

# MANTRA EXPLORATION INC. CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED – PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT)

## NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company.

The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by CPA Canada for a review of condensed interim financial statements by an entity's auditors.

#### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		December 31, 2024 (Unaudited)		September 30, 2024 (Audited)
ASSETS Current				
Cash Amounts receivable	\$	6,140 6,998	\$	6,149 6,702
Exploration and evaluation asset (Note 5)		13,138 1		12,851 1
	\$	13,139	\$	12,852
LIABILITIES Current	ŕ	00.000	¢	00 500
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	\$	98,980	\$	92,586
EQUITY (DEFICIT)				
Share capital (Note 6) Accumulated deficit		436,771 (522,612)		436,771 (516,505)
		(85,841)		79,734
	\$	13,139	\$	12,852

CORPORATE INFORMATION AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS (Note 1)

Approved by the Board on February 24, 2025:

<u>"Rajinder Chowdhry"</u> Director <u>"Henry Park"</u> Director

#### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

### FOR THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

EXPENSES	2024	2023
Exploration expenditures (Note 5) Management fees (Note 8) Professional fees Transfer agent fees Travel Office, administration, and	\$ 10,500 (6,786) 1,226	\$ 23,052 10,500 5,746 180 1,531
Office, administration, and miscellaneous	1,167	7,055
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$ (6,107)	\$ (48,064)
LOSS PER SHARE – BASIC AND DILUTED	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	48,624,651	48,124,651

## CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Common Sha				
	Number of Common Shares		Total		
Balance at October 1, 2023	48,124,651	\$ 436,771	\$	(401,649)	\$ 35,122
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-		(48,064)	(48,064)
Balance at December 31, 2023	48,124,651	\$ 436,771	\$	(449,713)	\$ (12,942)
Balance at October 1, 2024	48,624,651	\$ 436,771	\$	(516,505)	\$ (79,734)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-		(6,107)	(6,107)
Balance at December 31, 2024	48,624,651	\$ 436,771	\$	(522,612)	\$ (85,841)

#### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		2024		2023
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss for the period	\$	(6,107)	\$	(48,064)
Change in non-cash working capital items Amounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(296) 6,394		7,192 50,686
Cash used in operating activities		(9)		(9,814)
CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE PERIOD CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		(9) 6,149		(9,814) 64,665
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$	6,140	\$	74,479
Supplemental Cash Flow Information Income taxes paid Interest paid	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Mantra Exploration Inc. (the "Company" of "Mantra Exploration") was incorporated on July 6, 2020 under the laws of British Columbia. The Company focuses on the exploration and development of base metals. The Company intends to raise additional equity, as needed, in order to pursue future business opportunities. The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, 595 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2T5, Canada.

The Company has incurred operating losses to date and is currently unable to self-finance its future operations. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon obtaining additional financing or maintaining continued support from its shareholders and creditors, and generating profitable operations in the future. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These condensed interim financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in these condensed interim financial statements. Such adjustments could be material.

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), including IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting. For these purposes, IFRS comprise the standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

The accounting policies applied in these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of, and disclosed in, the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

b) Basis of presentation

These condensed interim financial statements include the assets and operations of the Company, which are incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act.

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, with the exception of financial instruments which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. In addition, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c) Going Concern

These condensed interim financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue its operations for a reasonable period of time. The Company has incurred losses since its inception and had an accumulated deficit of \$522,612 at December 31, 2024. Management has determined that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time, and realise its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates and form assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed interim financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods affected.

Significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include deferred income taxes recoverability. Critical judgments that have the most effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed interim financial statements include the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

(i) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period the carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Going Concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to execute its strategy by funding future working capital requirements involves judgment. Management monitors future cash requirements to assess the Company's ability to meet these future funding requirements. Further information regarding going concern is outlined in Note 2(c).

#### 4. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's condensed interim financial statements.

#### 5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSET

#### **Jean Property**

The Jean Property is an iron ore exploration property consisting of 84 claims located in the Thunder Bay Mining District of Ontario as of September 30, 2024. The Company decided not to renew 9 claims when it was due on December 24, 2023. As a result, the Company recorded an impairment of \$1,299 during the year ended September 30, 2023. The Company did not renew 39 claims expiring on January 18, 2025 and restaked the 39 claims on January 21, 2025.

	October 1, 2023	Additions		Impairment	Exploration credit program	December 31, 2023
Jean Iron Ore	\$ 1	\$ - \$	5	_	\$ -	\$ 1
	October 1, 2023	Additions		Impairment	Exploration credit program	September 30, 2024
Jean Iron Ore	\$ 1	\$ - \$	5	_	\$ -	\$ 1

Expenditures for the period ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

The Company incurred exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$nil (2023 - \$23,052) for the period ended December 31, 2024.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 6. SHARE CAPITAL

- a) Authorized: The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.
- b) Issued and outstanding as at December 31, 2024: 48,624,651 (September 30, 2024 48,624,651) common shares.

There were no share transactions for the three months period ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

#### 7. STOCK OPTION PLAN, SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS AND WARRANTS

The Company adopted a rolling stock option plan (the "Plan") to grant options to directors, senior officers, employees, independent contractors and consultants of the Company. The Plan reserves for issuance up to 10% of the issued and outstanding share capital of the Company from time to time, and provides that it is solely within the discretion of the Board or, if the Board so elects, by a committee consisting of not less than two of its members appointed by the Board, to determine who should receive options and in what amounts. There were no stock options granted during the year.

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weight averae exercise	ge
Balance at September 30, 2023	3,575,000	\$	0.10
Balance at September 30, 2024	3,575,000	\$	0.10
Balance at December 31, 2024	3,575,000	\$	0.10

The warrants outstanding as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Outstanding	Exercise price	Expiry date
2,050,000	\$ 0.125	October 5, 2026
1,525,000	\$ 0.05	December 30, 2026

The average remaining life of the warrants is 1.86 years.

#### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the three months ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred \$10,500 (2023 - \$10,500) for management to a company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO").

As at December 31, 2024, the following balances were due to officers and directors and/or related companies:

- i) Included in accounts payable is \$52,605 (September 30, 2024 \$40,425) due to a company controlled by the CEO of the Company. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.
- ii) Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$196 (September 30, 2024 \$196) due to the CEO of the Company. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Key management personnel compensation:

	Three months ended December 31				
	 2024		2023		
Management fees	\$ 10,500	\$	10,500		
Total remuneration	\$ 10,500	\$	10,500		

On September 20, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with a company controlled by a director to provide CEO services at a rate of \$3,500 per month (\$42,000 per year) for an indefinite term.

#### 9. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration of its mineral property. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject to.

The Company considers the aggregate of its equity as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in investment instruments in high credit quality financial institutions with terms to maturity selected with regards to the expected time of expenditures from operations.

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK

#### Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

International Financial Reporting Standards 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, establishes a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

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

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024 as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
	Act Fo	oted Prices i ive Markets or Identical struments	n	Significant Other Observable Inputs		Significant Unobservable Inputs		
		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)	Total	
<b>Financial assets</b> Cash	\$	6,140	\$	_	\$	- \$	6,140	

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK (CONTINUED)

Fair value

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments approximates their carrying value as at December 31, 2024 because of the demand nature or short-term maturity of these instruments.

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial instruments include cash and accounts payable. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

#### Financial Risk

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company's maximum credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss for cash by placing such instruments with financial institutions.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient financial resources to meet liabilities when due. As at December 31, 2024, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$85,842. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

#### (iii) Interest Rate Risk

In management's opinion, the Company's interest rate risk is minimal as the Company does not have any bank indebtedness that bears interest at fixed or variable rates.