

Financial Statements
For the year ended April 30, 2025

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where indicated)



# DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Core Nickel Corp.

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Core Nickel Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at April 30, 2025, and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at April 30, 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other 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 2 to the financial statements, which indicates that the Company does not generate any revenues from operations. These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists 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.

#### **Other Matter**

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended April 30, 2024, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on July 30, 2024.

# **Key Audit Matters**

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

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#### **Surrey**

200 - 1688 152 St. Surrey, BC V4A 4N2 604.531.1154

#### **Tri-Cities**

700 - 2755 Lougheed Hwy Port Coquitlam, BC V3B 5Y9 604.941.8266

#### Victoria

320 - 730 View St. Victoria, BC V8W 3Y7 250.800.4694 Except for the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. 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 Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, 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 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 Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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
  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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 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 Steven Reichert.

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DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

July 30, 2025

Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

	April 30 2025 \$	April 30 2024 \$
Assets	•	•
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 4)	1,660,760	845,093
Receivables (note 5)	239,597	37,258
Prepaid and deposits	13,077	17,935
Total current assets	1,913,434	900,286
Non-current assets		
Mineral bonds	11,893	11,893
Mineral property interests (note 6)	1,153,804	1,135,804
Total assets	3,079,131	2,047,983
Liabilities Current liabilities		
	670.402	172 504
Trade and other payables (note 7 and 11)  Total current liabilities	678,483 678,483	173,594 173,594
Total current liabilities	6/8,483	173,594
Equity		
Common shares (note 9)	4,133,705	2,485,296
Equity reserve (note 10)	1,457,678	89,895
Accumulated deficit	(3,190,735)	(700,802)
Total equity	2,400,648	1,874,389
	3,079,131	2,047,983
Subsequent Events (note 15)		
Approved by the Board of Directors		
"Misty Urbatsch"	"Cory Belyk"	
Director	Director	

Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
EXPLORATION COSTS		
Mineral property expenditures (note 6)	2,227,005	401,180
	2,227,005	401,180
OTHER EXPENSES (INCOME)		
Insurance	26,871	13,244
Interest income	(53,605)	(13,964)
Legal, audit and accounting	186,995	102,892
Management fees (note 11)	221,500	92,925
Office and miscellaneous	27,268	7,818
Regulatory and transfer agent fees	102,224	24,776
Rent (note 11)	28,077	5,058
Share-based compensation (note 10 and 11)	434,187	-
Investor relations and presentations	144,303	60,273
Travel and accommodations	20,100	3,713
Flow through recovery (note 8)	(937,500)	-
Wages and benefits	62,508	2,887
	262,928	299,622
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(2,489,933)	(700,802)
Basic and diluted loss per share (\$ per share)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	42,005,445	13,500,553

Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

	Common S	Shares	Equity	Accumulated	Total	
•	Shares	Amount	Reserve	Deficit	Equity	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Balance-April 30, 2023	1	0.01	-	-	0.01	
Issued pursuant to plan of arrangement (note 14)	24,997,481	2,135,644	-	-	2,135,644	
Issued on private placement for cash	4,354,400	391,896	-	-	391,896	
Warrants issued on private placement	-	(75,990)	75,990	-	-	
Share issuance costs	-	(33,315)	13,905	-	(19,410)	
Issued on exercise of options	447,704	22,385	-	-	22,385	
Issued on exercise of warrants	255,122	44,676	-	-	44,676	
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(700,802)	(700,802)	
Balance-April 30, 2024	30,054,708	2,485,296	89,895	(700,802)	1,874,389	
Issued on private placement for cash	20,253,572	3,481,875	-	-	3,481,875	
Warrants issued on private placement	-	(944,670)	944,670	-	-	
Issued on exercise of stock options	1,321,326	67,617	-	-	67,617	
Issued on exercise of warrants	44,401	5,983	-	-	5,983	
Flow-through premium	-	(937,500)	-	-	(937,500)	
Share-based compensation	-	-	434,187	-	434,187	
Reserves transferred on exercised options	-	9,785	(9,785)	-	-	
Reserves transferred on exercised warrants	-	1,289	(1,289)	-	-	
Share issuance costs	-	(35,970)	-	-	(35,970)	
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,489,933)	(2,489,933)	
Balance-April 30, 2025	51.674.007	4,133,705	1,457,678	(3,190,735)	2,400,648	

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows used in operating activities	Y	Ţ
Loss for the year	(2,489,933)	(700,802)
Items not affecting cash	( , , , ,	, , ,
Flow through premium recovery	(937,500)	-
Share-based compensation	434,187	-
Interest income	(53,605)	(13,964)
Interest received	57,020	10,549
Change in non-cash operating working capital		
Increase in receivables	(205,755)	(33,843)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid and deposits	4,858	(17,935)
Increase in trade and other payables	504,890	173,593
	(2,685,838)	(582,402)
Cash flows from financing activities Issuance of common shares (net of share issuance costs)	3,445,905	372,487
Cash received as per plan of arrangement (note 14)	-	1,000,000
Proceeds on exercise of stock options	67,617	22,385
Proceeds on exercise of share purchase warrants	5,983	44,676
	3,519,505	1,439,548
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Additions to mineral property interests	(18,000)	(160)
Additions to mineral bonds		(11,893)
	(18,000)	(12,053)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	815,667	845,093
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year (note 4)	845,093	-
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year (note 4)	1,660,760	845,093

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

## 1 Nature of Operations

Core Nickel Corp. (the "Company" or "Core Nickel") was incorporated on May 5 2022, under the laws of Canada Business Corporation Act as part of a plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement") to reorganize CanAlaska Uranium Ltd. ("CanAlaska"). The Company's intended business activity is the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation properties in Canada. The Company's shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "CNCO". The Company's head office is located at unit 204, 75 – 24<sup>th</sup> Street East, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K OK3, Canada.

# 2 Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The going concern basis of presentation assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and statement of financial position classification that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. These adjustments could be material.

The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of the mineral properties. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising additional financing or that financing will be available to the Company on acceptable terms. The amounts shown as mineral property costs represent acquisition costs incurred to date, net of recoveries.

Given that the Company does not generate any revenues from operations and other factors as noted, a material uncertainty exists which may cast significant doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management believes that the cash on hand is sufficient to meet corporate, administrative and selected exploration activities for at least the next twelve months. At April 30, 2025, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,660,760 (note 4). The Company's current assets exceeds its current liabilities by \$1,234,951 at April 30, 2025, which is sufficient to advance the development of its exploration projects in the near time. Management may either need to dilute its ownership in its properties or secure additional financing to continue to advance the development of its exploration projects.

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

# 3 Material Accounting Policy Information

#### a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements of the Company, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards").

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on July 30, 2025.

#### b) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars and is the functional currency of the Company. The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### c) 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 the issuance of flow-through shares, any premium received in excess of the market price of the Company's common shares is initially recorded as a liability ("flow-through share premium liability"). Provided that the Company has renounced the related expenditures, or that there is a reasonable expectation that it will do so, the flow-through share premium liability is reduced on a pro-rata basis as the expenditures are incurred. If such expenditures are capitalized, a deferred tax liability is recognized. To the extent that the Company has suitable unrecognized deductible temporary differences, an offsetting recovery of deferred income taxes would be recorded. Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted and are to be used only for Canadian resources property exploration expenditures. 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.

#### d) Exercise of Stock Options and Warrants

On the exercise of stock options, agent options and warrants, share capital is recorded for the consideration received and for the fair value amounts previously recorded to stock-based compensation reserve. The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model to estimate the fair value of stock-based compensation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

# 3 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

## e) Share-based payments

The Company operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan, under which the entity receives services from employees and non-employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Company. The Company also issues warrants as consideration for services received. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the services received and if not determinable, the fair value of options and warrants granted.

The fair value of share-based compensation is determined using the Black-Scholes Option-Pricing Model and management's assumptions as disclosed in note 10. When a stock option is exercised, the Company recognizes an increase in its share capital equivalent to the consideration paid by the option holder and the fair value amount previously recognized in equity reserve. The fair value of any stock options granted to directors, officers and employees of the Company is recorded as an expense over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity reserve.

# f) Mineral property interests and mineral exploration expenditures

#### Mineral property interests

Mineral properties are exploration and evaluation assets that consist of payments to acquire mineral exploration rights, licenses and mining permits. Acquisition costs are capitalized and deferred until such a time as the mineral property is put into production, sold or abandoned, or impaired.

When technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable, the mineral properties are transferred to mine under development. When a property is placed into commercial production, capitalized costs will be depleted using the units-of-production method.

The carrying values of capitalized amounts are reviewed when indicators of impairment are present. Recorded amounts of mineral properties are not intended to reflect present or future values of the properties. To the extent required, the recoverable amount is subject to measurement uncertainty and it is reasonably possible, based on existing knowledge, that change in future conditions could require a material change in the recognized amount.

Option payments made by an interested acquirer are recorded as a reduction of the value of the asset, with any excess over the carrying value of the asset recorded into income.

#### **Decommissioning Provision**

An obligation to incur restoration and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration, development or ongoing production of a mineral interest by or on behalf of the Company. Costs for restoration of site damage which is created on an ongoing basis during exploration and evaluation are provided for at their net present values and charged against profits in the period such exploration and evaluation occurs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

## 3 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

Discount rates using a risk-free rate that reflects the time value of money are used to calculate net present value. The related liability is adjusted for each period for the unwinding of the discount rate and for changes to the current market-based discount rate, amount or timing of the underlying cash flows needed to settle the obligation. As at April 30, 2025, the Company does not have any decommissioning obligations.

## **Exploration expenditures**

Exploration and evaluation expenditure, including but not limited to geological and geophysical evaluation, surveying, exploratory drilling and sampling, and evaluating the technical feasibility of extracting a mineral resource, is expensed as incurred until the property reaches the development stage.

The development stage is considered to begin once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral property in an area of interest are demonstrable. Development expenditures incurred subsequent to a development decision, and to increase or to extend the life of existing production, are capitalized and will be amortized on the unit-of-production method based upon estimated proven and probable reserves.

The Company accounts for all proceeds received for option or farm-out arrangements or recovery of costs against the exploration expenditures.

The Company accounts for all proceeds received from government grants against the exploration expenditures.

#### g) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial 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 pre-tax 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 the profit or loss for the period. For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash-generating units to which the exploration activity relates, generally by mineral property interests. 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. For exploration and evaluation assets, indication of impairment includes but is not limited to expiration of the rights to explore, substantive expenditure in the specific area is neither budgeted or planned, and if the entity has decided to discontinue exploration activity in the specific area.

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

## 3 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount 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.

Management considers both external and internal sources of information in assessing whether there are any indications that the Company's non-financial assets are impaired. External sources of information management considers include changes in market, economic and legal environment in which the Company operates that are not within its control and affect the recoverable amount of its non-financial assets. Internal sources of information management consider include the manner in which non-financial assets are being used or are expected to be used and indications of economic performance of the assets.

#### h) Financial assets and liabilities

On initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at fair value and are subsequently classified and measured at: (i) amortized cost; (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); or (iii) fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. A financial asset is measured at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition except for financial assets at FVTPL where transaction costs are expensed. All financial assets not classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive loss ("OCI").

The classification determines the method by which the financial assets are carried on the statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortized cost with subsequent impairments recognized in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Financial liabilities are designated as either: (i) FVTPL; or (ii) amortized cost. All financial liabilities are classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at FVTPL. The classification determines the method by which the financial liabilities are carried on the statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. Trade and other payables are classified as amortized cost and carried on the statement of financial position at amortized cost.

#### i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash deposits in banks, bankers' acceptances and certificates of deposits (note 4) and are readily convertible into a known amount of cash with an original maturity of three months or less.

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

## 3 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

# j) Equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of issue costs.

Warrants issued by the Company typically accompany an issuance of shares in the Company (a "unit") and entitle the warrant holder to exercise the warrants for a stated price for a stated number of common shares in the Company. The fair value of the components of the units sold are measured using the relative fair value approach, based on the calculated fair value of the stand-alone shares through reference to the fair value of the stand-alone warrant, using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.

## k) (Loss) earnings per share

Basic loss (earnings) per common share is calculated by dividing the loss (earnings) attributed to shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period. Diluted earnings per common share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential common shares. Stock options, shares to be issued, and warrants outstanding are not included in the computation of diluted loss (earnings) per share if their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

# I) Segment reporting

The Company's operations comprise a single operating segment engaged in mineral exploration in Canada. As the operations comprise a single operating segment, amounts disclosed in the financial statements also represent segment amounts.

#### m) Income taxes

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax expense. Income tax is recognized in the statement of net loss and comprehensive loss except to the extent it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case the related taxes are recognized in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates substantially enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deferred tax consequences attributable to unused tax loss carry forwards, unused tax credits and differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the substantially enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income or loss in the period that substantive enactment occurs. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future

Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

## 3 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

taxable income will be available against which the asset can be utilized. To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that deferred tax asset will be recovered, the deferred tax asset is reduced.

The following temporary differences do not result in deferred tax assets or liabilities:

- the initial recognition of assets or liabilities, not arising in a business combination, that does not affect accounting or taxable income; and
- investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities where the timing of reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and reversal in the foreseeable future is not probable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to the set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### n) Significant estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. The financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

#### **Judgments**

- The Company believes that the cash on hand at April 30, 2025 is sufficient to meet corporate, administrative and selected exploration activities for at least the next twelve months and that the presentation of these financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate.
- The Company determined not to recognize deferred tax assets arising from Canadian exploration expenses, capital losses and unused tax losses as it considered it not to be probable that taxable income will be available in the near future to offset the reversal of these items.
- Management assesses each mineral property interest at each reporting period to determine whether any
  indication of impairment exists, and if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may
  not be recoverable. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is
  made which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. These

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

# 3 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

assessments may require the use of estimates and assumptions such as future capital requirements and assessments of preliminary assay results. 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.

#### **Estimates**

The Company estimates the fair value of share-based awards included in the statements of financial position
and the inputs used in accounting for stock options in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The
Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model to calculate the compensation expense and the
estimates used for the calculation are outlined in note 10.

#### o) New and Amended IFRS Standards that are Effective for the Current Period

On May 1, 2024, the Company adopted the following amendments and accounting standards:

In January 2020, the IASB issued Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1) which amended IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1"), to clarify the requirements for presenting liabilities in the statement of financial position. The amendments specify that the Company must have the right to defer settlement of a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period for the liability to be classified as non-current. In addition, the amendments clarify that: (a) the Company's right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period; (b) classification is unaffected by management's intentions or expectations about whether the Company will exercise its right to defer settlement; (c) if the Company's right to defer settlement is subject to the Company complying with specified conditions, the right exists at the end of the reporting period only if the Company complies with those conditions at the end of the reporting period, even if the lender does not test compliance until a later date; and (d) the term settlement includes the transfer of the Company's own equity instruments to the counterparty that results in the extinguishment of the liability, except when the settlement of the liability with the Company transferring its own equity instruments is at the option of the counterparty and such option has been classified as an equity instrument, separate from the host liability.

In October 2022, the IASB issued amendment Non-current Liabilities with Covenants to IAS 1 to clarify that covenants of loan arrangements which the Company must comply with only after the reporting date would not affect classification of a liability as current or non-current at the reporting date. The

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

## 3 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

amendment also introduces additional disclosure requirements related to such covenants to include: (i) the nature of the covenants and the date by which the Company must comply with the covenants; (ii) the carrying amount of the related liabilities; and (iii) facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate that the Company may have difficulty complying with covenants.

# p) Future Changes in Accounting Policies Not Yet Effective

The following amendment to accounting standards has been issued but not yet adopted in the financial statements:

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS Accounting Standards 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ("IFRS 18") to replace IAS 1. IFRS 18 introduces two newly required subtotals on the face of the income statement, which includes operating profit and profit or loss before financing and income tax, and three new income statement classifications, which are operating, investing, and financing. In addition, IFRS 18 requires non-IFRS Accounting Standards management performance measures that are subtotals of income and expenses to be disclosed on financial statement. IFRS 18 also provides additional guidance on principles of aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and the notes. IFRS 18 will not affect the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements, nor will it affect which items are classified in other comprehensive income and how these items are classified. The standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, including for interim financial statements. Retrospective application is required and early application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the effect of this new standard on its financial statements.

## 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	April 30, 2025 \$	April 30, 2024 \$
Cash	240,369	34,545
Cash equivalents	1,420,391	810,548
Total	1,660,760	845,093

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

#### 5 Receivables

	April 30, 2025 \$	April 30, 2024 \$
GST receivable	39,597	37,258
MMDF Grant receivable	200,000	-
Total	239,597	37,258

The Company received a Manitoba Mineral Development Fund ("MMDF") grant from the Manitoba Chambers of Commerce that provides funding for northern economic development. The Company received this non-repayable grant to support exploration activities on its projects in the Thompson Nickel Belt. As at April 30, 2025, the Company had completed the required expenditures for the grant and had recorded \$200,000 as a receivable.

# 6 Mineral Property Interests

The Company holds 26,764 hectares of mining claims in the Thompson Nickel Belt located in the province of Manitoba in Canada. The holdings are comprised of 5 projects which are in various stages of exploration and discovery.

Details of acquisition costs for the year ended April 30, 2025 are as follows:

	April 30, 2024	Additions	April 30, 2025
Project	\$	\$	\$
Thompson Nickel Belt			
Mel	979,309	18,000	997,309
Halfway Lake	104,998	-	104,998
Hunter	28,885	-	28,885
Resting Lake	17,505	-	17,505
Odei River	5,107	-	5,107
Total	1,135,804	18,000	1,153,804

\$18,000 in additions to the mineral property interest were annual lease payments for the Mel project.

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

# 6 Mineral Property Interests (continued)

Details of acquisition costs for the year ended April 30, 2024 are as follows:

	April 30, 2023	Additions	April 30, 2024
Project	\$	\$	\$
Thompson Nickel Belt			
Mel	-	979,309	979,309
Halfway Lake	-	104,998	104,998
Hunter	-	28,885	28,885
Resting Lake	-	17,505	17,505
Odei River	-	5,107	5,107
Total	-	1,135,804	1,135,804

\$1,135,644 of the additions to mineral property interest were part of the plan of arrangement with CanAlaska (note 14).

During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company incurred exploration expenditures as follows:

	Geology &		Travel &	Data	Field		_	
Project	Geophysics Ś	Drilling S	Transport Ś	Analysis Ś	Supplies \$	Personnel Ś	Recoveries Ś	Total Ś
Halfway Lake	152,559	1,643,469	16,583	7,841	63,121	230,277	-	2,113,850
Hunter	27,573	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,573
Mel	34,958	-	2,893	29,127	5,055	84,255	-	156,288
Odei River	312,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	312,235
Resting Lake	55,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,259
MMDF Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	(438,200)	(438,200)
Total	582,584	1,643,469	19,476	36,968	68,176	314,532	(438,200)	2,227,005

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company incurred exploration expenditures as follows:

	Geology & Geophysics	Drilling	Travel & Transport	Data Analysis	Field Supplies	Personnel	Recoveries	Total
Project	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Halfway Lake	82,921	271,967	16,706	11,334	24,003	28,271	-	435,202
Odei River	-	-	912	-	691	-	-	1,603
<b>Resting Lake</b>	33,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,475
MMDF Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69,100)	(69,100)
Total	116,396	271,967	17,618	11,334	24,694	28,271	(69,100)	401,180

Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

# 6 Mineral Property Interests (continued)

During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company received cash of \$238,200 from government grants (April 30, 2024 - \$69,100). The Company reclassified the government grant received during the year ended April 30, 2024 from financing activities to operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

# 7 Trade and Other Payables

	April 30, 2025 \$	April 30, 2024 \$
Trade payables	609,023	128,219
Accrued liabilities	69,460	45,375
Total	678,483	173,594

# 8 Deferred Flow-Through Premium

	April 30, 2025	April 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	-	-
Premium liabilities recognized on flow-through shares issued	937,500	
Recovery of premium on flow-through shares:	(937,500)	
Balance, end of the year	-	-

On October 18, 2024, the Company issued 7,500,000 flow-through ("FT") shares for gross proceeds of \$2,250,000. These flow-through shares issued in a non-brokered private placement were issued at a premium to the market price in recognition of the tax benefits accruing to subscribers. The flow-through premium liability was calculated to be \$937,500. The flow-through premium is derecognized through income as the qualifying expenditures are incurred. During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company satisfied \$937,500 of the commitment by incurring qualifying expenditures of \$2,250,000. On September 20, 2024, the Company issued 8,000,000 FT shares for gross proceeds of \$400,000. As the shares were not issued at a premium to the market no premium was recognized. The Company incurred \$177,005 cost of expenditures and as of April 30, 2025, the Company is committed to incur \$222,995 of qualifying expenditures by December 31, 2025.

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

# 9 Share Capital

The Company has authorized capital consisting of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

#### **Share Issuances**

a) During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company issued 20,806 common shares from the exercise of share purchase warrants for total gross proceeds of \$3,643, at an exercise price of \$0.175.

During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company issued 19,998 common shares from the exercise of share purchase warrants for total gross proceeds of \$1,800, at an exercise price of \$0.09.

During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company issued 3,597 common shares from the exercise of share purchase warrants for total gross proceeds of \$540, at an exercise price of \$0.15.

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company issued 255,122 common shares from the exercise of share purchase warrants for gross proceeds of \$44,676.

b) During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company issued 1,011,326 common shares from the exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of \$50,567, at an exercise price of \$0.05.

During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company issued 310,000 common shares from the exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of \$17,050, at an exercise price of \$0.055.

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company issued 447,704 common shares from the exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of \$22,385.

c) On October 31, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 3,313,572 units at a price of \$0.175 per unit for gross proceeds of \$579,875. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share for a period of 3 years at a price of \$0.30.

On October 18, 2024, the Company completed two non-brokered private placements and issued 7,500,000 Flow-Through Unit ("FT Unit") at a price of \$0.30 per FT Unit for gross proceeds of \$2,250,000 and 1,440,000 non-flow-through units ("NFT Units") at a price of \$0.175 per NFT Unit for gross proceeds of \$252,000. Each FT Unit and NFT Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share for a period of 3 years at a price of \$0.30.

Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

# 9 Share Capital (continued)

On September 20, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 8,000,000 flow-through units for gross proceeds of \$400,000. Each flow-through unit was sold at a price of \$0.05 and consists of one flow-through common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share for a period of 3 years at a price of \$0.06.

On December 28, 2023, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 4,354,400 flow-through units for gross proceeds of \$391,896. Each flow-through unit was sold at a price of \$0.09 and consists of one flow-through common share and one-half of one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share for a period of 2 years at a price of \$0.14. In connection with this financing, the Company paid cash finder's fees of \$19,410 and issued a total of 215,664 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant is exercisable for one common share at a price of \$0.09 per share for two years. The finder's warrants issued as part of this placement have been recorded at a fair valued of \$13,905 using the Black Scholes option pricing model.

- d) On November 10, 2023, the Company issued 24,997,482 common shares as part of the plan of arrangement between CanAlaska and Core Nickel Corp. (note 14).
- e) On May 5, 2022, on incorporation, one common share was issued at a price of \$0.01

#### 10 Share Stock Options and Warrants

The Company has a stock option plan that permits the granting of stock options to directors, officers, key employees and consultants. Terms and pricing of options are determined by management at the date of grant. A total of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company may be allotted and reserved for issuance under the stock option plan.

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price \$
Outstanding – May 1, 2023	-	-
Granted – per plan of arrangement	2,416,393	0.05
Exercised	(447,704)	0.05
Expired/Cancelled	(603,597)	0.05
Outstanding – April 30, 2024	1,365,092	0.05
Granted	5,450,000	0.15
Exercised	(1,321,326)	0.05
Expired/Cancelled	(463,917)	0.16
Outstanding – April 30, 2025	5,029,849	0.15

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

# 10 Share Stock Options and Warrants (continued)

The average market price on the date of exercise of the stock options exercised during the year ended April 30, 2025 was \$0.20 (April 30, 2024 - \$0.10).

Pursuant to the plan of arrangement, the number of options granted upon the date of the transaction were 2,416,393. All options were calculated to have a minimum exercise price allowed under the Canadian Stock Exchange policy of \$0.05.

All stock options granted for the year ended April 30, 2025 vested immediately upon grant, and have a weighted fair value of \$0.15. The Company recognized \$434,187 (2024 - \$Nil) in share-based compensation.

As at April 30, 2025, the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable:

N	umber of options	Exercisable price	Expiry date
	outstanding	\$	
	139,909	0.05	July 21, 2025
	29,980	0.05	November 28, 2025
	59,960	0.05	July 28, 2026
	1,310,000	0.055	May 24, 2027
	1,590,000	0.20	October 21, 2027
	1,900,000	0.175	January 30, 2028
Total	5,029,849		

#### Warrants

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price \$
Outstanding – May 1, 2023	-	-
Granted – per plan of arrangement	4,565,469	0.19
Granted	2,392,864	0.14
Exercised	(255,122)	0.18
Outstanding – April 30, 2024	6,703,211	0.17
Granted	16,253,572	0.24
Exercised	(44,401)	0.13
Expired	(2,313,629)	0.18
Outstanding – April 30, 2025	20,598,753	0.23

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

## 10 Share Stock Options and Warrants (continued)

At April 30, 2025, the following warrants were outstanding:

Number of warrant	s Exercise price	
outstanding	\$	Expiry date
1,766,143	L 0.225	November 1, 2025
206,174	0.15	November 1, 2025
2,177,200	0.14	December 28, 2025
195,666	0.09	December 28, 2025
4,000,000	0.06	September 20, 2027
7,500,000	0.30	October 18, 2027
1,440,000	0.30	October 18, 2027
3,313,572	0.30	October 31, 2027
Total 20,598,753	3	

Option and warrant pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected volatility. Changes in the assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options and warrants. The Company's expected volatility is estimated using the historical volatility of Core Nickel and CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.'s share price for the period prior to the spin-out transaction (note 14). The following assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model to calculate the compensation expense for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024:

Options	2025	2024_
Weighted average fair value	\$0.08	\$0.18
Forfeiture rate	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	2.72% - 4.06%	3.95% - 4.38%
Expected life	3.0 years	2.0 years – 3.0 years
Expected volatility	81.5% - 86.6%	81.4% - 90.0%
Expected dividend	0%	0%

Warrants	2025	2024
Weighted average fair value	\$0.12	\$0.05
Forfeiture rate	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	2.82% - 3.01%	3.88%
Expected life	3.0 years	2.0 years
Expected volatility	100%	100%
Expected dividend	0%	0%

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

# 11 Related Party Transactions

Related parties include the Board of Directors and Officers of the Company and enterprises which are controlled by these individuals.

The remuneration of directors and key management of the Company for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Employment benefits	301,500	60,000
Consulting fees	70,000	22,000
Share-based compensation	420,857	-

Amounts paid or payable to companies with officers and/or directors in common are as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Rent	29,718	6,196
Other expenses and exploration costs	16,875	39,553

Included in trade and other payables at April 30, 2025 is \$3,914 (April 30, 2024 - \$4,406) due to officers and directors and companies with directors and/or officers in common.

During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company included \$150,000 (April 30, 2024 - \$28,271) of employment benefits in mineral property expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

## 12 Income Tax

Income tax expense differs from the amount computed by applying the combined Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates, applicable to Core Nickel, to the loss before tax provision due to the following:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Loss before income taxes	(2,489,933)	(700,802)
Canadian federal and provincial (SK)income tax rates	27.00%	27.00%
Income tax recovery based on Canadian federal and provincial		
income tax rates	(672,000)	(189,217)
Increase (decrease) attributable to:		
Non-deductible (taxable) expenditures	111,000	438
Flow-through shares renounced	601,000	105,812
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	211,000	89,000
Other	(251,000)	(6,033)
Income tax recovery	-	-

Unrecognized deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, and unused tax credits are attributable to the following:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	289,000	82,000
Mineral property interests	3,000	3,000
Share issuance costs	8,000	4,000
_	300,000	89,000

The Company has income tax loss carry-forwards of approximately \$289,000 (April 30, 2024 - \$82,000) for Canadian tax purposes. These un-recognized tax losses will expire in 2045.

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

# 13 Management of Capital

The Company considers its capital to consist of common shares, stock options and warrants. 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 properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

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 and, acquire or dispose of assets.

In order to maximize ongoing exploration efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company's investment policy is to invest its short-term excess cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments with short term maturities, selected with regards to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations.

The Company has no external restrictions on the management of capital. There was no change to the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended April 30, 2025.

# 14 Plan of Arrangement

On November 10, 2023, a plan of arrangement was completed by CanAlaska.

The arrangement agreement dated September 1, 2023, entered into between the CanAlaska and the Company (a wholly owned subsidiary of CanAlaska), was approved by the shareholders of CanAlaska on October 25, 2023, by a Final Order granted by the Supreme Court of British Columbia on October 31, 2023, in accordance with Part 9 of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), and accepted by the TSX Venture Exchange and the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE").

Pursuant to the Arrangement Agreement and on the effective date:

- a) CanAlaska transferred the following assets to Core Nickel in consideration for 24,997,482 common shares of Core Nickel (the "Core Nickel Shares");
  - i) The five (5) mineral properties commonly referred to as the Halfway Lake Property, the Resting Lake Property, the Hunter Property, the Odei River Property and the Mel Property;
  - ii) \$1,000,000 cash
- b) the existing common shares of CanAlaska were re-designated as Class A Shares ("the CVV Class A Shares") and CanAlaska created a new class of common shares known as the "New CVV Common Shares";
- c) each CVV Class A Share was exchange for one New CVV Common Share and 0.19987 of one Core Nickel Share

Notes to the Financial Statements

# For the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated)

# 14 Plan of Arrangement (continued)

- d) the CVV Class A Shares were cancelled;
- e) all outstanding warrants of CanAlaska were adjusted to allow holders to acquire, upon exercise, one New CVV Common Share and 0.19987 of one Core Nickel Share, such that an aggregate of 4,565,469 Core Nickel Shares may be issued if all outstanding warrants are exercised;
- f) all holders of the outstanding options of CanAlaska received 0.19987 of one Core Nickel option with whole option entitling the holder therefore to purchase one Core Nickel Share, such that an aggregate of 2,416,393 Core Nickel Shares may be issued if all such options are exercised; and
- g) Core Nickel became a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador.

The Company has determined that the transfer of assets to Core Nickel does not meet the definition of a business combination. As such, the transfer of assets has been accounted for as an acquisition of mineral property interests (note 6) and cash (note 4) in the financial statements.

## 15 Subsequent Events

In the first quarter of 2026, the Company issued 1,539,849 common shares from the exercise of stock options for total gross proceeds of \$83,542 and issued 167,358 common shares from the exercise of warrants for total gross proceeds of \$37,681.