NV GOLD CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3 (3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that an auditor has not reviewed the financial statements.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of condensed consolidated interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

NV GOLD CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)
AS AT

	February 28, 2026	August 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	$ 1,472,760	$ 41,157
Accounts receivable	12,316	4,195
Prepaid expenses	32,815	6,506
	1,517,891	51,858
Reclamation bonds (Note 5)	114,896	115,738
Exploration advances (Note 6)	3,878	16,618
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)	2,979,670	2,919,221
	$ 4,616,335	$ 3,103,435
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	$ 23,841	$ 116,555
Due to related parties (Note 9)	109,305	14,907
Loans payable (Note 9)	-	194,120
	133,146	325,582
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 8)	26,984,020	25,037,815
Share-based payments reserve (Note 8)	4,131,136	3,991,322
Deficit	(26,631,967)	(26,251,284)
	4,483,189	2,777,853
	$ 4,616,335	$ 3,103,435

Nature of operations (Note 1)
Basis of presentation (Note 2)

Approved on behalf of the Board
On April 23, 2026

"John Watson" Director *"Alfred Stewart"* Director

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

NV GOLD CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

	Three Month Period Ended February 28, 2026	Three Month Period Ended February 28, 2025	Six Month Period Ended February 28, 2026	Six Month Period Ended February 28, 2025
EXPENSES				
Advertising and promotion	$ 1,103	$ -	$ 5,213	$ 1,835
Bank charges and interest	1,442	1,265	2,774	2,499
Consulting	6,000	-	17,250	-
Insurance	2,043	2,056	4,087	4,112
Loan interest (Note 9)	-	16,937	3,787	33,477
Office and general	3,620	2,731	6,197	4,494
Professional fees (Note 9)	66,646	8,880	108,723	38,565
Property investigation (Note 9)	-	244	-	877
Recovery of costs	-	-	-	(8,619)
Registration and filing	16,891	14,522	28,449	23,217
Shareholder costs	4,596	10,509	8,944	13,972
Share-based compensation (Notes 8, 9)	139,814	1,455	139,814	4,336
Transfer agent	1,590	3,531	3,119	4,470
Travel and related	1,485	-	3,057	-
	(245,230)	(62,130)	(331,414)	(123,235)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(23,723)	(15,986)	(32,267)	(33,750)
Interest income	2,070	120	2,653	514
Loss on settlement of accounts payable	-	-	(19,655)	-
	(21,653)	(15,866)	(49,269)	(33,236)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	$ (266,883)	$ (77,996)	$ (380,683)	$ (156,471)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding Basic and diluted	25,720,616	9,974,546	23,047,251	9,875,098

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

NV GOLD CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

	Share Capital		Share-based Payments		
	No. of Shares	Amount	Reserve	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, August 31, 2024	**8,974,546**	**$ 23,801,351**	**$ 3,894,956**	**$ (24,831,650)**	**$ 2,864,657**
Private placement	1,000,000	200,000	-	-	200,000
Share issue costs	-	(9,001)	-	-	(9,001)
Share-based compensation	-	-	4,336	-	4,336
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(156,471)	(156,471)
Balance, February 28, 2025	**9,974,546**	**$ 23,992,350**	**$ 3,899,292**	**$ (24,988,121)**	**$ 2,903,521**
Private placements	3,498,000	349,800	-	-	349,800
Exercise of warrants	100,000	30,000	-	-	30,000
Shares issued in settlement of debt	5,161,578	619,389	-	-	619,389
Shares for exploration and evaluation assets	456,600	61,641	-	-	61,641
Share issue costs	-	(15,365)	-	-	(15,365)
Share-based compensation	-	-	92,030	-	92,030
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(1,263,163)	(1,263,163)
Balance, August 31, 2025	**19,190,724**	**$ 25,037,815**	**$ 3,991,322**	**$ (26,251,284)**	**$ 2,777,853**
Private placements	9,005,109	1,727,000	-	-	1,727,000
Shares issued in settlement of debt	1,310,384	255,525	-	-	255,525
Share issue costs	-	(36,320)	-	-	(36,320)
Share-based compensation	-	-	139,814	-	139,814
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(380,683)	(380,683)
Balance, February 28, 2026	**29,506,217**	**$ 26,984,020**	**$ 4,131,136**	**$ (26,631,967)**	**$ 4,483,189**

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

NV GOLD CORPORATION
CONDENSED COSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

	Six Month Period Ended February 28, 2026	Six Month Period Ended February 28, 2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	$ (380,683)	$ (156,471)
Items not affecting cash		
Foreign exchange on reclamation bonds and loans payable	842	34,937
Share-based compensation	139,814	4,336
Loan interest	3,787	33,477
Loss on settlement of accounts payable	19,655	-
Change in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	(8,121)	(5,057)
Prepaid expenses	(26,309)	(10,571)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(30,032)	(20,519)
Due to related parties	(5,530)	(34,316)
Net cash used in operating activities	(286,577)	(154,184)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration advances	12,740	-
Exploration and evaluation assets	(123,130)	(20,335)
Net cash used in investing activities	(110,390)	(20,335)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loan payable	137,890	-
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	1,727,000	200,000
Share issue costs	(36,320)	(8,726)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,828,570	191,274
Change in cash during the period	1,431,603	16,755
Cash, beginning of period	41,157	31,204
Cash, end of period	$ 1,472,760	$ 47,959

Supplemental disclosures with respect to cash flows (Note 12)

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Company was incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia on May 23, 2007. The Company is engaged in the identification, acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Company began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") on November 26, 2009 under the trading symbol NVX. The Company began trading in the United States on May 24, 2018 on the OTC Markets under the symbol NVGLF and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange ("FSE") on July 1, 2021 under the symbol 8NV.

The address of the Company's corporate office is located at Suite 250 - 750 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2T7. The registered office is located at Suite 2501 - 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2B5.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Statement of Compliance

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by International Accounting Standards Borad ("IASB").

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the Company's most recent annual financial statements but do not contain all of the information required for full annual financial statements. Accordingly, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2024.

b) Basis of Measurement

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries.

c) Going Concern of Operations

The Company has not generated revenue from operations. The Company incurred a loss of $380,683 during the six month period ended February 28, 2026 and, as of that date the Company's deficit was $26,631,967. 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 financing to complete the exploration and development of its properties and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the properties. The Company will periodically have to raise funds to continue operations and, although it has been successful in doing so in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (cont'd…)

c) Going Concern of Operations (cont'd…)

		February 28, 2026		August 31, 2025
Working capital (deficiency)	$	1,384,745	$	(273,724)
Deficit		(26,631,967)		(26,251,284)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the parent company, NV Gold Corporation, and its subsidiaries listed below:

			Equity Interest	
	Jurisdiction	Nature of Operations	February 28, 2026	August 31, 2025
NV Gold Corporation (USA) Inc. ("NV Gold USA")	Nevada, USA	Exploration	100%	100%
SwissGold Exploration AG ("SwissGold")	Switzerland	Exploration	100%	100%

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd…)

Financial instruments

Classification

The Company determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition. Upon initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost, fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"). The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. A financial liability is classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

An equity investment that is held for trading is measured at FVTPL. For other equity investments that are not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to designate them as FVOCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Company has elected to measure them at FVTPL.

The following table shows the classification of the Company's financial instruments:

Asset or Liability	Classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost
Loans payable	Amortized cost

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd…)

Financial instruments (cont'd…)

Measurement

Initial measurement

On initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value adjusted for directly attributable transaction costs except for financial assets and liabilities classified as FVTPL, in which case the transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Subsequent measurement

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial instruments:

Financial assets at FVTPL
These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost
These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI
These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income ("OCI") and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Debt investments at FVOCI
These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Impairment of financial instruments

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost: The Company assesses all information available, including on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date, with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition, based on all information available, and reasonable and supportive forward-looking information.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd…)

Financial instruments (cont'd…)

Financial instrument disclosures

The Company provides disclosures that enable users to evaluate (a) the significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance; and (b) the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the date of the statement of financial position, and how the entity manages these risks.

The Company provides information about its financial instruments measured at fair value at one of three levels according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair value:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in 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 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Exploration and evaluation assets

Pre-exploration costs

Pre-exploration costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, costs directly related to exploration and evaluation expenditures are recognized and capitalized, in addition to the acquisition costs. These direct expenditures include such costs as material used, surveying costs, drilling costs, payments made to contractors and depreciation on plant and equipment during the exploration phase. Costs not directly attributable to exploration and evaluation activities, including general administrative overhead costs, are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development and is classified as "mine under construction". Mineral property assets are also tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to development properties.

As the Company currently has no operational income, any incidental revenues earned in connection with exploration activities are applied as a reduction to capitalized exploration costs.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd…)

Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd…)

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

Reclamation bonds

Cash which is subject to contractual restrictions on use is classified separately as reclamation bonds.

Income taxes

Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded using the statement of financial position liability method, providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. To the extent that the Company does not consider it is probable that a future tax asset will be recovered, it does not recognize the asset.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd…)

Share-based payment transactions

Where equity-settled share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options is measured on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is charged to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive 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 irrespective of whether these vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition or where a 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 also charged to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to non-employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the goods or services received in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured by use of the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The expected life used in the model is adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations.

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

Where a grant of options is cancelled or 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.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd…)

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 period in which the obligation is incurred. The nature of the rehabilitation activities includes restoration, reclamation and re-vegetation of the affected exploration sites.

A 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 cost is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related mining 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 period which they occur. The Company had no rehabilitation obligations as at February 28, 2026 or August 31, 2025.

Other provisions

Provisions are recognized for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount that have arisen as a result of past transactions, including legal or constructive obligations. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the obligation. An amount equivalent to the discounted provision is capitalized within tangible fixed assets and is depreciated over the useful lives of the related assets. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the loss applicable to common shares of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the relevant period.

Diluted loss per share is determined by adjusting the loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of dilutive instruments, which includes stock options and common share purchase warrants, as if their dilutive effect was at the beginning of the period. The calculation of the diluted number of common shares assumes that proceeds received from the exercise of "in-the-money" stock options and common share purchase warrants are used to purchase common shares of the Company at their average market price for the period.

Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd…)

Foreign currencies

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency for the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, the monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the statement of financial position date while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Leases

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

As a lessee, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any decommissioning and restoration costs, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term, or the end of the useful life of the asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset may be reduced due to impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain measurements of the lease liability.

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- exercise prices of purchase options if we are reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or if there is a change in estimate or assessment of the expected amount payable under a residual value guarantee, purchase, extension or termination option. Variable lease payments not included in the initial measurement of the lease liability are charged directly to profit.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (cont'd…)

Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which will replace IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements aims to improve how companies communicate in their financial statements, with a focus on information about financial performance in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, in particular additional defined subtotals, disclosures about management-defined performance measures and new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information. IFRS 18 is accompanied by limited amendments to the requirements in IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. IFRS 18 is effective from January 1, 2027 with early adoption permitted. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of this new standard on the financial statements.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

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

a) Exploration and evaluation expenditures

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditures are capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditures is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in profit or loss in the period the new information becomes available.

b) Title to mineral property interests

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. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (cont'd…)

c) Share-based compensation

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are discussed in Note 8.

5. RECLAMATION BONDS

The Company has refundable reclamation bonds of $114,896 (US$84,222) (August 31, 2025 - $115,738 (US$84,222)) comprising of a reclamation bond held with the Bureau of Land Management in the State of Nevada, USA.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATON ASSETS

The following exploration and evaluation assets expenditures were incurred on the Company's mineral properties.

Six month period ended February 28, 2026	SW Pipe Project	Slumber Project	Triple T Project	Other Projects	Swiss Permits	Total
Acquisition cost, Balance August 31, 2025	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total acquisition cost - February 28, 2026	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exploration cost - August 31, 2025	$ 403,139	$ 2,516,077	$ 1	$ 3	$ 1	$ 2,919,221
Additions						
Assays and sample storage	-	-	-	-	524	524
Claim filing and registration	-	-	-	-	10,480	10,480
Field office expenses	-	-	-	7,305	-	7,305
Geological consulting	-	24,483	-	3,982	-	28,465
Land management and royalties	-	7,006	-	-	-	7,006
Materials and supplies	-	2,513	-	-	-	2,513
Site access and preparation	-	4,156	-	-	-	4,156
Exploration costs - during the period	-	38,158	-	11,287	11,004	60,449
Write-off of exploration and evaluation costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total exploration and evaluation assets, February 28, 2026	**$ 403,139**	**$ 2,554,235**	**$ 1**	**$ 11,290**	**$ 11,005**	**$ 2,979,670**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATON ASSETS (cont'd…)

For the year ended August 31, 2025	SW Pipe Project	Slumber Project	Triple T Project	Other Projects	Swiss Permits	Total
.						
Acquisition cost, Balance August 31, 2024	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total acquisition cost - August 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exploration cost - August 31, 2024	$ 376,846	$ 2,172,553	$ 314,887	$ 585,499	$ 1	$ 3,449,786
Additions						
Assays and sample storage	-	57,905	-	-	491	58,396
Claim filing and registration	26,293	27,265	17,895	20,090	-	91,543
Drilling and related	-	153,455	-	-	-	153,455
Field office expenses	-	-	-	16,460	-	16,460
Geological consulting	-	37,224	-	9,981	-	47,205
Land management and royalties	-	36,154	55,860	-	-	92,014
Site access and preparation	-	25,022	-	-	-	25,022
Travel and transport	-	6,499	-	-	-	6,499
Exploration costs - during the year	26,293	343,524	73,755	46,531	491	490,594
Write-off of exploration and evaluation costs	-	-	(388,641)	(632,027)	(491)	(1,021,159)
Total exploration and evaluation assets, August 31, 2025	**$ 403,139**	**$ 2,516,077**	**$ 1**	**$ 3**	**$ 1**	**$ 2,919,221**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATON ASSETS (cont'd…)

Below is a summary of the exploration and evaluation assets that have been grouped as Other Projects:

	Balance August 31, 2024	Additions	Write Downs	**Balance August 31, 2025**	Additions	Write Downs	**Balance February 28, 2026**
Redstar Nevada Properties	$ 1	$ 42,325	$ (42,325)	**$ 1**	$ 11,287	$ -	**$ 11,288**
Cooks Creek Project	1	1,894	(1,894)	**1**	-	-	**1**
Darby Flats Project	1	1,894	(1,894)	**1**	-	-	**1**
Discovery Bay Project	585,496	418	(585,914)	**-**	-	-	**-**
	$ 585,499	**$ 46,531**	**$ (632,027)**	**$ 3**	**$ 11,287**	**$ -**	**$ 11,290**

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties and to the best of its knowledge title to all of its properties is in good standing.

SW Pipe Project (Nevada, USA)

The Company staked unpatented mining claims in Lander County, Nevada. The claims, collectively named the SW Pipe Project.

Slumber Gold Project (Nevada, USA)

On May 30, 2019, the Company announced that it executed a binding letter of intent (the "LOI") with two private individuals (the "Vendors") providing the Company the right to enter into a lease agreement to lease an undivided 100% right, title and interest in the Slumber Gold Property in Nevada. The transaction is an arms-length transaction.

The Slumber Gold Property is located in Winnemucca, Humboldt County, Nevada.

On July 29, 2019, the Company formalized the LOI and entered into a Mining Lease and Surface Use Agreement ("Lease") with the Vendors. The company is subject to incur minimum annual work commitments as follows:

US$25,000	First anniversary date (incurred)
US$50,000	Second anniversary date (incurred)
US$75,000	Third anniversary date (incurred)
US$75,000	Fourth anniversary date (incurred)
US$100,000	Fifth and each anniversary date thereafter (incurred)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATON ASSETS (cont'd…)

Slumber Gold Project (Nevada, USA) (cont'd…)

The Company is also required to make Advance Minimum Royalty Payments to the Vendors until production of minerals is achieved as follows:

US$10,000	Upon execution of the Lease (paid)
US$15,000	First anniversary date (paid)
US$25,000	Second anniversary date (paid)
US$35,000	Third anniversary date (paid)
US$45,000	Fourth anniversary date (paid)
US$50,000	Fifth anniversary date (amended June 7, 2024)
US$50,000	Sixth anniversary date and annually thereafter as long as the Lease remains in effect (amended July 3, 2025)

On June 7, 2024, the Company amended the terms of an exploration and mining lease agreement with the owners of the Slumber Gold Project originally entered on July 29, 2019. Pursuant to the amendment, the Company has paid US$25,000 representing the annual lease payment due by the 5th year anniversary of the agreement. On July 3, 2025, the Company again amended the terms of lease agreement with the owners. Pursuant to the amendment, the Company paid US$25,000 representing the annual lease payment due by the 6th year anniversary of the agreement. All other terms of the original agreement remain unchanged.

Triple T Project (Nevada, USA)

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company entered into a lease agreement for the Triple T Project located in Pershing County, Nevada and subject to a 2.5% NSR.

The annual lease payments are as follows:

- U$15,000 on the first anniversary (paid)
- US$20,000 on the second anniversary (paid)
- US$30,000 on the third anniversary (amended June 7, 2024)
- US$40,000 on the fourth anniversary (amended July 18, 2025)
- US$50,000 on the fifth and subsequent anniversaries

The annual work commitments are as follows:

- US$25,000 on the first anniversary (incurred)
- US$50,000 on the second anniversary (incurred)
- US$75,000 on the third anniversary (incurred)
- US$75,000 on the fourth anniversary. The annual work commitment was not met and the Company wrote down the value of the claims to $1 during the year ended August 31, 2025.
- US$100,000 on the fifth and subsequent anniversaries

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATON ASSETS (cont'd…)

Triple T Project (Nevada, USA) (cont'd…)

On June 7, 2024, the Company amended the terms of an exploration and mining lease agreement with the owners of the Triple T Project originally entered on June 21, 2021. Pursuant to the amendment, the Company issued an aggregate of 100,000 common shares at a price of $0.28 per share to settle an annual lease payment of US$30,000 payable by the Company's subsidiary. On July 18, 2025, the Company amended the terms again. Pursuant to the amendment, the Company issued an aggregate of 456,600 common shares at a price of $0.135 to settle an annual lease payment of US$40,000 payable by the Company's subsidiary. All other terms of the original agreement remain unchanged.

Other Projects

Redstar Nevada Properties (Nevada, USA)

On September 29, 2016 the Company completed its acquisition of the Nevada assets of Redstar Gold Corp. ("Redstar") according to the detailed terms of the agreement (the "Purchase Agreement"). These assets consist of a 100% interest in 11 exploration projects in Nevada ("Redstar Nevada Properties"), 4 of which are subject to NSRs, as well as the AngloGold-Ashanti database (the "Database").

The Company acquired the Database and the 11 Redstar Properties by issuing to Redstar a total of 617,273 common shares of the Company, resulting in Redstar owning 29.9% of the Company's outstanding common shares upon completion of the transaction. The shares were valued at $2,160,455. Of this value, $1,692,357 ($342,072 allocated to the Cooks Creek Project) was recognized as exploration and evaluation assets acquisition costs and $468,098 was recognized as geological database expense and charged to operations during the year ended August 31, 2017.

On April 30, 2024, the Company signed a Data Rights Purchase Agreement ("Data Rights") with a third party for proceeds of $119,052 (US$87,500). Pursuant to the terms of the Data Rights, the Company granted the third party an exclusive right to use the Database for mineral exploration purposes. The Company still retains its rights over the Database to use or sell the rights to use to other parties for mineral exploration purposes.

The Redstar Properties are currently comprised of the following projects:

Project Name	County in State of Nevada
Oasis	Esmeralda
Queens	Nye
Root Spring	Pershing
Seven Devils	Pershing

During the year ended August 31, 2025, the Company wrote down the claims to $1 and charged $42,325 in capitalized costs to operations. The claims that comprise the Redstar Properties remain in good standing.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATON ASSETS (cont'd…)

Other Projects (cont'd…)

Cooks Creek Project (Nevada, USA)

The Cooks Creek Project consists of unpatented mining claims in Lander County, Nevada. These claims consisted of one of the 11 exploration projects in Nevada acquired from Redstar on September 29, 2016. During the year ended August 31, 2025, the Company wrote down the claims to $1 and charged $1,894 in capitalized costs to operations. The claims remain in good standing.

Darby Flats Project (Nevada, USA)

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company staked claims consisting of the Darby Flats Project, located in Elko County, Nevada. During the year ended August 31, 2025, the Company wrote down the claims to $1 and charged $1,894 in capitalized costs to operations. The claims remain in good standing.

Swiss Permits (Switzerland)

The Company, through its Swiss subsidiary, SwissGold, was issued a five year exploration permit ("Permit") for gold and precious metals that covered an area within the Communes of Medel/Lucmagn, Disentis/Muster and Sumvitg in Canton Graubunden, southeastern Switzerland. The Permit is governed by the terms of an amended mining law that has been approved by the residents of the Communes. During the year ended August 31, 2024, the Permit was extended to October 8, 2030 and the Company will be required to pay an annual fee of Swiss Francs 6,000 until the expiry. During the six month period ended February 28, 2026, the Company paid the Swiss Francs 6,000 for the current period renewal.

Excess expenditures may be carried forward to meet expenditure requirements in future years. Also, the Communes can issue a mining concession to the Company subject to: (i) completion of a satisfactory feasibility study; (ii) completion of an environmental impact study; and (iii) consent from each of the three municipal bodies in the Communes.

In prior fiscal years the Company received written confirmation from the Communes regarding future work commitment obligations whereby the Company was provided with relief from incurring exploration expenditures. The minimum exploration expenditures commitment was not required for 2025. During the year ended August 31, 2025, the Company wrote down the Swiss Permits to $1 and charged $491 in capitalized costs to operations. The Swiss Permits remain in good standing.

Exploration advances

During the six month period ended February 28, 2026, the Company incurred $3,878 (August 31, 2025 - $16,618) as exploration advances on exploration and evaluation assets.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the Company are comprised of the following:

	February 28, 2026	August 31, 2025
Accrued liabilities	$ -	$ 30,000
Trade payables	23,841	86,555
Total	$ 23,841	$ 116,555

8. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Authorized:

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

During the six month period ended February 28, 2026, the Company issued:

- 3,423,330 units at a price of $0.18 per unit for gross proceeds $616,200 pursuant to a non-brokered private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and a share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share at a price of $0.40 per share until November 5, 2027.

- 277,777 units at a price of $0.18 per unit for gross proceeds $50,000 pursuant to a non-brokered private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and a share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share at a price of $0.40 per share until November 18, 2027.

- 1,310,384 common shares at a deemed price of $0.18 per share pursuant to a debt settlement agreement with a director of the Company. The director was owed $235,869 (US$168,214) in loan principal and accrued interest. The Company recorded a loss on settlement of accounts payable of $19,655.

- 2,079,002 units at a price of $0.20 per unit for gross proceeds $415,800 pursuant to a non-brokered private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and a share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share at a price of $0.50 per share until January 20, 2028.

- 3,225,000 units at a price of $0.20 per unit for gross proceeds $645,000 pursuant to a non-brokered private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and a share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share at a price of $0.50 per share until February 9, 2028. The Company paid cash finders fee of $2,400.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

8. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (cont'd…)

During the year ended August 31, 2025, the Company issued:

- 1,000,000 units at a price of $0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of $200,000 pursuant to a non-brokered private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at $0.30 until September 18, 2026. The warrants are subject to an acceleration provision should the Company's common shares have a closing price of $0.45 per share for a period of 10 consecutive trading days.

- 3,498,000 units at a price of $0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of $349,800 pursuant to a non-brokered private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant which will be exercisable at $0.20 per share until July 3, 2027. The warrants are subject to an acceleration provision should the Company's common shares have a closing price of $0.40 per share for a period of 5 consecutive trading days.

- 100,000 common shares at $0.30 per share for gross proceeds of $30,000 pursuant to the exercise of warrants.

- 5,161,578 common shares at a fair value of $0.12 per share in settlement of $580,677 (US$419,050) owed to a director of the Company which consisted of principal and accrued interest. The common shares issued are subject to a statutory hold period of four months expiring on September 22, 2025. The Company recorded a loss on settlement of accounts payable of $38,712.

- 456,600 common shares at a fair value of $0.135 per share to settle an annual lease payment of US$40,000 payable by the Company's subsidiary.

Stock options

The Company adopted a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to officers, directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire common shares of the Company. The number of shares reserved for issuance under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. The options can be granted for a maximum of 10 years and vest as determined by the board of directors. The exercise price of each option may not be less than the fair market value of the common shares.

Stock option transactions and the number of stock options outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, August 31, 2024	883,000	$ 1.45
Granted	655,000	0.15
Expired/cancelled	(105,000)	1.92
Outstanding, August 31, 2025	1,433,000	0.82
Granted	700,000	0.22
Expired/cancelled	(200,000)	1.87
Outstanding, February 28, 2026	1,933,000	$ 0.46
Exercisable, February 28, 2026	1,933,000	$ 0.46

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

8. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (cont'd…)

Stock options (cont'd…)

Stock options outstanding at February 28, 2026 are as follows:

Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
80,500	80,500	$ 5.00	May 25, 2026
7,500	7,500	$ 2.00	December 2, 2026
52,500	52,500	$ 1.00	June 13, 2027
87,500	87,500	$ 0.70	April 25, 2028
350,000	350,000	$ 0.29	April 19, 2029
655,000	655,000	$ 0.15	June 2, 2030
700,000	700,000	$ 0.22	January 12, 2031
1,933,000	1,933,000		

Warrants

Warrants transactions and the number of warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, August 31, 2024	440,367	$ 1.20
Granted	4,498,000	0.22
Exercised	(100,000)	0.30
Expired	(440,367)	1.20
Outstanding, August 31, 2025	4,398,000	0.22
Granted	9,005,109	0.46
Outstanding, February 28, 2026	13,403,109	$ 0.38
Exercisable, February 28, 2026	13,403,109	$ 0.38

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

8. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (cont'd…)

Warrants (cont'd…)

Warrants outstanding at February 28, 2026 are as follows:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
900,000	$ 0.30	September 18, 2026 (A)
3,498,000	$ 0.20	July 3, 2027 (B)
3,423,330	$ 0.40	November 5, 2027
277,777	$ 0.40	November 18, 2027
2,079,002	$ 0.50	January 20, 2028 (C)
3,225,000	$ 0.50	February 9, 2028 (C)
13,403,109		

(A) Subject to an acceleration provision should the Company's common shares have a closing price of $0.45 per common share for a period of 10 consecutive trading days.
(B) Subject to an acceleration provision should the Company's common shares have a closing price of $0.40 per common share for a period of 5 consecutive trading days.
(C) Subject to an acceleration provision should the Company's common shares have a closing price of $0.50 per common share for a period of 3 consecutive trading days.

Share-based compensation

During the six month period ended February 28, 2026, the Company recognized $139,814 (2025 - $4,336) in share-based compensation on stock options that vested during the current period. The Company granted 700,000 (2025 – nil) stock options with a fair value of $0.199 (2025 - $Nil). The fair value of share-based compensation was calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

The following assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock options granted during the period:

	February 28, 2026	February 28, 2025
Risk-free interest rate	2.93%	-
Expected life of options	5 years	-
Annualized volatility	158.97%	-
Forfeiture rate	0.0%	-
Dividend rate	0.0%	-

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties during the six month period ended February 28, 2026:

i) Paid or accrued $39,700 (2025 - $20,205) in fees which are recorded as professional fees to a company controlled by an officer of the Company.

ii) Paid or accrued $4,188 (2025 - $Nil) in consulting fees to a former officer of the Company of which $4,188 (2025 - $Nil) have been capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.

iii) Interest of $3,787 (2025 - $33,477) has been accrued on loans payable to a director of the Company.

On May 22, 2025, the Company issued 5,161,578 common shares at a fair value of $0.12 per share in settlement of debt owed pursuant to loan agreements dated June 26, 2023, July 10, 2023, September 18, 2023, January 22, 2024, March 14, 2024 and January 27, 2025 with a director of the Company, totaling $580,678 (US$419,050). As at February 28, 2026, $105,840 (US$75,748) (August 31, 2025 - $105,840 (US$75,748)) of the debt remains outstanding which has been reclassified from loans payable to due to related parties. In connection with the debt settlement, the share pledge agreement dated April 19, 2024 between the Company and the director has been terminated.

On September 2, 2025, the company entered into a loan agreement with a director of the Company pursuant to advances made by the director comprising US$65,000 on August 7, 2025 and US$100,000 on September 2, 2025 at an interest rate of 12% per annum. Pursuant to a debt settlement agreement dated November 18, 2025, the Company issued 1,310,384 common shares at a deemed price of $0.18 per share pursuant to the debt settlement agreement with a director of the Company. The director was owed $235,869 (US$168,214) in loan principal and accrued interest. The Company recorded a loss of $19,655 on the settlement of the debt.

Included in due to related parties as of February 28, 2026 is $109,306 (August 31, 2025 - $14,907) due to a director, officers and companies controlled by officers. The amounts are non-interest bearing and unsecured.

Key Management Compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and Board of Director members.

Other than disclosed above, there was no other compensation paid to key management during the six month period ended February 28, 2026 and 2025.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair value

IFRS 7 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2– inputs other than quoted prices included in 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 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As at February 28, 2026, the Company's financial instruments are comprised of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable and due to related parties. The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable, lease liabilities and due to related parties approximate their fair values due to the relatively short periods to maturity of these financial instruments.

Financial risk factors

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Management, the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee monitor risk management activities and review the adequacy of such activities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in cash is remote. The Company's receivables consist of GST recoverable from the Canadian Government. The Company does not believe it is subject to significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when they come due. As at February 28, 2026, the Company had a cash balance of $1,472,760 to settle current liabilities of $133,146. All of the Company's financial liabilities are subject to normal trade terms.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd…)

Financial risk factors (cont'd…)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, and commodity and equity prices. These fluctuations may be significant and the Company, as all other companies in its industry, has exposure to these risks.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to maintain cash in its banking institutions and does not believe interest rate risk to be significant.

(b) Price risk

The Company is not a producing entity so is not directly exposed to fluctuations in commodity prices. The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to 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. The Company closely monitors individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

(c) Foreign currency risk

The Company has two foreign subsidiaries whose operations are in the United States and Switzerland respectively, which exposes the Company to foreign exchange risk. The Company is subject to currency risk due to the fluctuations of exchange rates between the Canadian dollar, United States dollar and the Swiss Franc. The Company does not enter into derivative financial instruments to mitigate foreign exchange risk.

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company defines capital that it manages as shareholders' equity.

The Company is in the exploration stage; as such the Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities. The Company will continue to assess new sources of financing available and to manage its expenditures to reflect current financial resources in the interest of sustaining long term viability.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have not been changed over the years presented. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

12. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

Significant non-cash transactions during the six month period ended February 28, 2026 included:

a) Issued 1,310,384 common shares at a fair value of $0.195 per share in settlement of debt owed pursuant to loan agreements with a director of the Company, totaling $235,869 (US$168,214). The Company recorded a loss $19,655 on the settlement of accounts payable.

Significant non-cash transactions during the six month period ended February 28, 2025 included:

a) Exploration advances of $4,848 were allocated to exploration and evaluation assets.

b) Share issue costs of $275 are accrued in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one reportable operating segment which is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Company has mineral properties located geographically as follows:

Exploration and evaluation assets	February 28, 2026	August 31, 2025
United States of America	$ 2,968,665	$ 2,919,220
Switzerland	11,005	1
Total	$ 2,979,670	$ 2,919,221