



ST-GEORGES ECO-MINING CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025

INTRODUCTION

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of the financial condition and results of operations ("MD&A") for St-Georges Eco-Mining Corp. ("Company") should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2025, and the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All currency amounts are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Additional information relating to the Company can be found on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under St-Georges Eco-Mining Corp. or on the Company's website (<https://www.stgeorgesecomining.com>).

This MD&A is dated August 29, 2025.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the Company. These forward-looking statements, by their very nature, involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated. The Company considers the assumptions upon which these forward-looking statements are based to be reasonable but cautions the reader that these assumptions regarding future events, many of which are beyond the Company's control, may ultimately prove to be incorrect.

COMPANY DESCRIPTION

St-Georges Eco-Mining Corp. is a Canadian company listed on the CSE (SX), OTCQB (SX00F), and FSE (85G1). It develops critical and strategic mineral projects alongside subsidiaries in metallurgy, battery processing, and hydrogen technologies.

OVERVIEW

The Company has three active mining exploration projects in Quebec, Canada: the Manicouagan Project, the Julie Project, and the Notre Dame Project.

MANICOUAGAN PROJECT

Project Description

The Manicouagan Project is located approximately 70 km north of the Manicouagan Crater and 350 km northwest of Baie-Comeau, QC. It comprises 324 claims for an area of 17,207 hectares and is prospective for Critical and Strategic Minerals including nickel, copper, cobalt, platinum, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, osmium, and iridium. The Project has a camp and a floatplane base.

Project Highlights

In January 2020, the Company acquired 100% of the Manicouagan Project then comprised of 77 mining claims from Exploration J. F. Inc and Frank Dumas, a director of the Company at the time. A 2% NSR was granted to the vendors, as well as a zone of influence covering the two NTS sheets where the initial project area is located.

In 2022, the Company added 2,639 meters of drilling over 19 holes and partial results of this campaign, as well as historic core resampling, were disclosed.

In 2022, a further 1804 meters were drilled on the Project, over 11 holes.

In January 2023, a high-resolution magnetic (MAG) survey of the Manicouagan-Central Project and a magnetic and time-domain electromagnetic (MAG-TDEM) survey of the Manicouagan Project were completed.

In 2023, the exploration team drilled 1,424 meters over six holes on the Manicouagan Project. The Company also completed 2 ground EM surveys and a downhole EM survey.

On February 20, 2024, the Company announced the results of the 2023 drilling program in the Manicouagan project for the discovery of thick low-grade mineralization at Manicouagan extends known mineralized zone to a length of 7 kilometers.

In February 2025, 60 claims on the project were not renewed as no exploration work was performed in this area.

In April and June 2025, 4 claims on the project were not renewed as the claims didn't have any work credit.

JULIE PROJECT

Project Description

The Julie Project is located via a 90-minute drive from the deep seaport city of Baie-Comeau on the Quebec North Shore. The Project comprises 280 claims for an area of 15,508 hectares. The Project is prospective for nickel, copper, cobalt, palladium, platinum, silver, and magnesium. The claims are accessible by gravel road and logging roads nine months a year and by winter road three months a year.

Project Highlights

In 2021, the Company drilled a total of 4,187 meters over 11 holes, and performed borehole geophysics analysis of 5 drillholes.

In April 2025, 14 claims on the project were not renewed as the claims didn't have any work credit.

NOTRE-DAME PROJECT

Project Description

The Notre Dame Project comprises 115 mining claims for an area of 6,388 hectares. It is located near the municipality of Notre-Dame de Lorette on the northern flank of the Lac St-Jean in Québec. It is prospective for niobium, gallium, tantalum, titanium, and REEs.

Project Highlights

In 2022, the Company conducted an extensive surface exploration campaign; Surface sampling, geophysics, mapping, and channel cuts were done on all the outcrops identified. Over 210 samples were collected and the Company communicated the results of its surface exploration campaign.

Between March and April 2024, the Company completed 10 channel samples, 3 trenches to further define the mineralized area, and 14 core holes on the Notre-Dame project. A total of 1,009 metres were drilled, approximately 27 metres of channel samples were collected, and 75 metres of trenching were accomplished.

In March 2025, the Company received preliminary results from surface sampling and early-stage mineralogical analysis. The results confirmed the presence of niobium, tantalum, gallium and rare earths in multiple samples collected from a channel at surface and selected drill intervals.

During the period ended June 30, 2025, 1 claim on the project was not renewed as the claim didn't have any work credit.

OTHER PROJECTS (VILLEBON, LE ROYAL, AND 22F16)

The Company also holds several early-stage or non-core properties, including Villebon in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, Le Royal in the LaCorne lithium camp, and a small block of claims in 22F16. Villebon and Le Royal projects have been largely written down following impairment assessments, and several claims were allowed to lapse in 2024–2025. These projects are maintained only on a minimal basis, with no significant work planned until market or partnership opportunities warrant renewed investment.

QUALIFIED PERSON

The technical information disclosed in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Herb Duerr, P.Geo., St-Georges' President and a Qualified Person, as defined by National Instrument 43-101 for the *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*.

SUBSIDIARIES

ICELAND RESOURCES EHF / ST-GEORGES ICELAND LTD.

Through its Iceland Resources EHF subsidiary, the Company holds exploration projects including the Thormodsdalur (Thor) gold property near Reykjavík and the Elbow Creek property, alongside geothermal effluent recovery initiatives. Work to date has confirmed low-sulphidation gold mineralization and high-grade precious and base metals from geothermal samples. While limited fieldwork was undertaken in recent quarters, the subsidiary continues to maintain licenses and assess partnership or monetization opportunities in Iceland.

Thormodsdalur (THOR) Gold Project

Project Description

Thormodsdalur is located about 20km east of the city center of Reykjavík, southeast of lake Hafravatn. The project has a long history dating from its discovery in 1908, when a gold deposit was found; it was subsequently investigated between 1908-1925. Studies between 1996 and 2013 identified the project mineralization as a low sulphidation system. Historically, 32 drill holes totaling 2,439 meters were drilled within the area.

Project Highlights

In 2020, the Company released the initial fire assay results from the preliminary surface exploration campaign conducted on Thor. All grab samples showed the presence of gold, with results ranging from 0.001 g/t to 37.4 g/t. It also completed a 124m reverse circulation drill hole at the Thor project to test the previous surface sample that assayed 37.4 g/t gold. At a depth of 41.5m, the team intersected and confirmed with preliminary assays the existence of a thick interval that contained gold mineralization averaging 0.24 g/t over 80 meters with gold grades ranging from 0.01g/t up to 6.21 g/t.

In 2021, 1,542 meters of drilling were completed and results were communicated by press release in 2022.

Elbow Creek Project

On November 25, 2023, Iceland Resources acquired surface and minerals rights from private landowners on the Elbow Creek Project. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Subsidiary granted the landowners a 2.5% NSR royalties, of which 1.3% can be bought back for US\$1.3M within 90 days of completing a final feasibility study on the Project. Any additional payments to landowners prior to production will be applied against future royalty payments, except for the partial buyback option. Additional requirements related to access to the Project required the Subsidiary to expense US\$50,000 within 60 days (paid in January 2024).

Iceland Geothermal Effluents Project

In 2022, approximately 200 kg of material from different geothermal energy producers was received by the Company's contracted metallurgical laboratories research facility in Québec.

In April 2023, the Company disclosed the initial assay results from samples derived from its metallurgical sampling initiative with an Icelandic geothermal power plant located on the Company's Reykjanes license. Highlights include up to 12.65% copper, in excess of 30% zinc (Threshold limits), up to 353 g/t gold and up to 5,960 g/t silver.

Iceland Hydro Power Plant

In October 2018, the Company executed a share purchase and subscription agreement with Spá EHF and Íslensk Vatnsorka EHF to acquire the 15% interest in the 10-20 MW hydropower plant located just south of Langjokull in Iceland.

ST-GEORGES METALLURGY CORP.

In February 2020, the Company incorporated a new wholly-owned subsidiary, St-Georges Metallurgy Corp. (“SXM”), to handle all metallurgical research and development, laboratory partnerships, metallurgical joint ventures, and related intellectual property.

SXM leads the Company’s research and development in mineral processing. The subsidiary has developed proprietary processes for lithium production from clay fines and spodumene. SXM has an ongoing exclusive license with LiOH Corp., which was bolstered by a \$3.65M federal government (NRCan) contribution agreement in 2025.

LiOH Corp.

On June 5, 2024 the Company announced that it entered into an exclusive agreement with LiOH Corp. (“LiOH”), a corporation created to finance and market the lithium technology. Frank Dumas, an officer of St-Georges, is the company’s interim president and Enrico Di Cesare will lend his expertise to the initiative as a senior advisor to the Company.

The license has a limited exclusivity for an initial period of five years. LiOH will pay all cash disbursements required to finance and operate the initial showcase lithium nitrate and lithium hydroxide operations.

The exclusive license is renewable for an additional five years under certain circumstances, including:

- Completion of the pilot operations with other partners under SXM’s supervision.
- Completion of an independent study by March 31, 2027, and
- Starting the preliminary engineering work for the larger industrial plant by March 31, 2027.
- Be operating the larger showcase plant or being advanced in the design and financing of the industrial plant, capable of producing 20,000 tons per year and have the permitting process underway.

Failing to respect the timeline or reach the milestones would remove the limited exclusivity component of the license. St-Georges will receive 8% of the outstanding shares of LiOH either at the time of a public listing on a senior stock exchange or senior stock market or at the start of the commercial operations that coincide with the start of the regular royalty payments.

In February 2025, in partnership with LiOH Corp and Coalia, the Company was approved for a \$3,657,545 contribution from Natural Resources Canada’s Critical Minerals Research, Development and Demonstration Program (CMRDD).

EV SX CORP.

In January 2021, the Company incorporated a new wholly-owned subsidiary, EV SX Corp. (“EV SX”). EV SX focuses on battery processing to optimize metal recovery from all types of used batteries.

Management Changes

On November 5, 2024, EVSX appointed Ian C. Peres as Chief Executive Officer of EVSX.

In the first quarter of 2025, Byron D' Silva was appointed as Chief Financial Officer and director of EVSX.

Battery Processing Plant Locations

Thorold: In March 2024, EVSX received the Environmental Compliance approval for its alkaline battery processing plant in Thorold. EVSX had sought the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks' authorization for a waste transfer and processing site for the receipt, transfer, and processing of waste alkaline batteries. A Financial Assurance of \$110,175 was disbursed.

On April 25, 2024, the Company entered into a lease amending agreement, for the battery mineral processing operations of its subsidiary EVSX in Ontario. The amending lease effective May 1, 2024 is to a new location for 34,455 square feet. The term of the amending lease shall extend by four months for a total term of five years, four months and seventeen days, to end on April 30, 2028.

Multi-Chemistry Battery Processing Industrial Units

In July 2022, EVSX commissioned and disbursed the initial deposit payment for the manufacturing of three battery-processing industrial units.

During the year ended March 31, 2024, EVSX received the first and second multi-chemistry lines in Thorold, as well as equipment allowing the upgrade of its alkaline circuit.

In August 2024, EVSX started installing and commissioning one of its large-capacity multi-chemistry processing lines.

In December 2024, EVSX completed the installation of its multi-chemistry line. EVSX filed an additional Environmental Compliance Approval ("ECA") submission which will permit the processing of a wider range of battery chemistries, more adapted to the line's capability.

In March 2025, EVSX received the new Environmental Compliance Approval for its battery processing line.

H2SX CORP.

Technology License Agreement

On January 14, 2022, the Company incorporated a new subsidiary, H2SX Corp. ("H2SX"). H2SX focuses on transforming synth gas into green hydrogen, fertilizers and other value-added by-products.

In 2022, H2SX executed a final agreement with the South Korean company Wintech Energy Corp. ("Wintech Energy"). The agreement allows H2SX to access Wintech Energy's green hydrogen technology. Through this agreement, Wintech Energy becomes a shareholder of H2SX.

Pursuant to the agreement, H2SX issued a total of 990,000 common shares representing 9.9% of its common shares, in favor of Wintech (4.95%) and ZeeOne (4.95%). The parties received 5-year preferred warrants with a conversion rate potentially representing 10% of the outstanding shares of H2SX at a price of \$0.0001 per share. The parties also received a series of 5-year Special Milestone Warrants exercisable at \$0.0001 per share.

In October 2024, Wintech Energy completed on time the installation of all the equipment for its hydrogen production system at their new facilities located in the Seoul, South Korea.

Subsequent Event

The financing proposal received by H2SX is still active; all timelines were waived by H2SX to help the proposal move forward. However, no exclusivity is in place because the potential investor has not deposited the first million as a condition for exclusivity. H2SX is entertaining other sources of financing or financing transactions.

KINGS OF THE NORTH CORP. (“KOTN”)

The Company holds shares of BWA Group PLC as the result of a settlement related to the 2019 sale of Kings of the North Corp. to BWA. Following contractual disputes and cross-claims, the parties reached an out-of-court settlement in February 2024 under which a portion of the Company’s convertible loan was converted into 146,224,800 BWA shares, valued at \$1.17 million at issuance. These shares remain restricted from voting on certain matters for a three-year period and represent the Company’s residual interest from the KOTN transaction.

BOREALIS DERIVATIVES DEX EHF

The Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary Borealis Derivatives DEX ehf. (“Borealis”), was developing a Decentralized, Distributed, Digital Derivative marketplace.

The operation was halted in 2024, and the operations of Borealis were completely stopped on December 31, 2024.

ZEU TECHNOLOGIES INC.

ZeU Technologies Inc. (“ZeU”) began in January 2018 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and was spun off in December 2019.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company impaired the remaining 8,276,519 shares of ZeU to a \$nil value, and recognized a loss of \$41,383 in the investment.

MANAGEMENT CHANGES

On January 6, 2025, Mr. Enrico Di Cesare stepped down from his roles at EVSX Corp.

EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

On September 6, 2024, the Company closed the first tranche of its non-brokered private placement of 10,360,438 units at a price of \$0.06 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$621,626. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one-half purchase unit warrant. Each unit warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share at an exercise price of \$0.08 per share until September 6, 2026. In the event the trading price of the shares of the Company on the CSE reaches \$0.12 on any single day, the Company may accelerate the expiry date by issuing a notice to the holder.

On execution of a full unit warrant, the holder will receive one common share and a subsequent warrant that entitles the holder to purchase one share at an exercise price of \$0.12 per share for a period of 24 months from the date of the execution. In the event the trading price of the shares of the Company on the CSE reaches \$0.18 on any single day, the Company may accelerate the expiry date of the warrants by issuing a notice to the holder.

The Company paid finder fees of \$4,032 in cash and issued 84,000 finders warrants at a fair value of \$2,699 at an exercise price of \$0.08 per share until September 6, 2026.

The Board of Directors of St-Georges has agreed to compensate directors with annual stock options in lieu of cash payments, effective July 2024.

On November 28, 2024, the Company granted stock options to certain consultants to purchase a total of 1,900,000 common shares. The stock options vest immediately and are exercisable at a price of \$0.075 per share on or before November 28, 2026.

On November 28, 2024, the Company granted stock options to certain management, directors and officers to purchase a total of 3,600,000 common shares. The stock options vest immediately and are exercisable at a price of \$0.075 per share on or before November 28, 2029.

On December 2, 2024, the Company issued 1,850,000 common shares at a fair value of \$83,250 to settle \$110,000 outstanding debt in a subsidiary resulting in a gain on settlement of \$16,380.

On December 24, 2024, EVSX issued \$284,800 of convertible debentures to fund the installation of its battery processing line and general and corporate expenditure. The debenture includes an implicit annual interest of 25%, which is capitalized in advance for \$356,000 in total face value. The debenture matures in one year. Holders of the EVSX debentures have a right to convert the debentures into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.0625 per share.

On January 31, 2025, \$93,750 of EVSX convertible debentures including an implicit annual interest was converted into 1,500,000 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.0625 per share.

On February 10, 2025, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares at a fair value of \$70,000 to a related party as a milestone compensation for a subsidiary.

On February 18, 2025, the Company granted stock options to certain consultants to purchase a total of 450,000 common shares. The stock options vest immediately and are exercisable at a price of \$0.075 per share on or before February 18, 2027.

On February 27, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 16,666,667 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.09 per share for total gross proceeds of \$1,500,000. Each flow-through share consists of one common share in the capital of the Company on a flow-through basis.

On March 29, 2025, EVSX issued \$360,010 of convertible debentures for the operations of the battery processing plant and general working capital. The debenture includes an implicit annual interest of 17.65% capitalized in advance for \$423,552 in total face value, and with a one-year maturity. Holders of the EVSX debentures have a right to convert the debentures into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.08 per share. The Company paid a cash finder's fee of \$9,600.

On April 7, 2025, the Company issued 100,000 common shares for \$8,000 for the exercise of warrants, and issued 200,000 common shares for \$15,000 for the exercise of stock options, of which \$11,000 remains receivable.

On April 7, 2025, the Company issued 367,656 common shares for the conversion of \$29,424 EVSX convertible debentures including an implicit annual interest at a price of \$0.08 per share.

On April 14, 2025, the Company issued 367,656 common shares for the conversion of \$29,413 EVSX convertible debentures including an implicit annual interest at a price of \$0.08 per share.

On May 16, 2025, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares for the conversion of \$62,500 EVSX convertible debentures including an implicit annual interest at a price of \$0.0625 per share.

The balance of subscription receivable as at June 30, 2025 was \$11,000 (March 31, 2025 - \$nil).

Subsequent Event

On July 24, 2025, the Company granted additional 250,000 stock options to an officer of its subsidiary. The stock options vest immediately and are exercisable at a price of \$0.075 per share on or before July 24, 2030.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the period ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded a net income of \$695,693 (2024 - \$686,349 loss), and had a cumulative deficit of \$41,096,768 (2024 - \$38,810,187) and cumulative comprehensive loss of \$659,435 (2024 - \$nil). The Company had no source of operating revenues or any related operating expenditures.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	-	-	-
Operating expenses	(2,824,468)	(3,717,373)	(5,630,991)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(4,328,058)	(8,239,867)	1,669,392
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	(0.02)	(0.03)	0.01
Cash and cash equivalents	899,552	236,281	1,527,292
Funds held in trust	57,229	43,660	100,442
Working capital (deficiency)	(3,976,570)	13,677	(6,222,621)
Exploration and evaluation assets	23,341,553	21,729,378	19,666,202
Total assets	29,503,784	28,055,931	26,444,363
Shareholders' equity	22,658,956	24,446,798	15,771,118

For the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company had no revenues.

The Company incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$4,328,058 for the year ended March 31, 2025, compared to a net loss of \$8,239,867 for the year ended March 31, 2024. The decrease in the loss is primarily due to decreases in research and development fees of \$105,720 (2024 - \$309,974) and stock-based compensation payments of \$193,574 (2024 - \$533,954), loss on disposal of marketable securities of \$119,025 (2024 - \$325,269), gain of \$102,141 (2024 - \$35,221 loss) on lease modification, and loss of \$nil (2024 - \$4,345,848) on interest sold and retained noncontrolling investment. Further details are available in the analysis below. Working capital and shareholders' equity decreased in the year ended March 31, 2025, as a result of sale of certain investments, a change in the market values of the investments, and increased accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company had no revenues.

The Company incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$8,239,867 for the year ended March 31, 2024, compared to a net income of \$1,669,392 for the year ended March 31, 2023. The decrease in the income is primarily due to decreases in stock-based compensation payments of \$533,954 (2023 - \$nil), loss on disposal of marketable securities of \$325,269 (2023 - \$nil), gain on debt settlement of \$1,173,840 (2023 - \$7,966,523), loss of \$35,221 (2023 - \$nil) on lease modification, and loss of \$4,345,848 (2023 - \$nil) on interest sold and retained noncontrolling investment. Further details are available in the analysis below. Total assets, working capital and shareholders' equity increased in the year ended March 31, 2024, as a result of the BWA settlement and interest of ZeU sold.

EXPENSES

For the periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Accretion and interest expenses	13,405	-
Consulting fees	82,100	53,163
Management fees	93,417	165,160
Office expenses	165,864	220,524
Professional fees	31,960	43,557
Property Tax	2,957	4,200
Communications	5,475	25,619
Research and development fees	14,062	31,717
Salary	14,900	-
Transfer agent and listing fees	12,550	6,772
Travel expenses	6,247	11,706
Unrealized loss (gain) on marketable securities	(1,184,104)	157,016
Loss on sale of marketable securities	-	20,452
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(17,540)	58,859
Gain on write-off accounts payable	(111,646)	-
Gain on lease modification	-	(100,392)
Rental income	-	(12,004)
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	174,660	-
Loss (income) and comprehensive loss (income)	(695,693)	686,349

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table outlines selected unaudited financial information of the Company for the last eight quarters.

	<i>Jun.30,</i> <i>2025</i>	<i>Mar.31,</i> <i>2025</i>	<i>Dec.31,</i> <i>2024</i>	<i>Sept.30,</i> <i>2024</i>
Total assets	30,129,033	29,503,784	27,140,005	27,820,277
Working capital (deficiency)	(3,234,295)	(3,976,570)	(2,819,473)	(1,200,031)
Shareholders' equity	23,487,986	22,658,956	21,919,002	23,539,139
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	695,693	(1,023,749)	(1,877,138)	(740,822)
Net income (loss) per share	0.00	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)

	<i>Jun.30,</i> <i>2024</i>	<i>Mar.31,</i> <i>2024</i>	<i>Dec.31,</i> <i>2023</i>	<i>Sept.30,</i> <i>2023</i>
Total assets	27,935,474	28,055,931	27,485,531	25,794,324
Working capital (deficiency)	(907,414)	13,677	(5,828,613)	(7,617,209)
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	23,760,449	24,446,798	17,824,024	15,441,990
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	(686,349)	(5,681,077)	(730,985)	(1,248,390)
Net income (loss) per share	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.01)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company had no revenues.

The Company incurred a net income for the period of \$695,693 (2024 - \$686,349). Operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2025, were \$442,937 (2024 - \$562,418). The decrease in operating expense is primarily decrease in management fees of \$93,417 (2024 - \$165,160), office expenses of \$165,864 (2024 - \$220,524), communication expenses of \$5,475 (2024 - \$25,619), and research and development fees of \$14,062 (2024 - \$31,717) was due to the decrease fees to maintain the ongoing operations in the current period.

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, the Company recognized a loss of \$nil (2024 - \$20,452) on disposal of marketable securities, an unrealized gain of \$1,184,104 (2024 - \$157,016 loss) on marketable securities, foreign exchange gain of \$17,540 (2024 - \$58,859 loss), a gain of \$111,646 (2024 - \$nil) on write-off accounts payable, a gain of \$nil (2024 - \$100,392) on lease modification, and rental income of \$nil (2024 - \$12,004) from its subsidiary's commercial rental.

LIQUIDITY AND CASH FLOW

At June 30, 2025, the Company had cash of \$356,283 (March 31, 2025 - \$899,552), funds held in trust of \$92,479 (March 31, 2025 - \$57,229) and a working capital deficiency of \$3,234,295 (March 31, 2025 - \$3,976,570).

For the period ended June 30, 2025, significant cash flows were as follows:

Net cash used in operating activities for the period was \$318,964. Net income for the period of \$695,693 included non-cash depreciation expenses of \$4,392, interest expenses on lease liabilities of \$13,405, amortization of ROU asset of \$109,173; which were offset by an unrealized gain on marketable securities of

\$1,184,104, a gain of \$111,646 on write-off accounts payable, and foreign exchange gain of \$17,540. Net changes in working capital items were \$171,663, primarily including a decrease in prepaid expenses of \$23,012, a decrease in accounts receivable of \$544, and an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$148,107.

Net cash used in investing activities for the period was \$86,234. During the period ended June 30, 2025, the Company expensed \$20,213 in exploration and evaluation costs, and invested \$66,021 in battery processing plant.

Net cash used in financing activities for the period was \$102,821. The Company received net funds of \$12,000 from stock options and warrants exercise. The Company recorded payment of \$101,416 to lease liabilities and cash payments of \$13,405 for the interest portion of lease liabilities during the period ended June 30, 2025.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL ESTIMATES

FINANCIAL RISK

The primary goals of the Company's financial risk management are to ensure that the outcomes of activities involving elements of risk are consistent with the Company's objectives and risk tolerance and to maintain an appropriate risk/reward balance while protecting the Company's balance sheet from events that have the potential to materially impair its financial strength. Balancing risk and reward are achieved through aligning risk appetite with business strategy, diversifying risk, pricing appropriately for risk, mitigating risks through preventive controls and transferring risk to third parties.

The Company's exposure to potential loss from financial instruments is primarily due to various market risks, including interest rate, liquidity and credit risk. There has been no change in the financial risk of the Company during the year.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet cash flow commitments associated with financial instruments. The purpose of liquidity management is to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all financial commitments and obligations as they fall due. To manage cash flow requirements, the Company will have to issue additional common shares, conclude private investments, and complete debt arrangements.

As at June 30, 2025, the Company has current liabilities and accrued liabilities of \$5,681,834 (March 31, 2025 - \$5,771,580) due within 12 months and has cash of \$356,283 (March 31, 2025 - \$899,552) and lawyer's trust account of \$92,479 (March 31, 2025 - \$57,229) to meet its current obligations. At June 30, 2025, the Company has convertible debentures of \$199,750 (March 31, 2025 - \$262,250) with a maturity date of December 24, 2025, convertible debentures of \$364,715 (March 31, 2025 - \$423,552) with a maturity date of March 29, 2026, and long term lease liabilities of \$868,745 (March 31, 2025 - \$978,594). As a result, the Company faces liquidity risk as it expends funds towards its projects.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument fails to discharge an obligation and causes financial loss to another party. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of cash. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by placing its cash with a high credit quality financial institution in Canada. This amount best represents the Company's maximum exposure to any potential credit

risk. The risk is assessed as low.

MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes to market rates and prices, such as interest rates, equity market fluctuations, foreign currency exchange rates, and other relevant market rates or price changes. Market risk is directly influenced by the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which the related underlying assets are traded. Below is a discussion of the Company's primary market risk exposures and how those exposures are currently managed.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's convertible debentures have fixed interest rates and, accordingly, are not subject to cash flow interest rate risk due to changes in the market rate of interest. The Company does not use financial derivatives to reduce its exposure to risk.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company does not hedge its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk.

As at June 30, 2025, the Company had foreign exchange risk with respect to US accounts payable of CAD \$295,804 (March 31, 2025 – CAD \$347,403), US related party loans of CAD \$90,468 (March 31, 2025 – CAD \$94,654), Great British Pound accounts payable of CAD \$84,693 (March 31, 2025 – CAD \$83,562), and Iceland Krona accounts payable of CAD \$672,192 (March 31, 2025 – CAD \$649,255). If the Canadian dollar changes by ten percent against all foreign currencies, with all other variables held constant, the impact of the foreign currency change on the Company's foreign denominated financial instruments would result in a reduction or increase of after-tax net loss of approximately \$114,316 (March 31, 2025 - \$117,487) for the period ended June 30, 2025.

Equity Risk

Equity and investments in public companies are recorded at fair value, which is subject to market price volatility. The Company's marketable securities are carried at market value and are, therefore, directly affected by fluctuation in the market value of the securities. The Company's sensitivity analysis suggests that a 10% (March 31, 2025 – 10%) change in market prices would change other comprehensive loss by approximately \$159,530 (March 31, 2025 - \$41,120) for the period ended June 30, 2025.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged between willing parties, based on current markets for instruments with the same risk, principal and remaining maturity. Fair value estimates are based on present value and other valuation techniques using rates that reflect those that the Company could currently obtain, on the market, for financial instruments with similar terms, conditions and maturities.

The carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments, with the exception of the secured debentures, are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value because of their short-term maturities.

The carrying values of the convertible debentures approximate its fair value at the reporting date because the convertible debentures were calculated by discounting future cash flows using rates that the Company would otherwise use for such debt with similar terms, conditions and maturity dates, adjusted for the Company's credit risk. Management believes that no significant change occurred in the risk of these instruments.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity and any debt that it may issue.

As at June 30, 2025, the Company's shareholders' equity was \$23,487,986 (March 31, 2025 - \$22,658,956) and it carried long term lease liabilities of \$868,745 (March 31, 2025 - \$978,594). The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its ongoing liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain creditworthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. Protecting the ability to pay current and future liabilities includes maintaining capital above minimum regulatory levels, current financial strength rating requirements and internally determined capital guidelines and calculated risk management levels. To meet these objectives, management monitors the Company's capital requirements against unrestricted net working capital and assesses additional capital requirements on specific business opportunities on a case-by-case basis.

Capital for expansion comes mostly from proceeds from the issuance of common shares. The net proceeds raised will only be sufficient for a certain amount of exploration and development work on its properties and for working capital purposes. Additional funds are required to finance the Company's corporate objectives. There was no change in the Company's capital management policy for the period ended June 30, 2025.

The Company is subject to regulatory requirements related to the use of funds obtained by flow-through share financing. These funds have to be incurred for eligible exploration expense.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) Related party transactions

During the period ended June 30, 2025, the Company incurred the following transactions with related parties disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements:

	Jun. 30, 2025	Jun. 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Management or Administration fees paid or accrued to directors or companies controlled by directors or officers ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}	93,417	165,160

¹ Herb Duerr, President, CEO and Director

² Mark Billings, Director

³ Enrico Di Cesare, Director and VP Research & Development

⁴ Richard Barnett, CFO

⁵ Neha Tally, Corporate Secretary

⁶ Kristín Ólafsdóttir, Director (appointed in March 2021)

⁷ Keturah Nathe, Director (appointed in August 2021)

⁸ James C Passin, Director (appointed in June 2023)

These amounts will be settled by either cash payments or issuing securities.

In addition, the Company incurred research fees of \$nil (2024 - \$24,000), which were expensed as research and development costs, and other consulting fees of \$30,600 (2024 - \$nil) during the period ended June 30, 2025.

During the period ended June 30, 2025, \$nil (2024 - \$8,400) rental fees was paid for a director's move to Thorold to oversee the battery processing plant operations.

The key management of the Company subscribed for a total of 6,616,667 units for proceeds of \$397,000 in the private placement closed on September 6, 2024.

On February 10, 2025, 1,000,000 common shares of the Company were issued at a fair value of \$70,000 to a related party as a milestone compensation in a subsidiary.

b) Due to Related Parties

As at June 30, 2025, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$615,430 (March 31, 2025 - \$596,542) owing to related parties. These amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment.

As at June 30, 2025, the balance of \$90,468 (March 31, 2025 - \$94,654) is due to a director and a related party of the Company, and is included as loans from related parties. This amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no fixed terms for repayment.

c) Stock Options Granted

During the year ended March 31, 2025, a total of 3,600,000 stock options were granted to the key management to purchase common shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.075 per share on or before November 28, 2029. The Company recorded stock-based compensation of \$134,860 for options granted to related parties during the year ended March 31, 2025.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at June 30, 2025, and at the current date, the Company has 312,151,305 common shares outstanding, of which 1,000,000 of the issued shares are held in escrow.

STOCK OPTIONS

As at June 30, 2025, the Company has 24,280,000 stock options outstanding. Subsequent to the period ended June 30, 2025, 250,000 stock options granted and 100,000 stock options expired.

As of the current date, the Company has 24,430,000 stock options outstanding.

WARRANTS

As at June 30, 2025, and at the current date, the Company has 52,933,957 warrants outstanding.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

RISK FACTORS

EXPLORATION

Exploration and mining involve a high degree of risk. Few exploration properties end up going into production. Other risks related to exploration and mining activities include unusual or unforeseen formations, fire, power

failures, labour disputes, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides and shortages of adequate or appropriate manpower, machinery or equipment.

The development of a resource property is subject to many factors, including the cost of mining, variations in the quality of the material mined, fluctuations in the commodity and currency markets, the cost of processing equipment and others, such as aboriginal claims and government regulations, including regulations regarding royalties, authorized production, import and export of natural resources and environmental protection. Depending on the price of the natural resource produced, the Company may decide not to undertake or continue commercial production.

There can be no assurance that the expenses incurred by the Company to explore its properties will result in the discovery of a commercial quantity of ore. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially viable mineral deposits.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Current and future environmental laws, regulations and measures could entail unforeseeable additional costs, capital expenditures, restrictions or delays in the Company's activities. Environmental regulations and standards are subject to constant revision and could be substantially tightened, which could have a serious impact on the Company and its ability to develop its properties economically. Before it commences mining a property, the Company must obtain environmental permits and the approval of the regulatory authorities. There is no assurance that these permits and approvals will be obtained or that they will be obtained in a timely manner. The cost of complying with government regulations may also impact the viability of an operation or altogether prevent the economic development of a property.

FINANCING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Company does not presently have sufficient financial resources to undertake its planned exploration and development programs. Development of the Company's properties, therefore, depends on its ability to raise the additional funds required. There can be no assurance that the Company will succeed in obtaining the funding required. The Company also has limited experience in developing resource properties, and its ability to do so depends on the use of appropriately skilled personnel or signature of agreements with other large resource companies that can provide the required expertise.

COMMODITY PRICES

The factors that influence the market value of platinum, palladium, rhodium, copper, cobalt, nickel, carbon graphite, and any other mineral discovered are outside the Company's control. The impact of these factors cannot be accurately predicted. Resource prices can fluctuate widely and have done so in recent years.

RISKS NOT COVERED BY INSURANCE

The Company may become subject to claims arising from cave-ins, pollution or other risks against which it cannot insure itself due to the high cost of premiums or other reasons. Payment of such claims would decrease and could eliminate the funds available for exploration and mining activities.

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure 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 made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available

suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in the profit or loss in the year the new information becomes available.

Financial Risk

The primary goals of the Company's financial risk management are to ensure that the outcomes of activities involving elements of risk are consistent with the Company's objectives and risk tolerance, and to maintain an appropriate risk/reward balance while protecting the Company's balance sheet from events that have the potential to materially impair its financial strength. Balancing risk and reward are achieved through aligning risk appetite with business strategy, diversifying risk, pricing appropriately for risk, mitigating risks through preventative controls and transferring risk to third parties. The Company's exposure to potential loss from financial instruments is primarily due to various market risks.

signed "Herb Duerr"
President and Chief Executive Officer

signed "Richard Barnett"
Chief Financial Officer