CANSTAR RESOURCES INC. Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2025

For the year ended June 30, 2025

INTRODUCTION

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements of Canstar Resources Inc. (the "Company" or "Canstar") for the year ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 and related notes. The Company's reporting currency is the Canadian dollar, and all amounts in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars. This MD&A is made as of October 21, 2025.

Additional information about the Company can be found on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR+) at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company and website at www.sedarplus.ca and web

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Except for statements of historical fact relating to the Company, certain information in this MD&A constitutes "forward-looking information" under Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, statements concerning the potential of the Company's properties; the future prices of base and precious metals; the success of exploration activities; cost and timing of future exploration and development; the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources; conclusions of economic evaluations; requirements for additional capital; and other statements relating to the financial and business prospects of the Company. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans," "expects," or "does not expect," "is expected," "budget," "scheduled," "estimates," "forecasts," "intends," "anticipates" or "does not anticipate," or "believes," or variations of such words and phrases or statements that specific actions, events or results "may," "could,"" would," "might" or "will be taken," "occur" or "be achieved." Forward-looking information is based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, analysis and opinions of management made in light of its experience and its perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date that such statements are made, and is inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to risks related to: unexpected events and delays during permitting; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms and in light of the current decline in global liquidity and credit availability; uncertainty of inferred mineral resources; future prices of base and precious metals; currency exchange rates; government regulation of mining operations; failure of equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; risks inherent in base and precious metals exploration and development including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected geological formations; and uncertain political and economic environments. Although management of the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, other factors may cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated, or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements.

Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking information except by applicable securities laws.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS & EXPLORATION PROPERTIES SUMMARY

The Company is a junior resource company focused primarily on acquiring, exploring, and developing mineral properties in North America, with current properties in Newfoundland, Canada. Its shares began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "ROX" on April 8, 2005. The Company is a reporting issuer in Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia. Below are brief descriptions of the Company's core exploration properties. The "Overall Performance" section provides further details of exploration activities.

Golden Baie Project

The Golden Baie Project is the Company's flagship 100% owned precious and critical metals exploration asset. It covers 48,950 hectares in 38 Mineral Exploration Licenses containing 1,958 claims and lies within the Coast of Bays region of south-central Newfoundland. In August 2022, the Company increased the Golden Baie Project through map staking and acquiring Mineral Exploration Licences from other holders. The licences acquired included the Roti Bay and Bernards Pond properties north of the main Golden Baie claims. Route 360, a paved highway that bisects the project area, and recent power lines and old forest resource roads provide access to the project. More remote areas are best accessed by helicopter, while some coastal sections can be accessed by boat from St. Albans or Conne River. Target mineralization is gold and the critical metal antimony.

Buchans Project and the Mary-March Project

The Buchans-Mary March Project comprises the Buchans Property in the west and the Mary March property in the east, which includes the Mary March Joint Venture ("JV") with Glencore and other map staked licenses (see map). These are the Company's flagship base metals exploration assets. They cover a significant portion the prospective Buchans Group stratigraphy outside the area of previous mining.

Kirkham (1987) reports past production from the historic Buchans mining camp by the American Smelting and Refining Company (ASARCO) between 1928 and 1984 to total 16.2 million tonnes of ore from five major orebodies having an average head grade of 14.51% zinc, 1.33% copper, 7.56% lead, 126 g/t silver, and 1.37 g/t gold. Target mineralization is zinc, silver, lead, copper, and gold within an inferred VMS deposit.

The Buchans Property is 100% owned by the Company and comprises 64 map-staked claims in five licences, totalling 1,600 hectares. The Buchans property encompasses an area immediately west and southwest of the historic Buchans mines, as well as three additional licenses, offset approximately 9km from the historic mine sites.

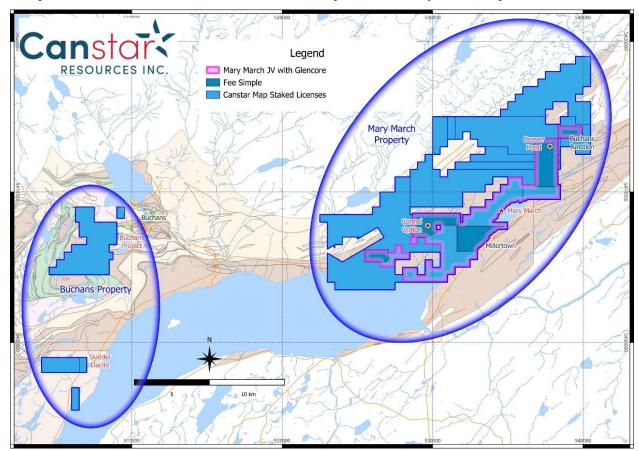
Mary March is a Joint Venture between Canstar Resources and Glencore plc. It consists of two Fee Simple Grants composed of five separate land parcels and two map-staked licences, totalling 418 claims covering 10,450 hectares. The Joint Venture property is approximately 20 kilometres east of the past-producing Buchans mine, near Buchans Junction, Newfoundland.

Within the Mary March Project area exists two Fee Simple Grants composed of five separate land parcels. A joint venture between Canstar Resources and Glencore plc. encompasses the Fee Simple Grants plus portions of two additional map-staked licenses. The area included in the Joint Venture is located approximately 16 kilometres east (western extremity of the JV) and 31 kilometres (eastern extremity of the JV) of the past-producing Buchans mine, Newfoundland.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Phelps discovered high-grade copper, lead, zinc, silver, and gold-bearing massive sulphides of economic significance on the Mary March Joint Venture in 1999. Exploration since then has identified elements of large and/or multiple volcanogenic massive sulphide systems in the area which are disrupted by thrust faulting. Exploration is now focused on understanding the thrusting to locate more high-grade mineralization like that in the 1999 drill hole.

The map below shows the relative locations of Buchans Project and the Mary-March Project.



OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The Company's exploration activities are at an early stage, and it has not yet been determined whether its properties contain mineable deposits. As a result, the Company has no current sources of revenue other than interest earned on cash, short-term investments, and money market instruments, all of which were derived from issuances of share capital. There are no known deposits of minerals on any of the mineral exploration properties of the Company, and any activities of the Company thereon will constitute exploratory searches for minerals.

Investment in the Company's securities is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks. It should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to assume such risks and who do not need immediate liquidity in their investments. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors described below.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Trends

- Prices of precious and base metals and other minerals are highly volatile, and there are times when there is minimal availability of equity financing for mineral exploration and development;
- The Company's future performance is primarily tied to the outcome of future drilling results and the overall financial markets; and
- Current financial markets will likely be volatile in Canada for the remainder of calendar 2025, reflecting ongoing economic concerns, wars in Ukraine and the Middle East, new US tariffs, as well as uncertainties around changes in executive administrations in Canada, the US, and other countries. The actual and perceived impacts of these and other macro influences may have a material adverse effect on the global economy and the stock market, including trading prices of the Company's shares and its ability to raise new capital. Companies worldwide have been negatively affected by these trends. As a result, the Company may have difficulties raising equity financing for mineral exploration and development, particularly without excessively diluting the interest of current shareholders.
- Emergent geopolitical dynamics between the United States' new executive administration and the Government of Canada—including changing tariff conditions—may create uncertainty in commodities markets and trade relations between the two countries. As the US executive administration is still new, how these dynamics ultimately solidify is unclear.

These trends may limit the Company's ability to discover and develop an economically viable mineral deposit.

Golden Baie Project Highlights

In 2024, the Company continued to narrow its exploration focus to the most prospective mineral licenses within the Golden Baie Project, consistent with its district-scale exploration strategy. The Company reduced, and in some cases, grouped together mineral licenses, moving the assessment credits into adjoining, more prospective land. This process reallocated the Company's holdings within a new set of licenses. The total reduction was 762 claims or 9,050 hectares.

The Company also staked an additional 1,100 hectares of prospective mineral claims surrounding the Le Pouvoir antimony/gold prospect, expanding coverage within the highly anomalous Little River Trend. This brought Golden Baie's total area to 48,950 hectares, including the Hermitage project license.

In the summer of 2024, the Company re-initiated a district-scale precious and critical metals exploration program, resulting in rock grab samples that assayed up to 11.8 grams-per-tonne ("g/t") gold and defined priority exploration targets. Prospecting activities on the under-explored Woodcutter Prospect along the Little River Trend in the Spring of 2024 resulted in over 300 combined soil and grab rock samples; >60% of the rock samples demonstrated anomalous gold results above 100 ppb gold; several float grab samples returned significant assay results, including 11.8 g/t, 3.1 g/t, and 1.8 g/t gold.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

A re-evaluation of data previously acquired by Canstar and historical data identified 13 priority exploration targets, including the Facheux Bay target, which contains up to 18.4 g/t gold in a bedrock grab sample; the Le Pouvoir target, containing up to 74.4% antimony and 24.1 g/t gold a bedrock vein; and the Blowout East target, with a high-grade large boulder channel sample grading 197 g/t gold over 0.5m.

The Company also recently completed new 3D geological modelling of four target areas, including the Kendell Prospect, one of six target areas tested in a 2022 diamond drilling program that included diamond drilling on the Hillside, 97 West, Northbrush, Osprey, White Out, and Wolf Pond targets along a ~15-kilometre prospective trend. In total, Canstar and previous operators drilled 23,378 metres in 262 holes (including 15,137 metres in 152 holes drilled by Canstar).

Canstar's drilling at Kendell confirmed gold mineralization extending 195 metres down-plunge to the northwest, including shallow drill intercepts of 9.6 g/t gold over 7.8 metres, 20.6 g/t gold over 3.5 metres, 58.2 g/t gold over 1.1 metres, 3.2 g/t gold over 22.0 metres and 4.3 g/t gold over 14.0 metres. In addition, a newly discovered shallow zone located 300 metres southeast of historical drilling in the Wolf Pond area, near the paved Harbour Breton highway, Route 360, showed 0.8 g/t gold over 11.5 metres and 1.9 g/t gold over 6.7 metres.

The 3D modelling has modified the Company's interpretation of the geology at the Kendell prospect to be a macro parasitic "S" fold with an axial plane orientation of approximately 220°/32° and a hinge trend and plunge of approximately 310°/32°, parallel to the plunge of the mineralized chute. This geometry is complex, but the Company collected fractal core scale fold observations and televiewer measurements supporting this interpretation. This lithological interpretation opens new possibilities for controls of gold mineralization that may not have been previously considered, such as (1) saddle reef-type mineralization and (2) the intersecting lineation between the axial plane and an orthogonal cross structure. One such feature is identified in the 2022 airborne magnetic survey results.

This modelling also identified the Wolf Pond prospect as an important target. Wolf Pond contains two distinct mineralized zones, both open in multiple directions. The company plans additional detailed bedrock and trench mapping in this area to gain a better understanding of the controls on gold mineralization, particularly the enriched anomalous grade chutes in the NW mineralized zone.

During the year ending June 30, 2025, the Company allowed mineral licenses 027611M (26 claims) and 035467M (20 claims) to expire.

Buchans-Mary March Project Highlights

Canstar's Buchans Project sits immediately adjacent to the historic Buchans mines. New 3D geological modelling (in 2024) by Canstar indicates that the Buchans River Formation, the geological host unit for all five historic Buchans Mine deposits, may underly Canstar's Buchans property at depth. The data suggests that the formation plunges from the historically mined deposits towards Canstar's adjacent Buchans-area claims.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

A SkyTEM time-domain electromagnetic survey in 2017 identified several multi-kilometre geophysical anomalies within Canstar's Buchans claims. The anomalism coincides with an area of low magnetism, indicating a potential alteration zone. A historic drillhole from the 1970s—located within one of these anomalies—intersected what was described as "stockwork style" mineralization. Stockwork zones typically exhibit a geophysical signature characterized by low magnetism, variable (generally poor to moderate) electrical conductivity, and good chargeability. These characteristics are similar to the geophysical attributes of the stockwork zones of the historic Buchans deposits, suggesting the potential discovery of stockwork and alteration zones associated with Buchans-style VMS deposits.

Mary March—25km from the historic Buchans mines—hosts a large mineralizing system with alteration zones similar in scale to those at Buchans and high-grade massive sulphides. Historic drilling intersected a faulted-off massive sulphide lens 9.63 m thick, assaying 0.64% Cu, 1.8% Pb, 10.1% Zn, 4.2 g/t Au, 122 g/t Ag.1 Canstar trenching in 2019 identified Buchans-style debris flow deposits with massive sulphide clasts, which assayed up to 5.7% Cu, 1.6% Pb, 1.8% Zn, 29.4 g/t Ag, 1.2 g/t Au.¹

During the year ending June 30, 2025, the Company staked seven new claims on license 039037M in the northern part of Mary March.

Corporate Updates

On March 1, 2025, Mr. Paul Ténière resigned as Senior Vice President of Exploration and Mr. Bob Patey was appointed as Vice President of Exploration.

On April 15, 2025, Ms. Nyla Beth Gawel was appointed as Director of the Company. Mr. Robert Bruggeman did not stand for re-election as a Director of the Company at its 2025 Annual General Meeting, and will serve on the Company's Advisory Board.

On June 18, 2025, the Company appointed Dr. Stephen J. Piercey, P.Geo., FGC to its Advisory Board.

On September 23, 2025, the Company announced a non-brokered private placement (the "Offering") to raise gross proceeds of up to \$2,000,000, through the issuance of flow-through units ("FT Units") and non-flow-through units "NFT Units").

Each NFT Unit will be issued at a price of \$0.065 and will consist of one (1) common share in the capital of the Company (each a "Common Share") and one (1) transferable common share purchase warrant (each a "Warrant"). Each Warrant will entitle the holder thereof to acquire one additional Common Share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 for a period of 36 months from the date of issuance.

Each FT Unit will be issued at a price of \$0.085 and will consist of one (1) common share in the capital of the Company (each a "FT Share") and one-half (½) of one transferable common share purchase warrant (with two half-warrants being equivalent to one whole Warrant). Each whole Warrant will entitle the holder thereof to acquire one additional Common Share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 for a period of 12 months from the date of issuance.

See Share Capital section for new share issuances subsequent to year-ended June 30, 2025.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

On April 15, 2025, the Company entered into a Letter of Intent ("LOI") with a third party, VMS Mining Corporation ("VMS Mining") to establish terms for a \$11.5M exploration Joint Venture (the "JV") (the "Proposed Transaction"), aiming to fast-track new, high-grade discoveries at the Company's polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") assets in Newfoundland, which are located in the Company's Buchans and Mary March projects (the "Projects").

On April 30, 2025, pursuant to the LOI, the Company received a loan of \$500,000 (see Phase 1 below). The loan payable bears Nil% interest while it is outstanding and matures on October 31, 2026. On initial recognition, the Loan was measured at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. The fair value of the Loan at inception was determined using a discount rate of 12%, resulting in a discount of \$82,195. Accordingly, the Company recognized a gain on discount of loan payable of \$82,195 in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded accretion expense of \$8,421 on the Loan payable, using the effective interest method.

As at June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the Loan payable was \$426,226, which reflects the amortized cost of the financial liability.

The Proposed Transactions shall be structured in four phases as follows:

Phase 1: Initial Investment and Funding Note

The Company will issue a short-term promissory note to VMS Mining for proceeds of C\$1.5M with proceeds applied only to accepted exploration expenditures on the Projects (the "Funding Note").

On execution of the LOI, the Company will enter into negotiations to finalize the terms of the Funding Note within 15 days of the LOI. (Completed)

The Funding Note consists of two tranches:

- \$500,000 advanced to the Company by VMS Mining upon execution of the Funding Note within 5 days of the effective date of the LOI (Completed on April 30, 2025)
- \$1,000,000 (the "Second Tranche Funds") to be advanced within six months of the execution of the LOI.
- The Funding Note is expected to mature on October 31, 2026 and does not accrue interest while it is outstanding, however if the loan is not repaid within 10 days of the maturity date, interest will accrue at 2% per annum.

Pursuant to the settlement conditions below, until the date the Second Tranche Funds are due, and the receipt of VMS Mining of shares equal to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of a newly incorporated Ontario Corporation under the JV ("SPVco"), the Company and VMS Mining may agree that VMS Mining will have an option to acquire a further 5% of the issued and outstanding shares of SPVCo for an aggregate subscription price of \$500,000 during Phase 1.

The Settlement Conditions are as follows:

- i) Full amount of \$1.5M advanced to Canstar under the Funding Note;
- ii) The elimination or restructuring of Glencore's remaining interest in a portion of the Mary March project to the satisfaction of VMSC;
- iii) Execution of a Definitive Agreement; and

For the year ended June 30, 2025

iv) The transfer of the mineral claims comprising the Projects into SPVco

Phase 2: Additional Investment for 40% Ownership

After Settlement Conditions are satisfied, VMS Mining may subscribe for additional shares of SPVCo such that it owns or controls in aggregate 40% (or 45% if option was previously exercised) of the issued and outstanding shares of SPVCo for aggregate subscription proceeds of \$4M (the "Phase 2 Investment"), with such subscription proceeds being applied to Phase 2 exploration expenditures such as scout-drilling and borehole geophysics.

Phase 3: Additional Investment for 60% Ownership

Following Phase 2, VMS may subscribe for additional shares of SPVCo such that it owns or controls in aggregate 60% (or 65% if the option was previously exercised) of the issued and outstanding shares of SPVCo for aggregate subscription proceeds of \$6M with such subscription proceeds being applied to Phase 3 exploration expenditures such as advanced drilling.

Phase 4: Pro-Rata Contributions and Dilution Protection

Each party shall have the right, but not the obligation, to contribute additional capital on a pro-rata basis to any approved budget subject to dilution adjustments for any non-contributing party.

Terra AI, Inc. Letter of Intent

On June 9, 2025, the Company entered into a LOI with Terra AI, Inc. ("Terra AI") to set forth the proposed terms and conditions under which Terra AI will be engaged by the Company to apply proprietary Artificial Intelligence ("AI") and geoscience methodologies to explore and identify potential orebody targets in the vicinity of the Mary March Project in exchange for equity in the Company.

Canstar and Terra AI ("the Parties") will aim to drill prospective targets in 2026. Canstar agrees to issue equity to Terra AI pursuant to a Definitive Agreement. Both parties will negotiate a definitive agreement that will include the detailed terms of the engagement.

The termination of the LOI with Terra AI is the earlier of:

- Execution of a Definitive Agreement;
- March 31, 2026 (extended by mutual agreement between the parties from 90 days from the date of the LOI if no Definitive Agreement has been executed, unless extended by mutual written agreement of the Parties)
- As of the date of this Management's Discussion and Analysis, no Definitive Agreement has been finalized.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

Fiscal Year	•	June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023
	Φ.	1 == 0 00=	Ф		Φ.	5 5 0 4 0 1 0
Operating expenses	\$	1,759,097	\$	1,275,001	\$	5,704,918
Loss from operations		1,759,097		1,275,001		5,704,918
Net loss for the year		1,648,766		1,278,074		5,585,700
Loss per share - basic						
and diluted		(0.01)		(0.01)		(0.05)
Total assets		580,660		589,373		1,052,559
Total liabilities		831,803		117,611		281,444

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Year ended June 30, 2025, compared to year ended June 30, 2024

Total operating expenses were \$1,759,097 for year ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$1,275,001 in the comparative period, an increase of \$484,096. Net loss was \$1,648,766, compared to \$1,278,074, an increase of \$370,692. The change in net loss was due primarily to an increase in exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$178,725, and increase of share-based payments of \$50,291, an increase of management fees of \$99,071, an increase of general and office expenses of \$48,468, an increase of professional fees of \$29,414, and increase of travel expenses of \$38,075 which were offset by a gain on discount of loan payable of \$82,195 during the current period.

Three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to three months ended June 30, 2024

Total operating expenses were \$735,100 for the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$194,611 in the comparative period, an increase of \$545,113. Net loss was \$613,816, compared to \$204,011, an increase of \$420,756. The change in net loss was due primarily to an increase in exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$387,536, an increase in share-based payments of \$48,075, and an increase of management fees of \$33,811 and which were offset by a gain on loan payable of \$82,195 during the current period.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Working capital	162,985	(69,928)	265,503	187,330
Operating expenses	735,100	327,796	357,188	339,013
Net loss	(613,816)	(359,301)	(350,689)	(324,960)

(0.00)

(204,011)

(0.00)

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Net loss per share (1)

Net loss per share (1)

Net loss

	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Working capital	458,753	675,620	228,112	520,039
Operating expenses	194,611	368,585	347,898	368,531

(0.00)

(356,822)

(0.00)

(0.00)

(338,368)

(0.00)

(0.00)

(383,497)

(0.00)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The directors and executive officers of the Company as of the date of this report are as follows:

Juan Carlos Giron Jr.	Chief Executive Officer (Appointed January 19, 2024)
William Upshur	Chief Financial Officer (Appointed January 19, 2024)
Paul Ténière	Former Senior Vice President of Exploration (Resigned March 1, 2025)
Bob Patey	Vice President of Exploration (Appointed March 1, 2025)
J. Paul Austin	Director (Appointed January 19, 2024)
Neil Burns	Director
Jacqueline Allison	Director
James Clare	Director
Nyla Beth Gawel	Director (Appointed April 15, 2025)
Robert Bruggeman	Former Director (Resigned April 15, 2025)
Sam Leung	Former Director (Resigned January 23, 2024)
John E. Hurley	Former CFO (Resigned December 27, 2023)

⁽¹⁾ Net loss per share on a diluted basis is the same as basic net loss per share, as all factors, which were considered in the calculation, are anti-dilutive.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

The remuneration of directors and key management during the year ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Year ended				
June 30	June 30,			
2024	2025	Purpose of Transaction	Relationship	Name
\$	\$			
02.005	102.000	CEO C	CEO	Juan Carlos Giron
82,997	192,800	CEO fees	CEO	Jr.
76,777	167,482	CFO fees	CFO	William Upshur
-	40,426	Exploration expenditures Salaries	Senior VP of Exploration	Bob Patey
-	4,746	Salaries	Senior VP of Exploration Former Senior VP of	Bob Patey
-	198	Consulting fees	Exploration Former Senior VP of	Paul Ténière
-	71,802	Exploration expenditures	Exploration Company controlled by Sam	Paul Ténière Adventus Mining
7,200	-	Rent fees	Leung, former Director	Corp.
94,237	_	Consulting fees	Director	Robert Bruggeman
261,211	477,454		and exploration expenditures	
				Juan Carlos Giron
-	25,381	Share-based payments	CEO	Jr.
-	23,070	Share-based payments	CFO	Wiliam Upshur
11,233	6,565	Share-based payments	Director	Jacqueline Allison
21,131	5,268	Share-based payments	Director	Robert Bruggeman
6,638	5,716	Share-based payments	Director	Neil Burns
((20	5,716	Share-based payments	Director	James Clare
6,638	4 = 40	Share-based payments	Director	J. Paul Austin
0,038	4,548			
0,03 <i>č</i> -	4,548 4,496	Share-based payments	Senior VP of Exploration	Bob Patey
6,638 - 6,638	ŕ	- ·	Senior VP of Exploration Former Director	Bob Patey Sam Leung
-	ŕ	Share-based payments	•	•
6,638	4,496	Share-based payments Share-based payments	Former Director Former CFO	Sam Leung
6,638	4,496 - 1,001	Share-based payments Share-based payments Share-based payments	Former Director Former CFO Former Senior VP of Exploration	Sam Leung John E. Hurley

During the year ended June 30, 2025, \$365,226 (year ended June 30, 2024 – \$261,211) was paid to key management and included in management fees and payroll expenses.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, \$112,228 (year ended June 30, 2024 – \$Nil) was paid to key management and included in exploration expenditures and payroll expenses.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2025, is \$3,964 owing to officers (June 30, 2024 – \$Nil). (Officers submitted invoices before the end of the period for payment at the beginning of the following period).

Included in prepaid expenses as of June 30, 2025 is \$29,356 (June 30, 2024 – \$29,262) for officers relating to management fees that have not incurred as of the period end.

Per IAS 24, key management personnel are those persons with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly, including directors (executive or non-executive) of the Company. Amounts payable to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

One investor, namely 2176423 Ontario Ltd., controls 27,863,339 common shares, or approximately 17% of the total common shares outstanding as of June 30, 2025 (June 30, 2024 – 27,863,339 common shares, or approximately 20% of the total common shares outstanding).

LIQUIDITY AND CASH FLOW

As June 30, 2025, the Company had working capital deficiency of \$162,985 (June 30, 2024 – working capital \$458,753). The Company has no revenue from operations and depends on financing for working capital.

Cash Flow - Operating Activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2025, \$1,400,466 of cash was used in operating activities (June 30, 2024 – \$1,205,918). This consisted mainly of cash paid for management fees, professional fees, and day-to-day expenditures during the period and non-cash transactions for share-based payments. In the prior year comparative period, the Company had non-cash transactions related to the issuance of common shares for exploration property interest. Overall, the two periods are comparable.

Cash Flow - Financing Activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2025, \$1,315,407 of cash was received from financing activities (June 30, 2024 – \$843,843). In the current period, the Company received \$815,407 from the exercise of warrants and loans of \$500,000. In the prior year's comparative period, the Company received \$843,843 from private placement financing.

Cash Flow – Investing Activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2025, \$239,800 of cash was received from investing activities (June 30, 2024 – \$49,077 used in investing activities). In the current period, the Company received net cash of \$209,700 from the purchase and sale of investments and marketable securities and purchased equipment of \$2,066. In the prior year's comparative period, the Company paid earned interest of \$15,887 and had net purchase of marketable securities of \$64,964.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

WORKING CAPITAL RESOURCES

Additional financing will be required to fund future exploration and working capital.

Most of the Company's requirements for capital to maintain its ownership level in its properties, as well as pay for exploration expenditures and administrative expenses, have been met through the completion of private placements and the exercise of stock options and warrants. Typically, these monies come from institutional and high-net-worth investors, and the amounts raised are a function of the level of market interest in the junior resource industry and the general level of interest in the equity and mineral commodity markets. The Company must rely on further equity financings to maintain an adequate liquidity base to support its general operations and exploration and development mandate.

The mineral exploration business is risky, and most exploration projects will not become mines. The Company may offer other mining companies the opportunity to acquire interests in any of its properties in return for funding all or part of the exploration and development of such properties. For the funding of any property acquisitions or exploration conducted by the Company, the Company depends on the issue of shares from treasury to investors. Such financing will depend, in turn, on various factors, such as a positive mineral exploration climate, favourable stock market conditions, the Company's track record, and management experience. If such financing is unavailable for any reason, the Company may become unable to retain its mineral interests and carry out its business plan.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIOS

The Company's proposed transaction of a Joint Venture with VMSC is outlined above in Corporate Updates.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Critical accounting estimates used in preparing the financial statements include the Company's estimate of the value of stock-based compensation. These estimates involve considerable judgment and could be affected by significant factors outside the Company's control.

The factors affecting stock-based compensation include estimates of when stock options and compensation warrants might be exercised and stock price volatility. The timing for the exercise of options is out of the Company's control. It will depend on various factors, including the market value of the Company's shares and the financial objectives of the share-based instrument holders. The Company used historical data to determine volatility using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. However, future volatility is uncertain, and the model has limitations.

The Company operates in an industry dependent on factors including environmental, legal, and political risks, the existence of economically recoverable reserves, and the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development and future profitable production or the proceeds of disposition thereof.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The Company still needs to adopt specific new IFRS standards, amendments, and interpretations to existing standards, which have been published but are only effective in future periods. The Company expects adopting these new IFRS standards to have a minimal impact on its financial statements.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Contingencies

The Company's mining and exploration activities are subject to various federal and provincial laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations did not change from prior year. The Company conducts its operations to protect public health and the environment and believes its operations materially comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company has made and expects to make expenditures in the future to comply with such laws and regulations.

Flow-Through Commitments

Under the terms of the Flow-Through Shares agreements, the Company needs to comply with its flow-through contractual obligations with subscribers concerning the Income Tax Act (Canada) by incurring qualified exploration expenditures before December 31 of the year following the year the agreement is entered into. The Company indemnifies the subscribers of current and previous flow-through share offerings against any tax-related amounts that become payable by the shareholder because the Company does not meet its expenditure commitments. Specific interpretations are required to assess the eligibility of flowthrough expenditures that, if changed, could result in the denial of renunciation.

The Company was committed to incur flow-through eligible expenditures of \$543,750 by December 31, 2025, and has completed these commitments.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's activities expose it to various financial risks: liquidity risk, market risk (including interest rate, foreign exchange rate, and price risk), and credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Audit Committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

Credit Risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents and receivables included in amounts receivable and prepaid expenses. There is no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Financial instruments included in amounts receivable and prepaid expenses consist of goods and services tax due from the Federal Government of Canada.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Management believes the credit risk concentration concerning financial instruments included in amounts receivable and prepaid expenses is remote.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As of June 30, 2025, the Company had a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$193,685 (June 30, 2024 – \$38,944) and marketable securities of \$224,607 (June 30, 2024 – \$424,287) to settle current liabilities of \$405,577 (June 30, 2024 – \$117,611). The Company's ability to continue operations and fund its exploration property expenditures depends on management's ability to secure additional financing. Management continues pursuing financing initiatives to provide sufficient cash flow to finance operations and fund exploration expenditures. The Company's financial liabilities generally have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to standard trade terms.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company has cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investment balances subject to interest. Management does not believe the Company is exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar, and major purchases are made in Canadian dollars. However, the company holds US dollars to settle US-denominated liabilities and is therefore exposed to foreign currency risk, although the exchange rate between the two currencies has been relatively stable. Management does not believe the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk regarding commodity prices. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action.

Sensitivity analysis

Based on management's knowledge and experience in the financial markets, the Company believes the following movements are "reasonably possible" over a twelve-month period:

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities are invested with a Canadian chartered bank or a financial institution controlled by a Canadian chartered bank. Sensitivity to a plus or minus 1% change in rates, based on the balance of cash and cash equivalents on June 30, 2025, does not significantly affect the net loss during a twelve-month period.
- (ii) The Company does not hold significant balances in foreign currencies to give rise to exposure to foreign exchange risk.
- (iii) Due to the GICs and exchange-traded funds held in marketable securities, a 1% fluctuation in the fair value of the marketable securities would result in a change in fair value of approximately \$1,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

When managing capital, the Company's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern and maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Management adjusts the capital structure to support acquiring, exploring, and developing mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management. Instead, it relies on the expertise of the Company's management team to sustain the future development of the business. The Company considers its capital to be equity, comprised of capital stock, share purchase warrants, broker compensation warrants, contributed surplus, and deficit.

The properties the Company owns are in the exploration stage. As such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. To carry out its planned exploration programs and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts when economic conditions permit. Management has chosen to mitigate the risk and uncertainty associated with raising additional capital in current economic conditions by:

- (i) maintaining a liquidity cushion to address any potential disruptions or industry downturns
- (ii) minimizing discretionary disbursements
- (iii) reducing or eliminating exploration expenditures that are of limited strategic value; and
- (iv) exploring alternative sources of liquidity.

Considering the above, the Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if the Company believes there is sufficient potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management continuously reviews its capital management approach and believes it is appropriate, given the company's relative size.

SHARE CAPITAL

Common Shares

On October 10, 2024, 4,100,000 shares valued at \$257,750 were issued pursuant to the exercise of 4,100,000 warrants granted on January 23, 2024 at an exercise price of \$0.05. On exercise of the warrants, the Company transferred \$52,750 from warrants reserves.

On October 18, 2024, 4,100,000 shares valued at \$257,750 were issued pursuant to the exercise of 4,100,000 warrants granted on January 23, 2024 at an exercise price of \$0.05. On exercise of the warrants, the Company transferred \$52,750 from warrants reserves.

On April 17, 2025, 4,008,131 shares valued at \$251,975 were issued pursuant to the exercise of 4,008,131 warrants granted on January 23, 2024, at an exercise price of \$0.05. On exercise of the warrants, the Company transferred \$51,568 from warrants reserves.

On June 11, 2025, 4,100,000 shares valued at \$257,750 were issued pursuant to the exercise of 4,100,000 warrants granted on January 23, 2024, at an exercise price of \$0.05. On exercise of the warrants, the Company transferred \$52,750 from warrants reserves.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has 167,306,887 common shares outstanding. *Stock Options*

On July 15, 2024, the Company granted 3,344,000 stock options to directors, officers, consultants and employees. Each stock option allows the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.035, expiring five years from the issue date. One-third of the options vest yearly over three years, with the first tranche vesting on October 1, 2024. A grant date fair value of \$102,617 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model based on the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.36%; expected life of 5 years and expected volatility of 142% based on the Company's historical trading data. On November 15, 2024, the stock options were repriced to \$0.05 per TSX Venture Exchange's minimum pricing requirement; all other terms of the stock options remain the same. The fair value above reflects the updated exercise price. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded share-based payments expense of \$76,047 for these stock options.

On August 14, 2024, the Company granted 400,000 options to purchase common shares to two senior employees. Each stock option allows the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.04, expiring five years from the issue date. One-third of the options vest yearly over three years, with the first tranche vesting on October 1, 2024. A grant date fair value of \$14,175 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model based on the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 2.91%; expected life of 5 years; and expected volatility of 143% based on the Company's historical trading data. On November 15, 2024, the stock options were repriced to \$0.05 per TSX Venture Exchange's minimum pricing requirement; all other terms of the stock options remain the same. The fair value above reflects the updated exercise price. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded share-based payments expense of \$8,737 for these stock options.

On February 13, 2025, 700,000 stock options were granted to two senior employees and one consultant of the Company with an exercise price of \$0.05 and expire on February 13, 2030. The stock options have a vesting schedule as follows: 1/3 on May 13, 2025, 1/3 on May 13, 2026 and 1/3 on May 13, 2027. A grant date fair value of \$25,711 was estimated using the Black- Scholes option pricing model based on the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 2.80%; expected life of 5 years; and expected volatility of 157% based on the Company's historical trading data. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded share-based payments expense of \$12,590 for these stock options.

On April 15, 2025, 200,000 stock options were granted to a director of the Company with an exercise price of \$0.05 and expire on April 15, 2030. The stock options have a vesting schedule as follows: 1/3 on April 15, 2026, 1/3 on April 15, 2027 and 1/3 on April 15, 2028. A grant date fair value of \$11,152 was estimated using the Black- Scholes option pricing model based on the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 2.72%; expected life of 5 years; and expected volatility of 155% based on the Company's historical trading data. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded share-based payments expense of \$1,264 for these stock options.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

On June 16, 2025, 1,110,000 stock options were granted to officers and consultants of the Company with an exercise price of \$0.05 and expire on June 16, 2030. The stock options have a vesting schedule as follows: 66,667 vested on the grant date, 33,333 vest on August 9, 2025, 336,667 vest on September 16, 2025, 336,667 vest on September 16, 2026 and 336,667 vest on September 16, 2027. A grant date fair value of \$66,754 was estimated using the Black- Scholes option pricing model based on the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 2.99%; expected life of 5 years; and expected volatility of 151% based on the Company's historical trading data. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded share-based payments expense of \$8,574 for these stock options.

The total value of share-based payments for the year ended June 30, 2025, was \$110,454 (June 30, 2024 – \$60,163). The total value of the share-based payments includes \$3,242 for the year ended June 30, 2025 relates to stock options granted in prior years.

As at the date of this MD&A, the stock options outstanding for the Company were as follows:

	Number of		
Number of	options -		Exercise
Options	exercisable	Expiry date	Price
400,000	400,000	February 8, 2026	\$ 0.28
400,000	400,000	April 26, 2026	0.28
950,000	950,000	December 10, 2026	0.28
1,750,000	1,750,000	March 24, 2028	0.06
3,344,000	2,229,333	July 14, 2029	0.05
400,000	266,667	August 13, 2029	0.05
700,000	233,333	February 13, 2030	0.05
200,000	-	April 15, 2030	0.05
1,110,000	436,667	June 16, 2030	0.05
9,254,000	6,666,000		\$ 0.10

Warrants

As at the date of this MD&A, warrants outstanding for the Company were as follows:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
10,357,369	\$0.07	September 25, 2026
10,357,369	\$0.07	

On August 25, 2025, the Company announced a warrant exercise incentive program (the "Incentive Program") relating to the Company's outstanding common 10,357,369 share purchase warrants (the "Eligible Warrants"). The Eligible Warrants were issued in connection with a private placement that closed on January 23, 2024, and are exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.05 per share until January 23, 2026.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

The Incentive Program encourages the early exercise of the Eligible Warrants from August 26, 2025 to September 25, 2025 (the "Incentive Period"). Under the terms of the Incentive Program, each holder who exercises and Eligible Warrant during the Incentive Period will receive, for each Eligible Warrant exercised, one additional common share purchase warrant (an "Incentive Warrant"). Each Incentive Warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share for a period of 12 months from the date of issuance.

On August 28, 2025, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 1,000,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.05.

On September 8, 2025, the Company issued 2,141,869 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 2,141,869 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.05.

On September 12, 2025, the Company issued 500,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 500,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.05.

On September 16, 2025, the Company issued 350,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 350,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.05.

On September 22, 2025, the Company issued 1,550,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 1,550,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.05.

On September 25, 2025, the Company issued 4,815,500 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 4,815,500 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.05.

On September 25, 2025, the Company granted 10,357,369 Incentive Warrants with an exercise price of \$0.07, expiring on September 25, 2026.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

An investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks. It should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investments. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors described below.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Exploration Stage Company and Exploration Risks

The Company is a junior resource company focused primarily on acquiring and exploring mineral properties in Canada. The Company's properties have no established reserves. There is no assurance that any of the projects can be mined profitably. Accordingly, it is not assured that the Company will realize any profits in the short to medium term, if at all. Any future profitability from the Company's business will depend upon developing and commercially mining an economic deposit of minerals, subject to numerous risk factors. The exploration and development of mineral deposits involve a high degree of financial risk over a significant period that even a combination of management's careful evaluation, experience, and knowledge may not eliminate. While discovering ore-bearing structures may result in substantial rewards, few explored properties are ultimately developed into producing mines. Significant expenses may be required to establish reserves by drilling and to construct mining and processing facilities at a particular site. It is impossible to ensure that the Company's current exploration, development and production programs will result in profitable commercial mining operations. The profitability of the Company's operations will be, in part, directly related to the cost and success of its exploration and development programs, which may be affected by many factors. Substantial expenditures are required to establish sufficient reserves to mine some of the Company's properties commercially and to construct and install mining and processing facilities on those mined and developed properties.

No History of Profitability

The Company is in the development stage and has no history of profitability. There can be no assurance that the operations of the Company will be profitable in the future. The Company has limited financial resources and will require additional financing to explore, develop, acquire, retain and engage in commercial production on its property interests. If financing is unavailable for any reason, the Company may become unable to acquire and maintain its mineral concessions and carry out its business plan.

Government Regulations

The Company's exploration operations are subject to government legislation, policies and controls relating to prospecting, development, production, environmental protection, mining taxes and labour standards. For the Company to carry out its activities, its exploration permits must be kept current. There is no guarantee that the Company's exploration rights will be extended or new exploration rights will be granted. In addition, such activities may change, and there can be no assurance that any application to renew existing rights will be approved. The Company may be required to contribute to the cost of providing the infrastructure necessary to facilitate its properties' development. The Company will also have to obtain and comply with permits containing specific conditions concerning operating procedures, water use, waste disposal, spills, environmental studies, abandonment and restoration plans and financial assurances. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to comply with any such conditions.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Market Fluctuation and Commercial Quantities

The market for minerals is influenced by many factors beyond the control of the Company, such as changing production costs, the supply and demand for minerals, the rate of inflation, the inventory of mineralproducing companies, the international economic and political environment, changes in international investment patterns, global or regional consumption patterns, costs of substitutes, currency availability and exchange rates, interest rates, speculative activities in connection with minerals, and increased production due to improved mining and production methods. The metals industry, in general, is intensely competitive, and there is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities and qualities of metals are discovered, a market will exist for the profitable sale of such metals. The commercial viability of precious and base metals and other mineral deposits may be affected by other factors that are beyond the Company's control, including particular attributes of the deposit such as its size, quantity and quality, the cost of mining and processing, proximity to infrastructure and the availability of transportation and sources of energy, financing, government legislation and regulations including those relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, import and export restrictions, exchange controls, restrictions on production, as well as environmental protection. It is impossible to assess with certainty the impact of various factors that may affect commercial viability, so any adverse combination of such factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital.

Mining Risks and Insurance

The Company is subject to risks generally encountered in the mining industry. The Company may become subject to liability for pollution, damage to life or property and other hazards of mineral exploration against which it or the operator of its exploration programs cannot insure or against which it or such operator may elect not to insure because of high premium costs or other reasons. Payment of such liabilities would reduce funds available for acquiring mineral prospects or exploration and development. It would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

Environmental Protection

The mining and mineral processing industries are subject to extensive governmental regulations for the protection of the environment, including rules relating to air and water quality, mine reclamation, solid and hazardous waste handling and disposal and the promotion of occupational health and safety, which may adversely affect the Company or require it to expend significant funds.

Capital Investment

The Company's ability to continue exploring and developing its property interests will depend upon its ability to raise significant additional financing. There is no assurance that adequate financing will be available to the Company or that the terms of such financing will be favourable. Should the Company not be able to obtain such financing, its properties may be lost entirely.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain directors and officers of the Company may also serve as directors and officers of other companies involved in base and precious metal exploration and development. Consequently, the possibility of conflict exists. Any decisions by such directors concerning the Company will be made per the duties and obligations of directors to deal fairly and in good faith with the Company and other companies. In addition, such directors will declare and refrain from voting on any matters in which they may have a conflict of interest.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Current Global Financial Conditions

Access to public financing has been made more challenging by a global contraction of commercial and consumer credit markets, and there has been an erosion of investor confidence and risk tolerance. The ongoing wars in Ukraine and the Middle East and the threat of tariffs from the US may present additional worldwide economic uncertainties. These factors may affect the ability of the Company to obtain equity or debt financing in the future on terms favourable to the Company or at all. Any or all of these economic factors and other factors not explicitly identified herein may cause a decline in asset values, resulting in impairment losses. If such conditions continue, the Company's operations could be negatively impacted, and the trading price of its common shares may be adversely affected.

Securities of mining and mineral exploration companies, including the Company's common shares, have experienced substantial volatility in the past, often based on factors unrelated to the financial performance or prospects of the companies involved. These factors include macroeconomic developments in Canada and globally, as well as market perceptions of the attractiveness of specific industries. The price of the Company's securities is also significantly affected by short-term changes in commodity prices, base and precious metal prices or other mineral prices, currency exchange fluctuation, and the political environment in the countries where the Company does business.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

Management has established processes to provide them sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated, or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the financial statements and (ii) the financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flow of the Company as of the date of and for the years presented.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings (NI 52-109), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- (i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the periods specified in securities legislation; and
- (ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparing financial statements for external purposes per the issuer's GAAP.

The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide sufficient knowledge to support the representations they make in the certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost-effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

For the year ended June 30, 2025

APPROVAL

The Company's Board of Directors has approved the disclosure in the Management's Discussion and Analysis as of October 21, 2025. A copy of this report will be provided to anyone who requests it.

OTHER MATTERS

Additional information relating to the Company is on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR+") at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website at www.canstarresources.com.