

Consolidated Financial Statements

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Surge Copper Corp.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Surge Copper Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has no recurring source of revenue as at March 31, 2025 and is therefore dependent upon the future receipt of financing to maintain its operations. These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that material uncertainties exist that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there is the following key audit matter to communicate in our auditor's report:

| Key audit matter: | How our audit addressed the key audit matter: |
|---|--|
| Assessment of impairment indicators of Exploration and evaluation assets. | Our approach to addressing the matter included the following procedures, among others: |
| Refer to note 3(b) – Accounting policy Exploration and evaluation assets, note 4 – Critical accounting estimates and judgments and note 6 – Mineral property interests | Evaluated the reasonableness of management's assessment of impairment indicators, which included the following: |
| Management assesses at each reporting period whether there is an indication that the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets may not be recoverable. Management applies significant judgment in assessing whether | Assessed the Company's market capitalization in comparison to the Company's net assets, which may be an indication of impairment. |
| indicators of impairment exist that necessitate impairment testing. Internal and external factors, such as (i) a significant decline in the market value of the Company's | Assessed the completeness of the factors that could be considered indicators of impairment, including consideration of evidence obtained in other areas of the |

share price; (ii) changes in the Company's assessment of whether commercially viable quantities of mineral resources exist within the properties; and (iii) changes in metal prices, capital and operating costs, are evaluated by management in determining whether there are any indicators of impairment.

We considered this a key audit matter due to (i) the significance of the exploration and evaluation asset balance and (ii) the significant audit effort and subjectivity in applying audit procedures to assess the factors evaluated by management in its assessment of impairment indicators, which required significant management judgment.

audit.

- Confirmed that the Company's right to explore the properties had not expired.
- Obtained management's written representations regarding the Company's future plans for the exploration and evaluation assets.
- Assessed the reasonability of the Company's overall financial statement disclosure in respect to its exploration and evaluation assets.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in "Management's Discussion and Analysis", but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audits or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate
 in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal
 control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is William Nichols.

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

De Visser Gray LLP

Vancouver, BC, Canada July 29, 2025

SURGE COPPER CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

| | As at Marc | | | Iarch | ch 31, | | |
|--|------------|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| | Note | | 2025 | | 2024 | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 15 | \$ | 1,881,003 | \$ | 84,658 | | |
| GST receivable | | • | 229,613 | * | 13,736 | | |
| Other receivable | 10 | | 3,780 | | 4,400 | | |
| Prepaid expenses | | | 83,009 | | 88,052 | | |
| Total Current Assets | | | 2,197,405 | | 190,846 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Exploration and evaluation costs | 5,6 | | 54,759,893 | | 51,057,481 | | |
| Right-of-use asset | 8 | | 40,684 | | 67,806 | | |
| Equipment and camp buildings | 7 | | 18,892 | | 24,711 | | |
| Total Non-Current Assets | | | 54,819,469 | | 51,149,998 | | |
| Total Assets | | \$ | 57,016,874 | \$ | 51,340,844 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 9 | \$ | 334,473 | \$ | 507,694 | | |
| Flow-through premium liability | 15 | | - | | 314,123 | | |
| Current portion of lease liability | 8 | | 33,262 | | 28,733 | | |
| Deferred compensation liability | 10,11 | | 43,621 | | - | | |
| Total Current Liabilities | | | 411,356 | | 850,550 | | |
| Lease obligation liability | 8 | | 18,372 | | 51,634 | | |
| Deferred income tax liability | 15 | | 4,144,000 | | 4,011,000 | | |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | | | 4,162,372 | | 4,062,634 | | |
| Total Liabilities | | | 4,573,728 | | 4,913,184 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | | | | |
| Share capital | 11 | | 74,060,417 | | 66,465,142 | | |
| Contributed surplus | 11 | | 13,530,838 | | 13,059,226 | | |
| Deficit | | | (35,148,109) | | (33,096,708) | | |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | | | 52,443,146 | | 46,427,660 | | |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | | \$ | 57,016,874 | \$ | 51,340,844 | | |
| Corporate information and nature of operations | 1 | | | | | | |
| Subsequent events | 17 | | | | | | |
| Signed on behalf of the Board by: | | | | | | | |
| "Leif Nilsson" Director | | | | | | | |
| "Jim Pettit" Director | | | | | | | |

SURGE COPPER CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

| | | For the years end | led March 31, |
|---|------|----------------------|---------------|
| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
| EXPENSES | | | |
| Amortization | | \$ 32,941 \$ | 36,064 |
| Consulting fees | | 113,279 | 45,000 |
| Management and administration fees | 10 | 906,357 | 829,013 |
| Marketing and conferences | | 158,887 | 130,739 |
| Office | | 88,673 | 88,693 |
| Professional fees | | 241,595 | 155,334 |
| Share-based payments | 10 | 1,454,906 | 1,297,014 |
| Shareholder communications | | 15,559 | 25,345 |
| Transfer agent and filing fees | | 71,071 | 61,849 |
| Travel and promotion | | 103,400 | 29,722 |
| | | (3,186,668) | (2,698,773) |
| OTHER INCOME: | | | |
| Interest expense on lease liability | | (7,371) | (10,421) |
| Rental income | | 25,600 | 26,400 |
| Interest earned | | 103,200 | 41,777 |
| Part XII.6 tax | | (8,589) | - |
| Loss on revaluation of deferred compensation liability | 11 | (10,529) | - |
| Other income on realization of flow-through premium liability | 15 | 1,165,956 | 597,428 |
| LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES | | (1,918,401) | (2,043,589) |
| INCOME TAX RECOVERY (EXPENSE) | 15 | (133,000) | 309,000 |
| NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR | | \$ (2,051,401) \$ | (1,734,589) |
| LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC | | \$ (0.01) \$ | (0.01) |
| LOSS PER SHARE - DILUTED | | \$ (0.01) \$ | (0.01) |
| WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING | | 277,517,277 | 202,097,771 |

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SURGE COPPER CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

| | For the years Ended March 3 | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----|-------------|
| | 2025 | | 2024 |
| CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) | | | |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Net loss for the year | \$ (2,051,401) | \$ | (1,734,589) |
| Items not affecting cash: | | | |
| Share-based payments | 1,454,906 | | 1,297,014 |
| Amortization | 32,941 | | 36,064 |
| Other income on realization of flow-through premium liability | (1,165,956) | | (597,428) |
| Loss on revaluation of DSUs to be settled in cash | 10,529 | | - |
| Deferred income taxes | 133,000 | | (309,000) |
| | (1,585,981) | | (1,307,939) |
| Changes in non-cash working capital and other items: | | | |
| GST receivable | (215,877) | | 25,909 |
| Other receivables | 620 | | (4,400) |
| Prepaid expenses | 5,043 | | 19,697 |
| Trade and other payables | (132,772) | | 416,978 |
| Cash used in operating activities | (1,928,967) | | (849,755) |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Exploration and evaluation costs | (3,543,099) | | (2,022,344) |
| Property acquisition costs | (17,283) | | (9,488) |
| Cash used in investing activities | (3,560,382) | | (2,031,832) |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Proceeds from share issuances | 7,364,661 | | 168,916 |
| Share issue costs | (50,234) | | 100,710 |
| Payment of lease liability | (28,733) | | (24,666) |
| Cash provided by financing activities | 7,285,694 | | 144,250 |
| end provided of immoning weavined | ,,200,001 | | 111,200 |
| NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 1,796,345 | | (2,737,337) |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR | 84,658 | | 2,821,995 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF THE YEAR | \$ 1,881,003 | \$ | 84,658 |

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SURGE COPPER CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

| | Number of | Capital | Contributed | | |
|--|-------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | Shares | Stock | Surplus | Deficit | Total Equity |
| Balance, April 1, 2024 | 224,449,345 | \$ 66,465,142 | \$ 13,059,226 \$ | (33,096,708) | \$ 46,427,660 |
| Issued for cash – non-flow through shares | 52,955,767 | 5,167,827 | - | - | 5,167,827 |
| Issued for cash – charity-flow-through shares | 8,966,668 | 2,196,834 | - | - | 2,196,834 |
| Flow-through share premiums | - | (851,833) | - | - | (851,833) |
| Shares issued in lieu of discretionary bonuses | 2,146,809 | 182,479 | - | - | 182,479 |
| RSU, DSU settlement | 2,461,324 | 950,202 | (950,202) | - | - |
| Share issue costs | - | (50,234) | - | - | (50,234) |
| Share-based payments | - | - | 1,421,814 | - | 1,421,814 |
| Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period | - | - | - | (2,051,401) | (2,051,401) |
| Balance, March 31, 2025 | 290,979,913 | 74,060,417 | 13,530,838 \$ | (35,148,109) | \$ 52,443,146 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Balance, April 1, 2023 | 194,547,412 | \$ 63,850,642 | \$ 12,211,778 \$ | (31,362,119) | \$ 44,700,301 |
| Share purchase warrant exercises | 1,876,833 | 168,916 | - | - | 168,916 |
| Shares issued in lieu of discretionary bonuses | 1,544,540 | 204,431 | - | - | 204,431 |
| RSU, DSU settlement | 2,402,252 | 449,566 | (449,566) | - | - |
| Property acquisition shares | 24,078,308 | 1,791,587 | - | - | 1,791,587 |
| Share-based payments | - | - | 1,297,014 | - | 1,297,014 |
| Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period | - | - | - | (1,734,589) | (1,734,589) |
| Balance, March 31, 2024 | 224,449,345 | \$ 66,465,142 | \$ 13,059,226 \$ | (33,096,708) | \$ 46,427,660 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS

The Company is engaged principally in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The recovery of the Company's investment in mineral properties and attainment of profitable operations is principally dependent upon financing being arranged by the Company to continue operations, explore and develop the mineral properties and the discovery, development and sale of ore reserves.

The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia by Certificate of Incorporation dated November 29, 1965. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V"), having the symbol SURG-V, as a Tier 2 mining issuer.

The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is Suite 888 - 700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7Y 1G5.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its commitments, continue operations and realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. However, there are currently material uncertainties in respect of these assumptions which cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has incurred losses since inception, has no recurring source of revenue and has an accumulated deficit of \$35,148,109 as at March 31, 2025. The Company will need to raise sufficient funds in order to finance ongoing exploration, development and administrative expenses. The Company has no assurance that such financing will be available or be available on favorable terms. Factors that could affect the availability of financing include the Company's performance, the state of international debt and equity markets, investor perceptions and expectations and the global financial and metals markets. The Company's most likely source of additional financing is the issuance of additional equity. Though the Company has been successful in raising capital in the past, there is no certainty that it will continue to be able to do so.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

The audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ending March 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 29, 2025.

(b) Basis of Presentation and Measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Ootsa Ventures Ltd. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(b) Basis of Presentation and Measurement

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities to the holder of three months or less, and which can be converted into known amounts of cash.

(b) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Pre-exploration Costs

Pre-exploration costs are expensed in the year 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 ("E&E") are recognized and capitalized, in addition to the acquisition costs. These direct expenditures include such costs as materials 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 year in which they occur.

The Company may occasionally enter into farm-out arrangements, whereby the Company will transfer part of a mineral interest, as consideration, for an agreement by the transferee to meet certain exploration and evaluation expenditures which would have otherwise been undertaken by the Company. The Company does not record any expenditures made by the farmer on its behalf. Any cash consideration received from the agreement is credited against the costs previously capitalized to the mineral interest given up by the Company, with any excess cash accounted for as a gain on disposal.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(b) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures (continued)

When a project is deemed to no longer have commercially viable prospects to the Company, exploration and evaluation expenditures in respect of that project are deemed to be impaired. As a result, those exploration and evaluation expenditure costs, in excess of estimated recoveries, are written off to the statement of comprehensive loss/income.

The Company assesses exploration and evaluation costs for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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 'mines under construction'. Exploration and evaluation costs 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.

The Company may qualify for refundable tax credits based on qualifying exploration work incurred. Such amounts are accrued as receivable when they can be readily estimated, and collection can be reasonably assured, with such recoveries offsetting the exploration costs incurred. These credits are otherwise reported if and as received.

(c) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Impairment tests on intangible assets with indefinite useful economic lives are undertaken annually at the financial year-end. Other non-financial assets, including exploration and evaluation costs are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell, the asset is written down accordingly.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the asset's cash-generating unit, which is the lowest group of assets in which the asset belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets. The Company has one cash-generating unit for which impairment testing is performed.

An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss, except to the extent they reverse gains previously recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss/income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(d) Equipment

Recognition and Measurement

On initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are valued at cost, being the purchase price and directly attributable costs of acquisition or construction required to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company, including appropriate borrowing costs and the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. The corresponding liability is recognized within provisions.

Equipment is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, less any accumulated impairment losses, with the exception of land which is not depreciated.

When parts of an item of equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of equipment.

Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Major Maintenance and Repairs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Gains and Losses

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount and are recognized net within other income/expense in profit or loss.

Depreciation

The Company provides for depreciation using the following method and annual rates:

| Office equipment | declining balance method | 30% |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| Camp vehicles and equipment | declining balance method | 20-30% |
| Camp buildings/septic | 5-year straight line | 20% |
| Bridge | 10-year straight line | 10% |

Additions during the year are depreciated at one-half the annual rate. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(e) Provisions

Rehabilitation Provision

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

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

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

Estimations of future costs can only be made when specified work requirements, timelines and outcomes are known on a measurable basis. When such variables associated with future reclamation obligations cannot be determined, no liability is recorded.

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. The provision is measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

(f) Share-based Payment Transactions

The Company's Share Compensation Plan includes stock options ("Options"), restricted share units ("RSUs") and deferred share units ("DSUs"). Each RSU represents a unit with the underlying value equal to the value of one common share of the Company, with vesting over a specified period of service or with vesting terms based on performance as in accordance with the plan and can be equity or cash settled at the discretion of the Company. Each DSU represents a unit with the underlying value equal to the value of one common share of the Company, with vesting over a specified period of service and settlement as in accordance with the plan and can be equity or cash settled at the discretion of the Company. Options, RSUs and DSUs are granted to employees, directors and non-employees and are accounted for using the fair value method. The compensation cost for Options granted is determined based on the estimated fair value of the Options at the time of the grant and is amortized over the vesting period with an offset to the contributed surplus account. When Options are exercised, the contributed surplus and the proceeds received by the Company are credited to share capital. RSUs and DSUs are valued at the share price prevailing at the time of grant and are amortized as an expense in the consolidated statements of earnings (loss) over the vesting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(g) Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net loss/income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss/income.

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting year the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

(h) Basic and Diluted Loss per Share:

Basic earnings/loss per share is computed by dividing the net income or loss applicable to common shares of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the relevant year.

Diluted earnings/loss per common share is computed by dividing the net income or loss applicable to common shares by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding and all additional common shares that would have been outstanding, if potentially dilutive instruments were converted.

Potentially dilutive common shares related to warrants, options, RSUs and DSUs outstanding totaled 32,146,474 at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 – 16,552,489) were not included in the computation of diluted loss per share because their effect was anti-dilutive.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(i) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument. On initial recognition, financial assets are classified and measured at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to holds assets to collect contractual cash flows, and (ii) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and (ii) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities classified as FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized immediately in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company's financial instruments are classified and subsequently measured as follows:

| Account | Classification |
|---|----------------|
| Cash | Amortized cost |
| Amounts receivable (excluding sales tax receivable) | Amortized cost |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | Amortized cost |

Impairment

The Company recognizes an allowance using the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model on financial assets classified as amortized cost. The Company has elected to use the simplified approach for measuring ECL by using a lifetime expected loss allowance for all amounts recoverable. Under this model, impairment provisions are based on credit risk characteristics and days past due. When there is no reasonable expectation of collection, financial assets classified as amortized cost are written off. Indications of credit risk arise based on failure to pay and other factors. Should objective events occur after an impairment loss is recognized, a reversal of impairment is recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(j) Share Capital

Equity instruments are contracts that give a residual interest in the net assets of the Company. Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's common shares, share warrants and flow-through shares are classified as equity instruments.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Flow-through Shares

The Company will from time-to-time issue flow-through common shares to finance a significant portion of its exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and ii) share capital. Upon expenses being incurred, the Company derecognizes this liability and recognizes this premium as other income, offsetting any expense associated with the Company's expenditure of the flow-through proceeds.

Valuation of equity units issued in private placements

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the most easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common shares issued in the private placement were determined to be the more easily measurable component and were valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, was allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as contributed surplus. If the warrants are exercised, the related amount is reclassified as share capital.

If the warrants are issued as share issuance costs, the fair value will be recorded as contributed surplus using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. If the warrants are exercised, the related amount is reclassified as share capital. If the warrants expire unexercised, the related amount remains in contributed surplus.

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

The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-back Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense until paid.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

(k) Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, at the commencement of the lease, with the following exceptions: (a) the Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases where the total lease term is less than or equal to 12 months, or (b) for leases of low value. The payments for such leases are recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the present value of lease payments, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The right-of-use asset is amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The right-of-use asset is subject to testing for impairment if there is an indicator of impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives, and any variable lease payments where variability depends on an index or rate. When the lease contains an extension or purchase option that the Company considers reasonably certain to be exercised, the cost of the option is included in the lease payments.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the right-of-use asset and lease liability. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the triggering event occurs and are included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

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 comprehensive loss/income 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (continued)

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements within the next financial year are discussed below:

• Exploration and Evaluation Costs

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether circumstances exist that cast doubt as to the Company's ability to continue to positively advance its exploration projects towards economic viability, and the ultimate recovery of the aggregate costs incurred to date on those projects. Such judgments are based on assumptions about future events or circumstances and these assumptions made may change if new information becomes available.

• 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.

The key estimates applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are as follows:

5. RECLAMATION BONDS

Included in Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Costs as at March 31, 2025, is the Company's aggregate reclamation bonds posted with the Mining and Minerals Division of the British Columbia Government in the amount of \$412,400 (March 31, 2024 - \$412,400).

The bonds cover the future site restoration costs with respect to the Berg Property and the Ootsa Property. All or part of the \$412,400 can be recovered subject to the inspection of the sites and assessment of the restoration costs by the Mining and Minerals Division of the British Columbia Government.

The bonds have not been discounted from their future value because the Company estimates the bonds may be settled within 2 years and the discounting cost being considered immaterial. The Company believes that the amount of the bonds includes sufficient risk premium.

Recovery of the posted bonds remains subject to the inspection of the sites and assessment of the restoration costs by the Mining and Minerals Division of the British Columbia Government.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

6. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS

Berg Property, British Columbia

As at March 31, 2025, the Company owned a 100% interest in the Berg Property, located in central British Columbia, comprised of 93 mineral claims and one mining lease, totaling 36,056.32 hectares, including one claim totaling 1,258.13 hectares staked for a cost of \$2,202 during the year ended March 31, 2025.

Beyond claims acquired by staking, material transactions and royalty obligations in respect of this property are:

• On December 15, 2020, the Company entered into a definitive option agreement (the "Option Agreement") to acquire a 70% interest in the Berg Property, 34,798 hectares in size and contiguous to the Ootsa Property, from Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc. ("TCM"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Centerra Gold Inc. To complete the option, Surge was required to issue \$5 million of its common shares (\$4.6 million issued) and spend \$8 million on exploration over a period of up to five years (completed).

On December 22, 2023, the Company entered into a definitive purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement"), replacing the Option Agreement, with TCM to acquire a 100% interest in the Berg Property for consideration of an additional 21,221,165 common shares (fair value \$1,591,587) of Surge, resulting in TCM owning approximately 15% of Surge's outstanding common shares. On January 19, 2024 the transaction was completed.

A 1% NSR royalty is held by Royal Gold, Inc. on eight of the mineral claims and the one mining lease, including those which host the main Berg deposit.

- On December 13, 2024 (the "Effective Date"), the Company entered into an option agreement (the "Option Agreement") to acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral claims comprising the MacLean East Property, contiguous with the Berg Property. To exercise the option and acquire the 100% property interest, the Company shall complete the following:
 - Allocate \$300,000 in assessment work credits as expenditures to the property and, at the option of the optionors, to other contiguous mineral claims owned by the optionors within 30 days of entering into the option agreement (completed); and
 - Make aggregate payments totaling \$1,685,000, payable at the Company's sole discretion in cash or Company common shares (the shares portion consisting of up to a maximum of 18,722,222 shares) to the optionors, as follows:
 - o \$285,000 on or before the first anniversary of the Effective Date ("First Anniversary Date") (if paid in shares, on or before the date that is four months less a day prior to the First Anniversary Date (to be completed);
 - A further \$550,000 on or before the second anniversary of the Effective Date ("Second Anniversary Date") (if paid in shares, on or before the date that is four months less a day prior to the Second Anniversary Date (to be completed);

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

6. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS (continued)

- A further \$575,000 on or before the third anniversary of the Effective Date ("Third Anniversary Date") (if paid in shares, on or before the date that is four months less a day prior to the Third Anniversary Date (to be completed);
- o A further \$75,000 on or before the fourth anniversary of the Effective Date ("Fourth Anniversary Date") (if paid in shares, on or before the date that is four months less a day prior to the Fourth Anniversary Date; and
- o A further \$200,000 on or before the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date ("Fifth Anniversary Date") (if paid in shares, on or before the date that is four months less a day prior to the Fifth Anniversary Date (to be completed).

Upon exercising the option and acquiring the 100% property interest, the Company shall grant the following NSRs:

- A 2.5% NSR to one of the optionors, one-half (1.25%) of which may be purchased by the Company at any time for \$5,000,000; and
- A 1.0% NSR to another of the optionors, one-half (0.5%) of which may be purchased by the Company at any time for \$1,000,000.

Ootsa Property, British Columbia

As at March 31, 2025, the Company owned a 100% interest in the Ootsa Property, located in central British Columbia, comprised of 159 mineral claims totalling 99,319.03 hectares, including 19 new claims totaling 8,617.7 hectares staked for a cost of \$15,081 during the year ended March 31, 2025.

Beyond claims acquired by staking, material transactions and royalty obligations in respect of this property are:

- Fourteen claims totalling 574.6 hectares, known as the Ox claims, are subject to a 2% Net Smelter Returns ("NSR") royalty. The purchase agreement with the vendor entitles the Company to purchase 50% of the 2% NSR royalty at any time for \$500,000, and to purchase the remaining 1% NSR at any time for an additional \$1,000,000.
- Five claims totalling 3,450.4 hectares, known as the Seel claims, are subject to a 1% NSR royalty. The purchase agreement with the vendor entitles the Company to purchase 50% of this 1% NSR royalty any time for \$1,000,000.
- Two claims totalling 383.4 hectares known as the Swing claims (the "Captain Mine") are subject to a 2% NSR royalty. The purchase agreement with the vendor entitles the Company to purchase 50% of the 2% NSR royalty at any time by the payment to the vendor of \$500,000 or the Company may purchase the entire 2% NSR at any time for \$1,000,000.
- One claim totalling 211.3 hectares, known as the Troitsa Peak claim, is subject to a 1% NSR royalty. The purchase agreement with the vendor entitles the Company to purchase 50% of the 1% royalty for \$500,000.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

6. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS (continued)

- One claim totalling 76.4 hectares adjacent to the Company's Berg Property, is subject to a 2.5% NSR royalty. The purchase agreement with the vendor entitles the Company to purchase 60% of the 2.5% NSR royalty (i.e. 1.5%) at any time for \$1,500,000.
- Two claims totalling 1,568.22 hectares adjacent to the Company's Berg/Ootsa property, are subject to a 2% NSR royalty. The purchase agreement with the vendor entitles the Company to purchase 50% of the 2% NSR royalty at any time for \$1,500,000 and the remaining 1% NSR royalty at any time for an additional \$2,000,000.
- Two claims totalling 572.26 hectares, known as the Sylvia claims, are subject to a 2% NSR royalty. The purchase agreement with the vendor entitles the Company to purchase 50% of the 1% NSR royalty at any time for \$1,000,000.

Auro Property, British Columbia

In March 2012, the Company sold all of its mineral interests known as the Auro and Auro South properties to New Gold Inc. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, the Company retained a 2% NSR on these properties.

British Columbia Mineral Tax Credits ("BCMETC")

The completion of certain qualified exploration costs by the Company entitles it to refundable tax credits as part of an exploration incentive plan offered by the Province of British Columbia. No amount has been accrued for fiscal 2025. Exploration spending of amounts renounced to investors from the issuance of flow-through shares is not eligible to be claimed for BCMETC purposes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

6. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS (continued)

Expenditures on mineral property acquisition and deferred exploration and development costs for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal 2025

| | Ootsa Property | Berg Property | Total |
|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Property acquisition costs: | 1100010 | rioperej | 2000 |
| Balance, beginning of the period | \$ 1,692,561 | \$ 6,201,075 | \$ 7,893,636 |
| Cash costs | 15,081 | 2,202 | 17,283 |
| Balance, end of the period | 17,707,642 | 6,203,277 | 7,910,919 |
| Deferred exploration and evaluation costs: | 24.060.018 | 9 202 027 | 42 162 945 |
| Balance, beginning of the period | 34,960,918 | 8,202,927 | 43,163,845 |
| Incurred during the period: Drilling | 149,643 | 1,059,567 | 1,209,210 |
| Barge | 56,876 | - | 56,876 |
| Consulting fees – First Nations | 30,000 | - | 30,000 |
| Geology | 101,346 | 551,144 | 652,490 |
| Field costs | 53,781 | 1,021,960 | 1,075,741 |
| Assaying | 33,753 | 415,872 | 449,625 |
| Travel | 3,009 | 17,654 | 20,663 |
| Camp costs | 16,227 | 191,897 | 208,124 |
| Fuel | 10,466 | 105,872 | 116,338 |
| Insurance | - | 3,150 | 3,150 |
| Wages and related expenses | 56,220 | 62,550 | 118,770 |
| BCMETC | - | (255,858) | (255,858) |
| Total expenditures during the period | 511,321 | 3,173,808 | 3,685,129 |
| Balance, end of the period | 35,472,239 | 11,376,735 | 46,848,974 |
| Total deferred costs, end of the period | \$ 37,179,881 | \$ 17,580,012 | \$ 54,759,893 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

6. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS (continued)

Fiscal 2024

| | Ootsa Property | Berg Property | Total |
|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Property acquisition costs: | Troperty | Troperty | 10001 |
| Balance, beginning of the period \$ | 1,692,561 | \$ 4,400,000 | \$ 6,092,561 |
| Cash costs | - | 9,488 | 9,488 |
| Shares issued | - | 1,791,587 | 1,791,587 |
| Balance, end of the period | 1,692,561 | 6,201,075 | 7,893,636 |
| Deferred exploration and evaluation costs: | | | |
| Balance, beginning of the period | 34,841,494 | 6,318,485 | 41,159,979 |
| Incurred during the period: | | | |
| Drilling | - | 402,792 | 402,792 |
| Barge | 1,000 | 5,040 | 6,040 |
| Consulting fees – First Nations | 15,000 | - | 15,000 |
| Geology | 44,573 | 565,591 | 610,164 |
| Field costs | 45,608 | 397,211 | 442,819 |
| Assaying | 142 | 78,182 | 78,324 |
| Travel | 2,740 | 10,843 | 13,583 |
| Camp costs | 9,857 | 144,535 | 154,392 |
| Fuel | 504 | 29,472 | 29,976 |
| Insurance | - | 4,597 | 4,597 |
| Wages and related expenses | - | 246,179 | 246,179 |
| Total expenditures during the period | 119,424 | 1,884,442 | 2,003,866 |
| Balance, end of the period | 34,960,918 | 8,202,927 | 43,163,845 |
| Total deferred costs, end of the period \$ | 36,653,479 | \$ 14,404,002 | \$ 51,057,481 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

EQUIPMENT AND CAMP BUILDINGS 7.

| | Vel | Camp hicles and | | | |
|---|-----|--------------------|----|------------------|--|
| | E0 | uipment | | Total | |
| Cost Balance at March 31, 2023 | \$ | 152,659 | \$ | 152,659 | |
| Additions Disposals | | - | | - - | |
| Balance at March 31, 2024 Additions | \$ | 152,659 | \$ | 152,659 | |
| Disposals Balance at March 31, 2025 | \$ | 152,659 | \$ | 152,659 | |
| Depreciation and impairment | | | | | |
| Balance at March 31, 2023 Additions Disposals | \$ | 119,746 8,202 | \$ | 119,746 8,202 | |
| Balance at March 31, 2024 Additions Disposals | \$ | 127,948 5,819 | \$ | 127,948 5,819 | |
| Balance at March 31, 2025 | \$ | 133,767 | \$ | 133,767 | |
| Carrying amounts – NBV | | | | | |
| At March 31, 2024 | \$ | 24,711 | \$ | 24,711 | |
| At March 31, 2025 | \$ | 18,892 | \$ | 18,892 | |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

8. RIGHT OF USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY

In October 2021, the Company has extended its office lease with terms running through September 2026. Upon commencement, the Company recognized a right-of-use asset of \$135,611 and a lease liability of \$135,611. The lease liability was discounted using an estimated incremental borrowing rate of 12.0% per annum.

The continuity of the right-of-use asset for the year ended March 31, 2025 is as follows:

| | Right-of-use asset |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| As at March 31, 2023 | \$ 94,928 |
| Amortization | (27,122) |
| As at March 31, 2024 | \$ 67,806 |
| Amortization | (27,122) |
| As at March 31, 2025 | \$ 40,684 |

Minimum lease payments in respect of lease liabilities and the effect of discounting as at March 31, 2025 are as follows:

| | L | ease liability |
|----------------------|----|----------------|
| Less than one year | \$ | 37,120 |
| More than one year | | 18,815 |
| As at March 31, 2025 | \$ | 55,935 |

The continuity of the lease liability for the year ended March 31, 2025 is as follows:

| | I | ease liability |
|----------------------|----|----------------|
| As at March 31, 2023 | \$ | 105,033 |
| Principal payments | | (24,666) |
| As at March 31, 2024 | \$ | 80,367 |
| Principal payments | | (28,733) |
| As at March 31, 2025 | \$ | 51,634 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The Company's trade and other payables on March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

| | As at March 31, | | As at March 31, | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----|-----------------|----|---------|
| | Note | | 2025 | | 2024 |
| Trade payables | | \$ | 289,659 | \$ | 208,796 |
| Amounts due to related parties | 10 | | 18,814 | | 272,898 |
| Accrued expenses | | | 26,000 | | 26,000 |
| | | \$ | 334,473 | \$ | 507,694 |

Trade payables are comprised principally of amounts outstanding for trade purchases relating to exploration and general operating activities. The usual credit period taken for trade purchases is between 30 to 90 days.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended March 31, 2025 the following amounts were paid and or accrued to related parties. All comparative amounts are for the year ended March 31, 2024.

- (a) Management wages and director fees of \$871,784 (2024 \$792,511) were paid and/or accrued to directors or officers of the Company or to companies controlled by directors or officers of the Company.
- (b) Consulting and geological fees of \$165,864 (2024 \$131,616) were paid to Companies controlled by directors or officers of the Company.

As at March 31, 2025, the Company owed \$44,788 (2024 - \$272,898) to individuals and companies controlled by related parties. These amounts owing are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and have no specific terms of repayment.

As at March 31, 2025, the Company had a liability of \$43,621 (2024 - \$Nil) relating to DSUs held by directors to be settled in cash.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company earned \$25,600 (2024 - \$26,400) in office sublease revenue from a company with common officers. At March 31, 2025, this related company owed \$3,780 (2024 - \$4,400) to the Company.

The above transactions, occurring in the normal course of operations, are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, and include executive and non-executive directors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The Company incurred the following transactions with key management personnel and companies controlled by directors of the Company.

| | | For the year ended March 31, | | |
|---|---------|------------------------------|----|-----------|
| | | 2025 | | 2024 |
| Key management personnel compensation compris | sed of: | | | |
| Short term employee benefits: | | | | |
| Management fees – mineral property costs | \$ | 165,864 | \$ | 131,616 |
| Management and administration | | 871,784 | | 792,511 |
| | \$ | 1,037,648 | \$ | 924,127 |
| Share-based payments | | 1,441,727 | | 1,297,014 |
| | \$ | 2,479,375 | \$ | 2,221,141 |

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

(a) Authorized: Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) Issued and Fully Paid

| | Number of | |
|--|-------------|------------------|
| | Shares | Amount |
| Balance – March 31, 2023 | 194,547,412 | \$ 63,850,642 |
| Exercise of share purchase warrants | 1,876,833 | 168,916 |
| Shares issued in lieu of discretionary bonuses | 1,544,540 | 204,431 |
| RSU and DSU settlements | 2,402,252 | 449,566 |
| Property acquisitions | 24,078,308 | 1,791,587 |
| Balance – March 31, 2024 | 224,449,345 | \$ 66,465,142 |
| Issued for cash – non-flow through shares | 52,955,767 | 5,167,827 |
| Issued for cash – charity-flow-through shares | 8,966,668 | 2,196,834 |
| Flow-through share premiums | - | (851,833) |
| Shares issued in lieu of discretionary bonuses | 2,146,809 | 182,479 |
| RSU and DSU settlements | 2,461,324 | 950,202 |
| Share issue costs | - | (50,234) |
| Balance – March 31, 2025 | 290,979,913 | \$ 74,060,417 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS (continued)

(b) Issued and Fully Paid (continued)

Transactions during the Year Ended March 31, 2025

- i) On April 24, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 10,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for total gross proceeds of \$1,000,000. The common shares are subject to a hold period of four months and one day from the date of issuance. The Company paid finder's fees totaling \$6,000 and \$27,653 of other cash share issue costs.
- ii) On May 31, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement with a strategic investor, African Rainbow Minerals Limited ("ARM"), consisting of 41,373,414 common shares, representing a 15.0% interest in the Company on a non-diluted basis, at a price of \$0.095 per share for total gross proceeds of \$3,930,474. The common shares are subject to a hold period of four months and one day from the date of issuance.

The Company and ARM have entered into an investor rights agreement (the "IRA") which grants ARM certain rights in the event it maintains minimum ownership thresholds in the Company, including the right to maintain its ownership position through future equity financings, and the right to appoint a member to a technical advisory committee to be formed following closing of the Strategic Placement. Additionally, the IRA includes a covenant from ARM, for a period of two years, to vote in favour of management's recommendations on routine matters to be approved by the shareholders of the Company. Furthermore, ARM has agreed in the IRA to a two-year standstill with respect to the acquisition of additional securities of the Company which would result in ARM owning greater than 19.9% of the then issued and outstanding common shares of the Company on a non-diluted basis, subject to exceptions customary for a standstill of this nature. In the event that ARM's ownership interest increases, to at least 19.9% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares on a non-diluted basis, ARM will have the right to nominate one director to the Company's board of directors.

- iii) On June 21, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 8,966,668 charity flow-through shares ("CFT shares") at a price of \$0.245 for total gross proceeds of \$2,196,834. The CFT Shares qualify as "flow-through shares" within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Tax Act"). The aggregate gross proceeds raised from the Offering must be used before December 31, 2025 for exploration expenditures that constitute "Canadian exploration expenses" qualifying as "flow-through critical mineral mining expenditures". The common shares are subject to a hold period of four months and one day from the date of issuance. The Company paid finders fees totaling \$4,410 and \$12,171 of other cash share issue costs.
- iv) On July 18, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement with ARM, consisting of 1,582,353 common shares, at a price of \$0.15 per share for total gross proceeds of \$237,353. The common shares are subject to a hold period of four months and one day from the date of issuance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS (continued)

- (b) Issued and Fully Paid (continued)
- v) On October 24, 2024, the Company issued 2,146,809 common shares to four members of the executive management of the Company to settle the amount of \$182,479 in bonuses payable. The common shares are subject to a hold period of four months and one day from the date of issuance.

Transactions during the Year Ended March 31, 2024

- i) During the year ended March 31, 2024, 1,876,833 share purchase warrants were exercised for proceeds of \$168,916.
- ii) On October 6, 2023, the Company issued 1,544,540 common shares to three members of the executive management of the Company to settle the amount of \$204,431 in bonuses payable. The common shares are subject to a hold period of four months and one day from the date of issuance.
- (c) Share Purchase Warrants

A continuity schedule of outstanding share purchase warrants is as follows:

| | Number of Warrants | Weighted Average Exercise Price |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Balance, March 31, 2023 | 65,434,817 | \$0.26 |
| Exercised | (1,876,833) | \$0.09 |
| Expired | (63,557,984) | \$0.26 |
| Balance, March 31, 2024 and 2025 | - | - |

As at March 31, 2025 there were no outstanding share purchase warrants.

(d) Agents' Warrants

A continuity schedule of outstanding agents' warrants is as follows:

| | Number of Warrants | Weighted Average Exercise Price |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Balance, March 31, 2023 | 1,420,402 | \$0.45 |
| Expired | (1,420,402) | \$0.45 |
| Balance, March 31, 2024 and 2025 | - | _ |

As at March 31, 2025 there were no outstanding agent warrants.

(e) Nature and Purpose of Equity and Reserves

The reserves recorded in equity on the Company's balance sheet include 'Contributed Surplus' and 'Accumulated Deficit'.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS (continued)

'Contributed Surplus' is used to recognize the value of stock option grants and share warrants prior to exercise. 'Accumulated Deficit' is used to record the Company's change in deficit from earnings from year to year.

(f) Share Compensation Plan

The Company's Share Compensation Plan ("Plan") includes stock options ("Options"), restricted share units ("RSUs") and deferred share units ("DSUs"). The Plan received shareholder approval at the Company's AGM held on September 21, 2022. The maximum number of Common Shares reserved for issuance under the Share Compensation Plan shall be no more than 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding share capital at the time of any RSU, Option, or DSU award or grant.

The maximum aggregate number of Common Shares issuable pursuant to all Security Based Compensation granted or issued under the Plan to any one Participant (as such term is defined in the Plan) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 5% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares, calculated as at the date that such Security Based Compensation is granted or issued to the Participant. The exercise price of each Option granted under the plan may not be less than the Discounted Market Price (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSXV).

Options may be granted for a maximum term of ten years from the date of the grant, are non-transferable and expire within 90 days of termination of employment or holding office as director or officer of the Company. Unless otherwise stated, Options vest when granted.

Stock options

A summary of the Company's option transactions for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 is as follows:

| | Number of Options | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Weighted Average Contractual Life (years) |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Balance, March 31, 2023 | 5,500,000 | \$0.51 | 3.14 |
| No transactions | - | - | |
| Balance, March 31, 2024 | 5,500,000 | \$0.51 | 3.14 |
| Granted | 175,000 | \$0.15 | _ |
| Balance, March 31, 2025 | 5,675,000 | \$0.49 | 1.23 |

The weighted average share price of options exercised, as at the date of exercise, during the year ended March 31, 2025 was \$Nil (2024 - \$Nil).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS (continued)

(f) Share Compensation Plan

As at March 31, 2025, the following stock options were outstanding:

| Number of Options | Exercise Price | Expiry Date |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1,800,000 | \$0.69 | January 4, 2026 |
| 200,000 | \$0.44 | April 23, 2026 |
| 2,500,000 | \$0.42 | June 23, 2026 |
| 800,000 | \$0.42 | October 15, 2026 |
| 200,000 | \$0.31 | December 20, 2026 |
| 175,000 | \$0.15 | July 18, 2029 |
| 5,675,000 | | |

For the year ended March 31, 2025, \$17,642 (2024 - \$147,047) of share-based compensation expense relating to the vesting of stock options was recorded.

Restricted Share Units

Under the Plan, RSUs are granted to employees, directors, officers and consultants as approved by the Company's Board of Directors. Each RSU represents a unit with the underlying value equal to the value of one common share of the Company, vests over a specified period of service in accordance with the Plan and can be equity or cash settled at the discretion of the Company.

A summary of the Company's RSU transactions for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 is as follows:

| | Number of RSUs | W | Veighted Average Value at Date of Grant |
|-------------------------|----------------|----|---|
| Balance, March 31, 2023 | 8,043,609 | \$ | 0.202 |
| Settled | (2,402,252) | | 0.187 |
| Balance, March 31, 2024 | 5,641,357 | \$ | 0.202 |
| Granted (1) | 6,700,000 | | 0.155 |
| Granted (2) | 4,583,334 | | 0.11 |
| Settled | (3,879,053) | | 0.245 |
| Balance, March 31, 2025 | 13,045,638 | | 0.136 |

RSUs granted on June 21, 2024. Vesting 1/3, after 12, 24 and 36 months
 RSUs granted on February 27, 2025. Vesting 1/3, after 12, 24 and 36 months.

For the year ended March 31, 2025, Nil RSUs were forfeited, Nil RSUs were settled in cash and 3,879,053 RSUs were settled via the issuance of 2,461,324 common shares, including 1,476,801 performance-based RSUs settled for 59,072 common shares.

For the year ended March 31, 2024, Nil RSUs were forfeited, Nil RSUs were settled in cash and 2,402,252 RSUs were settled via the issuance of 2,402,252 common shares.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2025, \$886,156 (2024 - \$727,741) of share-based compensation expense relating to the vesting of RSUs was recorded.

Deferred Share Units

Under the Plan, DSUs are granted to non-executive directors as approved by the Company's Board of Directors. Each DSU represents a unit with the underlying value equal to the value of one common share of the Company, vests over a specified period of service in accordance with the Plan and can be equity or cash settled at the discretion of the Company.

A summary of the Company's DSU transactions for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 is as follows:

| | Number of DSUs | W | Veighted Average Value at Date of Grant |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----|---|
| Balance, March 31, 2023 and 2024 | 5,411,131 | \$ | 0.205 |
| Granted (1) | 4,233,333 | | 0.155 |
| Granted (2) | 350,000 | | 0.115 |
| Granted (3) | 3,431,372 | | 0.110 |
| Balance, March 31, 2025 | 13,425,836 | \$ | 0.163 |

¹⁾ DSUs granted on June 21, 2024. 12-month minimum vesting period.

For the year ended March 31, 2025, Nil DSUs were forfeited, Nil DSUs were settled in cash and Nil DSUs were settled in issuance of shares.

For the year ended March 31, 2024, Nil DSUs were forfeited, Nil DSUs were settled in cash and Nil DSUs were settled in issuance of shares.

For the year ended March 31, 2025, \$551,108 (2024 - \$422,226) of share-based compensation expense relating to the vesting of DSUs was recorded, including \$33,092 (2024 - \$Nil) recorded as a liability for DSUs that will be settled in cash.

The continuity of the Company's liability relating to DSUs to be settled in cash is as follows:

| | Amount |
|---|--------------|
| Balance, March 31, 2023 and 2024 | \$ - |
| Share-based compensation – DSUs to be settled in cash | 33,092 |
| Change in fair value of liability | 10,529 |
| Balance, March 31, 2025 | \$ 43,621 |

DSUs granted on January 6, 2025. 12-month minimum vesting period.
 DSUs granted on February 27, 2025. 12-month minimum vesting period, to be cash settled.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS (continued)

(g) Contributed Surplus

A continuity of contributed surplus is as follows:

| | For the Year Ended March 31, | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----|------------|
| | 2025 | | 2024 |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ 13,059,226 | \$ | 12,211,778 |
| Stock-based compensation - expensed | 1,421,814 | | 1,297,014 |
| Settlements, RSUs and DSUs | (950,202) | | (449,566) |
| Balance, end of year | \$ 13,530,838 | \$ | 13,059,226 |

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK

All financial instruments are included on the Company's balance sheet and measured at either fair value or amortized cost.

The Company's financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents and amounts receivable, which are designated as loans and receivables and measured at amortized cost.

The Company's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties, which are designated as other financial liabilities and measured at amortized cost.

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments measured at amortized costs approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The capital of the Company consists of shareholders' equity - \$52,443,146 (March 31, 2024 - \$46,427,660).

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. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company relies on capital markets to support continued growth.

13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 the Company operated in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties in British Columbia. Administrative expenses and working capital balances are located in Canada.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

14. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Investing and financing activities that do not have a direct impact on current cash flows are excluded from the statements of cash flows. The following transactions have been excluded from the statements of cash flows.

During the year ended March 31, 2025:

On January 27, 2025 and February 27, 2025, the Company settled 2,116,748 RSUs and 1,762,305 RSUs with a realized value of \$950,202.

During the year ended March 31, 2024:

The issuance of 2,857,143 common shares valued at \$200,000 for exploration and evaluation assets.

The issuance of 21,221,165 common shares valued at \$1,591,587 for exploration and evaluation assets.

On January 31, 2024 and March 4, 2024, the Company settled 639,947 RSUs and 1,762,305 RSUs with a realized value of \$449,566.

15. INCOME TAXES

| For the year ended March 31, | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 2025 | | 2024 |
| \$ - | \$ | - |
| (133,000) | | 309,000 |
| \$ (133,000) | \$ | 309,000 |
| \$ | \$ - (133,000) | \$ - \$ (133,000) |

Taxation in the Company's operational jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions. There is no tax charge arising for the Company for the year.

The difference between tax expense for the year and the expected income taxes based on the statutory tax rates arises as follows:

| | For the year ended March 31, | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|
| | | 2025 | | 2024 |
| Loss before income taxes | \$ | (1,918,000) | \$ | (2,044,000) |
| Income taxed at statutory rates – 27.00% (2021 – 27.00%) | | (518,000) | | (552,000) |
| Deductible and non-deductible expenses | | 78,000 | | 189,000 |
| Share issuance costs | | (13,000) | | - |
| Exploration and evaluation costs | | 593,000 | | - |
| Previously-unrecognized deferred tax liabilities | | (7,000) | | 54,000 |
| Deferred tax expense (recovery) | \$ | 133,000 | \$ | (309,000) |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

15. INCOME TAXES (continued)

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

The nature and tax effect of the temporary differences giving rise to the deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025 and 2024 are summarized as follows:

| | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Non-capital losses | \$ 3,947,000 \$ | 3,422,000 |
| Undeducted financing costs | 76,000 | 133,000 |
| Capital assets and other | 116,000 | 114,000 |
| | 4,139,000 | 3,669,000 |
| Exploration and evaluation costs | (8,283,000) | (7,680,000) |
| Deferred tax liability | \$ (4,144,000) \$ | (4,011,000) |

As at March 31, 2025, the Company has estimated non-capital losses of \$14,617,877 which expire from 2035 to 2045, for tax purposes that may be carried forward to reduce taxable income derived in future years.

The potential benefits of these carry-forward non-capital losses, and deductible temporary differences has not been recognized in these financial statements as it is not considered probable that sufficient future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Flow-through Shares

Flow-through common shares require the Company to spend an amount equivalent to the proceeds of the issued flow-through common shares on Canadian qualifying exploration expenditures. The Company may be required to indemnify the holders of such shares for any tax and other costs payable by them in the event the Company has not made the required exploration expenditures.

Funds raised in connection with the flow-through shares must be spent on qualified mineral exploration and are restricted to Canadian Exploration Expenditures as defined in the Canadian Income Tax Act. The expenditures are renounced in favour of investors subscribing for flow-through shares and the amounts are not available to the Company for income tax purposes.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company received \$2,196,834 (2024 - \$Nil) from the issue of flow-through shares, of which \$851,833 (2024 - \$Nil) was attributed to a premium over the fair value of the shares issued and recorded as a liability for accounting purposes.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, \$1,165,956 (2024 - \$597,428) of flow-through premiums was recognized in income as the related expenditures were incurred, and \$Nil (2024 - \$314,123) remained outstanding at March 31, 2025 as it relates to remaining flow-through obligations.

At March 31, 2025, the Company had no unspent flow-through funds on hand.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Effective with a commencement date of October 1, 2021, the Company is committed to an operating lease on its office premises expiring on September 30, 2026. The Company's lease commitments for the total annual basic lease payments are as follows:

2026 \$ 37,120 2027 \$ 18,815

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 29, 2025, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for total gross proceeds of \$5,863,306, consisting of (i) 19,218,893 non-flow-through common shares (the "NFT Shares") sold at a price of \$0.175 per NFT Share and (ii) 9,433,963 charity flow-through common shares (the "CFT Shares") sold at a price of \$0.265 per CFT Share. The CFT Shares qualify as "flow-through shares" within the meaning of the Tax Act. The aggregate gross proceeds raised from the CFT Shares must be used before December 31, 2026 for general exploration expenditures that constitute "Canadian exploration expenses" qualifying as "flow-through critical mineral mining expenditures". The Company paid cash finder's fees totaling \$62,295.