, 2023	1,640,973		4.30
Issued	922,875		1.20
Expired	(349,964)		9.00
Balance as at September 30, 2024	2,213,884	$	2.20

As at September 30, 2024, the following warrants were outstanding and vested, entitling the holders thereof the right to purchase one common share for each warrant held as follows:

Outstanding	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
1,291,009	$3.00	November 22, 2024
387,875	$1.20	November 8, 2025
535,000	$1.20	November 23, 2025
2,213,884		

As at September 30, 2024, there were 2,213,884 warrants outstanding and vested with the weighted average life of warrants outstanding of 0.56 years. Subsequent to the year end, 1,291,009 share purchase warrants expired unexercised.

(e) Restricted Share Rights ("RSR")

The Company has RSRs included in the Plan where the Board of Directors can grant RSRs to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company as performance incentives.

During the year ended September 30, 2024:

On November 10, 2023, 107,000 common shares were issued as a result of the settlement of RSRs, and as a result $921,702 has been reclassified from reserves.

During the year ended September 30, 2023:

On January 6, 2023, the Company granted 20,000 RSRs with a fair value of $54,000. The RSRs vested four months after the grant date.

On November 22, 2022, the Company granted 50,000 RSRs with a fair value of $195,000. The RSRs vested three months from the grant date and were exercised.

Share-based payments relating to RSRs vesting during the year ended September 30, 2024, was $Nil (2023- $286,469).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL – (continued)

(e) Restricted Share Rights ("RSR") (continued)

The changes in RSRs are summarized as follows:

	Number
Balance as at September 30, 2022	87,000
Granted	70,000
Settled	(50,000)
Balance as at September 30, 2023	107,000
Settled	(107,000)
Balance as at September 30, 2024	-

As at September 30, 2024, there were Nil (September 30, 2023 – 107,000) RSRs outstanding and fully vested.

(f) Escrow Shares

Pursuant to the subscription agreements pursuant to which such shares were issued by the Company, the 450,000 common shares issued on July 17, 2020 will be pooled for twelve months from the Listing Date. In addition, pursuant to an escrow agreement entered into between the Company and the holders of such shares, such shares will be placed into escrow released as to 10% on the Listing Date with the remaining 90% to be released in equal tranches at six-month intervals over the 36 months following the Listing Date. As at September 30, 2024, Nil (2023- 135,000) remained in escrow.

(g) Loss per Share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share of $0.44 (2023 - $0.74) for the year ended September 30, 2024, was based on the net loss attributable to the owners of the Company of $4,271,712 (2023 - $5,875,454) divided by the total weighted average number of shares outstanding of 9,694,013 (2023 – 7,944,690).

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The following expenses were incurred with key management personnel of the Company. Key management personnel includes directors and key officers of the Company including the President, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). During the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the remuneration of directors and officers was as follows:

	Year ended	
	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Consulting fees	**$ 12,000**	$ -
Management fees	**331,200**	331,200
Professional fees	**138,195**	128,772
Share-based compensation	**-**	191,697
	$ 481,395	$ 651,669

As of September 30, 2024, there was a balance of $381,541 (September 30, 2023 - $100,477) owing to related parties, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it to effectively support the acquisition of mineral exploration properties. In the definition of capital, the Company includes, as disclosed on its consolidated statement of financial position: working capital, share capital, and deficit.

The Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned development and acquisitions and pay for general administrative costs, the Company will be using its existing working capital and will raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to acquire and explore mineral exploration properties if it feels there is sufficient economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended September 30, 2024. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and does not have exposure to asset-backed commercial paper or similar products.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

The Company classifies its fair value measurements in accordance with the three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and

Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company's financial instruments include investments, cash, receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments are a reasonable estimate of their fair values because of their current nature. The Company's investments are measured using level 1 inputs.

There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, polices and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The key to success in managing liquidity is the degree of certainty in the cash flow projections.

The Company monitors its cash flows to meet the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis and its planned capital expenditures. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or are due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms. As of September 30, 2024, the Company had a working capital deficit of $1,135,873 (September 30, 2023 – working capital of $419,303).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS – (continued)

Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Company to credit risk is cash. To minimize the credit risk on cash the Company places the instrument with a high credit quality financial institution. The maximum exposure to loss arising from these advances is equal to their total carrying amounts.

The maximum credit exposure associated with receivables is the carrying value on the consolidated statements of financial position. Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, business failure, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, and a failure to make contractual payments over the negotiated contract period.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the cash maintained at the financial institutions is subject to floating rate of interest. The interest rate risks on cash and on the Company's obligations are not considered significant.

Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of gold and other precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

13. INCOME TAXES

The actual income tax provisions differ from the expected amounts calculated by applying the Canadian combined federal and provincial corporate income tax rates to the Company's loss before income taxes. The components of these differences are as follows:

	For the year ended September 30, 2024	For the year ended September 30, 2023
Loss before taxes for the year	$ (4,343,877)	$ (6,046,235)
Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates	27%	27%
Expected income tax recovery based on the above rates	(1,172,800)	(1,632,500)
Permanent differences	(69,300)	(74,700)
Flow-through proceeds renounced	333,500	1,166,900
Changes in tax assets not recognized	908,600	540,300
	$ -	$ -

The significant components of the Company's deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax asset is recognised are as follows:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. INCOME TAXES – (continued)

	Expiry dates	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Non-capital losses	2040-2044	$ 11,093,600	$ 10,300,300
Deferred compensation (RSR)	No expiry	-	921,700
Mineral resources	No expiry	2,159,000	288,800
Investment in associate	No expiry	288,800	74,700
Share issuance costs and other	2027-2028	464,600	503,500
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses		$ 14,006,000	$ 12,089,000

Due to the uncertainty of realization of these deductible temporary differences, the tax benefit is not reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

As of September 30, 2024, the Company has unrecognized deferred tax liability of $2,603 (2023 - $40,193) due to temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of the acquisition of 1411409 B.C. Ltd. and Global Lithium.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Shares for debt
On December 20, 2024, the Company issued an aggregate of 3,668,408 common shares to settle outstanding debt with creditors of the Company.