



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the Years ended

November 30, 2024 and 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Wildsky Resources Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Wildsky Resources Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at November 30, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, cash flows, and changes in shareholders' equity for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at November 30, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years 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 Consolidated 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 consolidated 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 in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Assessment of Impairment Indicators of the Exploration and Evaluation Asset ("E&E Asset")

As described in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying amount of the Company's E&E Asset was \$423,827 as at November 30, 2024. As more fully described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, management assesses non-financial assets for indicators of impairment at each reporting period.

The principal considerations for our determination that the assessment of impairment indicators of the E&E Asset is a key audit matter are that there was judgment made by management when assessing whether there were indicators of impairment for the E&E Asset, specifically relating to the assets' carrying amount which is impacted by the Company's intent and ability to continue to explore and evaluate these assets. This in turn led to a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity, and effort in performing procedures to evaluate audit evidence relating to the judgments made by management in their assessment of indicators of impairment that could give rise to the requirement to prepare an estimate of the recoverable amount of the E&E Asset.



Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Evaluating management's assessment of impairment indicators.
- Evaluating the intent for the E&E Asset through discussion and communication with management.
- Reviewing the Company's recent expenditure activity.
- Obtaining, on a test basis, confirmation of title to ensure mineral rights underlying the E&E Asset are in good standing.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report includes Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

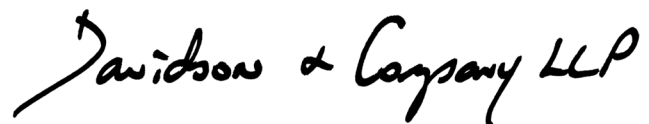
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year 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 Stephen Hawkshaw.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Davidson & Company LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

March 7, 2025

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
AS AT November 30,

	Notes	2024	2023
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 2,433,310	\$ 2,777,711
Receivables		88,437	139,007
Investments	5	1,634,430	2,470,650
Prepaid expenses		<u>7,981</u>	<u>28,352</u>
Total current assets		4,164,158	5,415,720
Long-term investment	6	160,000	160,000
Equipment	3	-	5,107
Exploration and evaluation assets	4	<u>423,827</u>	<u>342,188</u>
Total assets		\$ 4,747,985	\$ 5,923,015
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 141,333	\$ 82,284
Due to related parties	8	<u>97,412</u>	<u>39,000</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>238,745</u>	<u>121,284</u>
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	7	56,309,562	56,309,562
Share-based payments reserve	7	10,324,173	10,324,173
Deficit		<u>(62,124,495)</u>	<u>(60,832,004)</u>
Total shareholders' equity		<u>4,509,240</u>	<u>5,801,731</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ 4,747,985	\$ 5,923,015

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Events subsequent to the reporting period (Note 14)

On behalf of the Board:

"Wilson Jin" Director _____
"John Anderson" Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS**

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED November 30,

	Notes	2024	2023
EXPENSES			
Amortization	3	\$ 5,107	\$ 11,464
Director fees	8	16,000	12,000
Filing and transfer agent		27,148	20,191
Management fees	8	309,500	319,500
Professional fees		63,929	52,665
Project investigation		54,100	179,108
Office and rent expenses		56,290	52,039
Shareholder relations		3,461	3,413
Travel		34,770	71,829
Total expenses		(570,305)	(722,209)
Interest income		114,035	126,461
Fair value adjustment on investments	5	(836,220)	(2,014,530)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	4	(1)	(66,474)
		(722,186)	(1,954,543)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year		\$ (1,292,491)	\$ (2,676,752)
Basic and diluted loss per common share		\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.07)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - Basic and diluted		41,093,141	41,093,141

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED November 30,

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the year	\$ (1,292,491)	\$ (2,676,752)
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization	5,107	11,464
Fair value adjustment on investments	836,220	2,014,530
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	1	66,474
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables and prepaid expenses	70,941	(136,873)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(15,771)	20,945
Due to related parties	58,412	(13,057)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities	(337,581)	(713,269)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment in MineSound Ltd.	-	(160,000)
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	(6,820)	(14,227)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities	(6,820)	(174,227)
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(344,401)	(887,496)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,777,711	3,665,207
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,433,310	\$ 2,777,711
Cash, end of year	\$ 333,310	\$ 177,711
Cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,600,000

Supplemental disclosures with respect to cash flows (Note 12)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share Capital		Share-based payments reserve	Deficit	Total
	Number	Amount			
Balance, November 30, 2022	41,093,141	\$ 56,309,562	\$ 10,324,173	\$ (58,155,252)	\$ 8,478,483
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,676,752)	(2,676,752)
Balance, November 30, 2023	41,093,141	56,309,562	10,324,173	(60,832,004)	5,801,731
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,292,491)	(1,292,491)
Balance, November 30, 2024	41,093,141	\$ 56,309,562	\$ 10,324,173	\$ (62,124,495)	\$ 4,509,240

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Wildsky Resources Inc. (“Wildsky” or the “Company”) was incorporated in January 2006 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. The Company’s registered office is Suite 507 – 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Wildsky is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) under the trading symbol “WSK”. The Company and its subsidiaries are in the business of acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to continue its operations for the foreseeable future and meet its obligations and commitments in the normal course of business. As the Company is in the exploration stage, no revenue has been generated to date. At November 30, 2024, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$2,433,310 (2023 - \$2,777,711), working capital of \$3,925,413 (2023 - \$5,294,436) and a deficit of \$62,124,495 (2023 – \$60,832,004). Management has assessed that this working capital is sufficient for the Company to continue as a going concern beyond one year. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these consolidated financial statements, it could be necessary to restate the Company’s assets and liabilities on a liquidation basis.

These consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of the assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the statements of financial position classifications that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 7, 2025.

Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the balances and results of the Company and those entities over which the Company exercises control:

			Direct or Indirect Ownership	
Subsidiary	Jurisdiction	Nature of business	November 30, 2024	November 30, 2023
1248120 BC Ltd.	BC, Canada	Inactive	100%	100%
1187935 BC Ltd.	BC, Canada	Holding Company	100%	100%
Zijin Midas (Nigeria) Limited	The Federal Republic of Nigeria	Holding Company	100%	100%

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (*cont'd...*)

Basis of consolidation (*cont'd...*)

The Company consolidates these subsidiaries on the basis that it controls these subsidiaries. Control is defined as the exposure, or rights, to variable returns from involvement with an investee and the ability to affect those returns through power over the investee. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's presentation currency is the Canadian dollar ("C\$"). The functional currency of the parent company and its subsidiaries is also the Canadian dollar.

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, the monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the statement of financial position date while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash held at major financial institutions and highly liquid guaranteed investment certificates that are readily available to the Company on demand or with maturity dates of three months or less.

Exploration and evaluation assets ("E&E" assets)

The Company capitalizes costs related to the acquisition and exploration of E&E assets. These costs include purchase costs, mineral lease, staking costs, filing fees, drilling, assaying, geological, geophysical, technical studies and any other exploratory activities. E&E assets for which commercially viable reserves have been identified are reclassified to development assets. They are tested for impairment immediately prior to reclassification out of E&E assets. When an unproven mineral interest is abandoned, all related expenditures are written off to operations for the period.

Impairment of non-current assets

Equipment and exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for any amount by which the asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its 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. Value in use is determined as the present value of the estimated future pre-tax cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the asset in its present form and from its ultimate disposal. The Company reviews impairment on non-financial assets for possible reversal when events or circumstances warrant such consideration.

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (*cont'd...*)

Asset retirement obligation (“ARO”)

Restoration provision is made for future obligations to retire long-lived assets which include dismantling, removing facilities and restoring the affected areas to normal operations. The provision for future restoration costs is the best estimate of the present value of the cash flows required to settle the restoration obligation at the reporting date.

Upon initial recognition of the ARO liability, the amount is capitalized to the carrying value of the related asset and amortized as an expense over the economic life of the asset. The ARO liability increases in following periods as the accretion expenses are accounted for. The ARO is adjusted annually for changes to factors such as the expected amount of cash flows required to discharge the liability, the timing of such cash flows and the discount rate.

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's common shares are classified as equity instruments.

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

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

The fair value of the common shares issued in private placements are determined to be the more easily measurable component and are valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Warrants that are issued as payment for an agency fee or other transaction costs are accounted for as share-based payments.

Share-based payments

The Company uses the fair value method of accounting for share-based payments on stock option grants. Under this method, the cost of stock options is recorded based on the estimated fair value at the grant date, including an estimate of the forfeiture rate, and charged either to operations or capitalized to exploration and evaluation asset costs over the vesting period. The fair value is calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Share-based payment transactions for employees and others providing similar services is determined based on the grant date fair value. Share-based payment for non-employees is determined based on the fair value of the goods or services received or option granted measured at the date on which the Company obtains such goods or services.

Each tranche in an option award is considered a separate award with its own vesting period. Share-based payment expense is recognized over each tranche's vesting period, in earnings or capitalized as appropriate, based on the number of awards expected to vest. Where awards are forfeited, the expense previously recognized is proportionately reversed in the period the forfeiture occurs. If stock options are ultimately exercised, the applicable amounts of reserves are transferred to share capital.

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (*cont'd...*)

Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share ("EPS") data for its common shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted EPS is determined by dividing the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held and for the effects of all potential dilutive common shares related to outstanding stock options and warrants issued by the Company for the years presented, except if their inclusion proves to be anti-dilutive.

Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year using enacted tax rates at the reporting date. Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective income tax bases, except for temporary differences in assets and liabilities arising in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, transactions relating to investments in jointly controlled entities to the extent that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future, and transactions arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the enacted tax rates that are expected to apply when the assets are recovered and the liabilities settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that future taxable income will be available against which they can be used.

Financial instruments

The Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset or a financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or the financial liability.

Financial assets

The Company will classify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss, based on its business model for managing the financial asset and the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics. The three categories are defined as follows:

- a) Amortized cost - a financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:
 - the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
 - the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- b) Fair value through other comprehensive income - financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if they are held in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (*cont'd...*)

Financial instruments (*cont'd...*)

c) Fair value through profit or loss - any financial assets that are not held in one of the two business models mentioned are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

When, and only when, the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets it must reclassify all affected financial assets.

The Company's financial assets are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, and receivables which are measured at amortized cost. The investments in public and private company shares are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The Company's liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties which are all measured at amortized cost. After initial recognition, an entity cannot reclassify any financial liability.

Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Management judgments and estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management use of estimates, assumptions and judgment that impact the Company's reported financial results. These estimates are based on past experiences and expectations of future events. Uncertainty on these judgments could result in material differences of the carrying amounts in the Company's financial position.

The key judgments and estimates that affect the consolidated financial statements are:

Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets (E&E assets)

The Company carries out an impairment assessment on its E&E assets when circumstances indicate their carrying values may exceed their recoverable amounts. The process of determining the impairment involves significant judgment and estimation on the recoverability of the E&E assets as it relies on both an interpretation of geological and technical data as well as market conditions including commodity prices, investor sentiment and global financing. As new information comes up, the recoverable amounts of the assets and the impairment loss may differ from these judgments and estimates.

Valuation of private company shares

The Company owns 14% of the issued and outstanding shares of MineSound Ltd. ("MindSound"), a private company. The Company accounts for this investment at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL").

Given that MineSound is a private company, there is significant judgment in determining the fair value of the investment. Management's assumptions used in the valuation of private company shares include, but are not limited to, the value at which a recent financing was completed by the investee company, company-specific information, general cash flow and trends in general market conditions.

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (*cont'd...*)

Management judgments and estimates (*cont'd...*)

Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay its ongoing operating expenditures, meet its liabilities for the ensuing year, and to fund planned and contractual exploration programs, involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

New, amended and future accounting pronouncements

The following amendments of accounting standards are effective for the Company's annual periods beginning December 1, 2023:

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8 to clarify how reporting entities should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The amendments include a definition of "accounting estimates" as well as other amendments to IAS 8 that will help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. This distinction between these two types of changes is important as changes in accounting policies are normally applied retrospectively to past transactions and events, whereas changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to future transactions and events.

The adoption of this amendment had no significant impact on the Company.

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and IFRS Practice Statement 2 "Making Materiality Judgements" aiming to improve accounting policy disclosures. The amendments to IAS 1 require reporting entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. The amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

The adoption of this amendments reduced the disclosure of its accounting policies.

The following standards are effective for future periods:

On April 9, 2024, the IASB issued a new standard – IFRS 18, "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss. The key new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to:

- the structure of the statement of profit or loss;
- required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and
- enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1; many of the other existing principles in IAS 1 are retained, with limited changes. IFRS 18 will apply for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Retrospective application is required and early application is permitted.

The Company is currently assessing the effect of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

3. EQUIPMENT

	Computers	Geological equipment	Total
Cost			
Balance, November 30, 2022 and 2023, and 2024	\$ 6,465	\$ 61,961	\$ 68,426
Accumulated amortization			
Balance, November 30, 2022	\$ 4,533	\$ 47,322	\$ 51,855
Additions	1,131	10,333	11,464
Balance, November 30, 2023	5,664	57,655	63,319
Additions	801	4,306	5,107
Balance, November 30, 2024	\$ 6,465	\$ 61,961	\$ 68,426
At November 30, 2023	\$ 801	\$ 4,306	\$ 5,107
At November 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Nasarawa Property (Nigeria)	Tsorena Property (Ethiopia)	Total
Balance, November 30, 2022	\$ 307,451	\$ 66,475	\$ 373,926
Permit renewal	34,736	-	34,736
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	-	(66,474)	(66,474)
Balance, November 30, 2023	342,187	1	342,188
Data	2,400	-	2,400
Geophysical	70,000	-	70,000
Permit renewal	9,240	-	9,240
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	-	(1)	(1)
Balance, November 30, 2024	\$ 423,827	\$ -	\$ 423,827

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS *(cont'd...)*

Nasarawa Property (the Federal Republic of Nigeria)

In December 2020, the Company received approval from the TSX-V for its acquisition of 1187935 BC Limited ("1187935 BC"). 1187935 BC legally and beneficially owns 9,900,000 ordinary shares (out of 10,000,000 ordinary shares issued and outstanding, the "Shares") of Zijin Midas Nigeria Limited ("ZMNL"), a private company incorporated in the Federal Republic of Nigeria. The remaining 100,000 shares of ZMNL are held by an individual in trust for the Company.

The Company's subsidiary ZMNL holds 100% interest in three Exploration Licenses (the "EL's") in Nigeria which pertain to niobium-tantalum ("Nb-Ta") exploration. The total consideration paid (US\$96,000 (\$122,496)) was allocated to the Nasarawa Property acquisition costs.

Tsorena Property (the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia)

On July 8, 2021, the Company was issued exploration license #00570 located in Tigray National Regional State, Central Zone, Enticho Woreda, Ethiopia. The Tsorena Property focuses on gold and base metal exploration.

The Company paid \$66,475 (US\$52,905) for the license application, data and document purchase.

As of November 30, 2023, the Company recognized an impairment of \$66,474 on Tsorena Property due to lack of exploration work being carried on the property. The Company's exploration license was in good standing until August 2024.

On August 8, 2024, the Company decided not to renew the exploration license and let the license expired. As a result, the Company impaired the \$1 balance to \$Nil during the year ended November 30, 2024.

5. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED UNDER FVTPL

As at November 30, 2024, the Company held 7,602,000 (2023 – 7,602,000) common shares in the capital of Cassiar Gold Corp ("GLDC"), with a fair value of \$1,634,430 (\$0.215 per share) (2023 - \$2,470,650 (\$0.325 per share)).

	Amount
Balance, as at November 30, 2022	\$ 4,485,180
Fair value adjustment	(2,014,530)
Balance, as at November 30, 2023	2,470,650
Fair value adjustment	(836,220)
Balance, as at November 30, 2024	\$ 1,634,430

6. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED UNDER FVTPL

On May 24, 2023, the Company purchased 1,600,000 shares of MineSound for \$160,000, representing 14% of the total issued and outstanding shares of MineSound.

MineSound was incorporated on November 16, 2022 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. The Company is involved in the business of utilizing Seismic Frequency Resonance Exploration Technology ("SRT") in exploration of metallic and non-metallic ores.

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized - unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Share issuance and cancellation

There was no share issuance during the years ended November 30, 2024 or 2023.

Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan whereby the Board of Directors may, from time to time, grant options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The term of the option grants is up to ten years and vests immediately except for stock options granted to investor relations consultants whereby these options vest over 12 months. The maximum number of common shares reserved for issue shall not exceed 10% of the total number of common shares issued and outstanding as at the grant date.

Option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, November 30, 2022 and 2023	2,350,000	\$ 0.16
Expired	<u>(1,350,000)</u>	<u>0.14</u>
Balance, November 30, 2024	1,000,000	\$ 0.20

As at November 30, 2024, the following incentive stock options are outstanding:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
1,000,000	\$ 0.20	February 24, 2027

Warrants

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, November 30, 2022 and 2023	4,000,000	\$ 0.15
Expired	<u>(4,000,000)</u>	<u>0.15</u>
Balance, November 30, 2024	-	\$ -

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, during the year ended November 30, 2024, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

a) the Company paid or accrued management fees of \$237,500 (2023 - \$247,500) to a company controlled by the CEO and President. As of November 30, 2024, \$41,475 (November 30, 2023 - \$Nil) of services fees payable to the company controlled by the CEO and President, and \$6,372 (November 30, 2023 - \$Nil) of expenses reimbursement owing to the CEO were included in due to related parties.

b) the Company paid or accrued management fees of \$72,000 (2023 - \$72,000) to a company controlled by the CFO. As of November 30, 2024, \$6,565 (November 30, 2023 - \$Nil) payable to the company controlled by the CFO was included in due to related parties.

c) the Company accrued director fees of \$16,000 (2023 - \$12,000) to three directors. As of November 30, 2024, \$40,000 (November 30, 2023 - \$36,000) payable to the three directors and \$3,000 (November 30, 2023 - \$3,000) to a former director were included in due to related parties.

Accounts payable to related parties do not bear interest, are unsecured and repayable on demand.

9. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company primarily operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets located in Africa.

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement, 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).

The Company's cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties are measured at amortized cost. The Company's carrying values of these items approximate their fair value due to the relatively short periods to maturity of the instruments. The Company's investments are measured at FVTPL using level 1 inputs, while the Company's long term investment is measured at FVTPL using level 3 inputs.

The Company's financial instruments measured at fair value as at November 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at FVTPL			
Investments	\$ 1,634,430	\$ -	\$ -
Long term investment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,000

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT *(cont'd...)*

The determination of the fair value of the long term investment by management was based on the most recent transaction of the underlying company. (Note 6).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company might not be able to meet its obligations and commitments as they come due. As at November 30, 2024, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$2,433,310 (2023 - \$2,777,711) and working capital of \$3,925,413 (2023 - \$5,294,436).

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents held with financial institutions as well as credit exposure on outstanding receivables.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held at high-credit rating financial institutions. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, and receivables on its consolidated statement of financial position.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from changes in market rates of interest that could adversely affect the Company. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is insignificant.

ii. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from fluctuations in foreign currencies versus the Canadian dollar that could adversely affect reported balances and transactions denominated in those currencies. The Company incurs expenditures in Canada and Africa and holds a mineral property in Africa. As such, the Company is exposed to currency risks associated with these expenditures and asset.

iii. Equity price risk

Equity price risk arises from market fluctuations in equity prices that could adversely affect the Company's operations. The Company's current exposure to equity price risk is limited to declines in the values and volumes including those of its own shares, which could impede its ability to raise additional funds when required.

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital management objective is to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern to meet its operational obligations and to maintain capital access to fund its mineral exploration activities in the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

The capital that the Company manages is the total equity on the consolidated statements of financial position. The Company may modify the capital structure to meet its funding needs by issuing new equity shares and/or debt instruments, disposing assets or bringing in joint venture partners. To facilitate the management of its capital, the Company prepares annual budgets approved by the Board of Directors. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during year ended November 30, 2024.

12. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

As of November 30, 2024, \$74,820 (2023 - \$Nil) of exploration and evaluation assets was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of November 30, 2024.

During the year ended November 30, 2023, the Company used an exploration advance of \$20,509 towards the permit renewal of the Nasarawa Property (Note 4) which was paid in cash during the year ended November 30, 2022.

Supplement cash flow information	November 30, 2024	November 30, 2023
Cash paid for income tax	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid for interest	\$ -	\$ -

13. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates (2024 – 27%; 2023 – 27%) with the reported taxes is as follows:

	Year ended November 30, 2024	Year ended November 30, 2023
Loss before taxes for the year	\$ (1,292,491)	\$ (2,676,752)
Expected income tax (recovery)	\$ (349,000)	\$ (723,000)
Non-deductible expenditures (non-taxable income)	131,000	236,000
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	218,000	487,000
Total income tax expenses (recovery)	\$ -	\$ -

WILDSKY RESOURCES INC.
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

13. INCOME TAXES *(cont'd...)*

Details of deferred tax assets are as follows:

	November 30, 2024	November 30, 2023
Equipment	\$ 20,000	\$ 40,000
Resource deductions	2,588,000	2,574,000
Allowable capital losses	1,839,000	1,839,000
Investments	290,000	177,000
Share issue costs	2,000	4,000
Non-capital losses available for future periods	6,657,000	6,544,000
	11,396,000	11,178,000
Unrecognized tax benefits	(11,396,000)	(11,178,000)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -	\$ -

As of November 30, 2024, the Company has non-capital losses for Canadian Income tax purposes of approximately \$24,655,000 (2023 - \$24,237,000) which can be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. These tax losses expire at various times between years 2026 and 2044. In addition, the Company has resource deductions of \$9,575,000 (2023 - \$9,521,000) and allowable capital losses of \$6,813,000 (2023 - \$6,813,000) available to reduce taxable income of future years. The Company did not recognize deferred income tax assets because the Company has a history of losses as evidenced by its accumulated deficit.

14. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING PERIOD

On March 3, 2025, the Company granted to directors, officers and consultants 2,100,000 stock options, exercisable at \$0.10 per share for a term of 5 years. These options vested on the date of grant.