

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Financial Statements
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025
Unaudited – Prepared by Management
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Champion Bear Resources Ltd. for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 have been prepared by the management of the Company and approved by the Company's Audit Committee and the Company's Board of Directors.

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

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of the interim financial statements by an entity's audit.

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Statements of Financial Position
As at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024
(unaudited)

	<i>September 30</i>	<i>December 31</i>
	2025	2024
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 3,370	\$ 788
GST receivable	6,052	5,431
Prepaid expenses	10,000	10,000
	19,422	16,219
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT <i>(Note 4)</i>	6,957	7,835
EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS <i>(Note 5)</i>	5,013,529	5,011,129
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,039,908	\$ 5,035,183
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 300,726	\$ 150,932
Accrued liabilities for disputed claims <i>(Note 9)</i>	898,660	898,660
Due to related parties <i>(Note 10)</i>	1,299,845	1,265,777
Note payable <i>(Note 15)</i>	435,997	435,997
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,935,228	\$ 2,751,366
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital <i>(Note 7)</i>	\$ 28,304,598	\$ 28,304,598
Equity reserve	4,750,151	4,750,150
Deficit	(30,950,069)	(30,770,931)
	2,104,680	2,283,817
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 5,039,908	\$ 5,035,183

Going concern *(Note 2)*

Commitments *(Note 12)*

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

(signed) "Richard D. Kantor" *Director*

Director

See accompanying notes to interim financial statements.

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
(unaudited)

	<i>September 30</i>	<i>September 30</i>
	2025	2024
EXPENSES		
Consulting fees <i>(Note 10)</i>	\$ 108,000	\$ 98,667
Depreciation <i>(Note 4)</i>	878	878
Interest and bank charges	40	12,868
Office	9,295	14,902
Professional fees <i>(Note 10)</i>	41,103	72,801
Transfer agent and regulatory	19,819	17,674
NET LOSS	\$ (179,135)	\$ (217,790)
LOSS PER SHARE <i>(Note 11)</i>	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)

See accompanying notes to interim financial statements.

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Statements of Change in Shareholders' Equity
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
(unaudited)

	Number of shares	Share Capital	Equity Reserve	Deficit	Total
As at January 1, 2024	60,449,798	\$ 27,342,924	\$ 4,655,252	\$ (30,277,921)	\$ 1,720,256
Shares-for-debt	14,794,975	961,674	-	-	961,674
Share-based compensation	-	-	94,898	-	94,898
Net Loss	-	-	-	(493,013)	(493,013)
As at December 31, 2024	75,244,773	\$ 28,304,598	\$ 4,750,150	\$ (30,770,934)	\$ 2,283,815
As at January 1, 2025	75,244,773	\$ 28,304,598	\$ 4,750,150	\$ (30,770,934)	\$ 2,283,815
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-	-
Net Loss	-	-	-	(179,135)	(179,135)
As at September 30, 2025	75,244,773	\$ 28,304,598	\$ 4,750,150	\$ (30,950,069)	\$ 2,104,680

See accompanying notes to interim financial statements.

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Statements of Cash Flows
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
(unaudited)

	<i>September 30</i> 2025	<i>September 30</i> 2024
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	\$ (179,135)	\$ (217,790)
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation	<u>878</u>	<u>878</u>
	<u>(178,257)</u>	<u>(216,912)</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
GST receivable	(621)	(7,712)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	149,792	7,147
Prepaid expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>149,170</u>	<u>(565)</u>
Cash generated by (used in) operating activities	<u>(29,087)</u>	<u>(217,477)</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures	<u>(2,400)</u>	<u>(8,515)</u>
Cash used in investing activities	<u>(2,400)</u>	<u>(8,515)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from options exercised		-
Advances from related parties	34,069	223,187
Repayments to related parties		<u>-</u>
Cash generated by financing activities	<u>34,069</u>	<u>223,187</u>
INCREASE IN CASH	2,582	(2,805)
Cash - beginning of year	<u>788</u>	<u>4,549</u>
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,370	\$ 1,744

See accompanying notes to interim financial statements.

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Notes to Financial Statements
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
(unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Champion Bear Resources Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Alberta. The Company's shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV"). The Company is principally engaged in the business of acquiring, exploring and developing interests in mining projects. To date, the Company has not generated revenues and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

The Company's registered office is located at 3779 Lakeshore Road, Kelowna, British Columbia, V1W 0E3.

On November 25, 2025, the Company's Board of Directors approved these Interim Financial Statements.

Statement of compliance

These Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretation made by the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC").

Basis of measurement and presentation

These Interim Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss which are stated at their fair value.

2. GOING CONCERN

These Interim Financial Statements have been prepared by management on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will continue in operations for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As at September 30, 2025, the Company has incurred cumulative losses of \$30,950,069 and its current liabilities exceed its current assets by \$2,915,806. The ability of the Company to continue operations is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, successful development of the Company's mineral properties, continued receipt of financial support, completion of equity financings, and generating profitable operations in the future. It is not possible to predict whether economically recoverable reserves exist, the Company's financing efforts will be successful, or if the Company will attain a profitable level of operations. As a result of these factors, there is a material uncertainty that may result in significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as they come due and continue as a going concern. The Company is in the process of exploring its mineral property interests, which will require the Company to obtain financing, and has not yet determined whether its mineral properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. To ensure the mineral claims remain in good standing, the Company has certain commitments to meet (Note 12) and if these commitments are not met, or the appropriate applications for extension are not filed by the Company or accepted by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, the Company may lose its right to explore these mineral properties. Current commitments for the Eagle Rock and Plomp Farm properties are \$3,611 and \$13,600 for the remainder of 2025, with banked credits of \$13,499 and \$334,318 available. Management continues to look for joint venture opportunities and if required will request extensions from the Government authorities.

Therefore, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on both its ability to obtain additional financing to meet these commitments and discharge its working capital deficiency as well as the ongoing forbearance of its creditors and related parties to which amounts are owed.

The Interim Financial Statements do not reflect adjustments that may be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. If the going concern basis was not appropriate for these Interim Financial Statements, adjustments would be necessary to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported revenues and expenses and the statement of financial position classification used.

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Notes to Financial Statements
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
(unaudited)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interests in Joint Arrangements

A joint arrangement can take the form of a joint venture or joint operation. All joint arrangements involve a contractual arrangement that establishes joint control, which exists only when decisions about the activities that significantly affect the returns of the investee require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. A joint operation is a joint arrangement in which we have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement in which we have rights to only the net assets of the arrangement.

The Company has interests in joint operations. Joint operations are accounted for by recognizing our share of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of the joint operation in our Interim Financial Statements.

Foreign currency translation

The presentation currency and the functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar.

Transaction in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency translation differences are recognized in profit and loss.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of an item consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location, and condition necessary for its intended use.

Depreciation is calculated using the declining balance method, less the estimated residual value, at the following rates:

Computer equipment	45%
Other equipment	20%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Mining equipment	20%
Trailers and steel building	30%
Fences	10%

An item is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of property and equipment.

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CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Notes to Financial Statements
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
(unaudited)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Exploration and evaluation assets

After the Company obtains the right to explore a property all exploration costs are capitalized, which includes licence acquisition costs and all costs associated with exploration and evaluation activities relating to specific properties as incurred, until those properties are determined to be commercially viable for mineral production. Once a project has been established as commercially viable and technically feasible, the accumulated exploration and evaluation costs, less any impairment, are transferred to property, plant and equipment as development and production assets and assessed for impairment. Subsequent development expenditures are capitalized as property, plant and equipment. Capitalization ceases when the mine is capable of commercial operation.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent 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 in previous years.

The actual recoverable value of capitalized expenditures for mineral properties and deferred exploration costs will be contingent upon the discovery of economically viable reserves and the Company's financial ability at that time to fully exploit these properties or determine a suitable plan of disposition.

Share-based payments

The share option plan allows Company employees (including directors and senior executives) and consultants to acquire shares of the Company.

The Company uses the fair value method for valuing stock option grants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Under this model, the stock options granted are measured at fair value on the date of grant and the costs of equity-settled transactions are recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ("the vesting date"). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognized in equity reserve is transferred to share capital. When unvested options are forfeited the amount previously recognized in respect of the forfeited options is reversed.

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CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Notes to Financial Statements
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
(unaudited)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Taxation

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income, or directly in equity, in which case the income tax is also recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable.

a) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period

b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized on taxable temporary differences, at the end of each reporting period, between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward or unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period.

Flow-through shares

The Company, from time to time, issues flow-through shares to finance a portion of its capital expenditure program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, the tax deductions associated with the expenditures are renounced to the subscribers. The difference between the value ascribed to flow-through shares issued and the value that would have been received for common shares at the date of issuance of the flow-through shares is initially recognized as a liability on the statement of financial position. When the qualifying expenditures are incurred, the liability is drawn down, a deferred tax liability is recorded equal to the estimated amount of deferred income tax payable by the Company as a result of the renunciation, and the difference is recognized in profit or loss.

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CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Notes to Financial Statements
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
(unaudited)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial instruments – recognition and measurement

i) Classification and measurement of financial assets:

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”):

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment’s fair value in other comprehensive income (“OCI”). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets:

a) Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

b) Financial assets at amortized cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

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CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Notes to Financial Statements
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
(unaudited)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

c) Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

ii) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified at FVTPL if it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

The Company has classified cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, and note payable as 'amortized cost'.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company has elected to measure loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses ("ECLs"). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Loss allowances for financial assets are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. Impairment losses on financial assets are presented under "other expenses" in the statement of comprehensive loss.

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CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Notes to Financial Statements
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
(unaudited)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Exploration and evaluation assets are also assessed for impairment when they are transferred to development and production assets and also when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit" or "CGU") amount.

The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units), on a pro rata basis.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Leases of right-of-use assets are recognized at the lease commencement date at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, and otherwise at the Company's incremental borrowing rate. At the commencement date, a right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any decommissioning and restoration costs, less any lease incentives received.

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CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Notes to Financial Statements
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
(unaudited)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Leases *(continued)*

Each lease payment is allocated between repayment of the lease principal and interest. Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term is allocated to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. Except where the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset, the Company recognizes in profit or loss (a) the interest on a lease liability and (b) variable lease payments not included in the measurement of a lease liability in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs. The Company subsequently measures a right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term, except where the lease contains a bargain purchase option a right-of-use asset is depreciated over the asset's useful life.

Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share are computed by dividing earnings (loss) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The Company uses the treasury stock method for calculating diluted earnings per share. Diluted earnings per share are computed similar to basic earnings per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares from the assumed exercise of stock options.

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CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Notes to Financial Statements
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
(unaudited)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of Interim Financial Statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the Interim Financial Statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both the current and future periods. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the amounts recognized in the Interim Financial Statements are as follows:

- **Exploration and evaluation assets**

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgement in determining the existence of possible impairment indicators and whether the future economic benefits are likely, which are based on assumptions about future events or circumstances, including the Company's expectations of commercial feasibility, resource and reserve estimates and views of future commodity prices. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written down to the estimated recoverable amount in profit or loss in the period when the new information becomes available.

- **Stock-based compensation**

Stock based compensation is accounted for using the fair market value method. Under this method, stock option expense is determined by the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the volatility of the trading price of the Company's stock, the expected lives of awards of stock-based compensation, estimated forfeiture rates, and the risk-free interest rate. Differences in the estimation process for the determination of the assumptions used could cause differences in the determination of fair value.

- **Recovery of deferred income tax assets**

Judgement is required in determining whether deferred income tax assets are recognized on the statement of financial position. Deferred income tax assets, including those arising from unutilized tax losses, require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate taxable earnings in future periods in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. Deferred income tax assets are recorded to recognize tax benefits only to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is probable that they will be realized.

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CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
Interim Notes to Financial Statements
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024
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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

New accounting pronouncements adopted:

Pronouncements that are not applicable to this Company have been excluded from this note.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027

IFRS Presentation and disclosure in the financial statements (replacement of IAS 1) - This new standard maintains many of the current requirements for the presentation of financial statements and adds new requirements concerning the statement of profit or loss, management-defined performance measures, and the principles of aggregation and disaggregation of information. The new requirements concerning the statement of profit or loss include requiring entities to classify income and expenses included in the statement of profit or loss in one of five categories (operating, investing, financing, income taxes, discontinued operations), and prescribing that subtotals for operating profit or loss and profit or loss before financing and income taxes are presented. The new requirements concerning management-defined performance measures involve explanation of the purpose, calculation of and reconciliation to the most closely related performance measure prescribed in an IFRS accounting standard performance measures used in public communications by entities outside of the financial statements that are not a measure specifically required to be presented or disclosed by an IFRS accounting standard.

The Company is currently evaluating the effect of these pronouncements on its financial statements and related disclosures.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Computer Equipment \$	Other Equipment \$	Furniture \$	Mining Equipment \$	Building and Trailers \$	Fences \$	Total \$
Cost							
At January 1, 2024	10,211	13,991	16,712	169,508	139,792	27,368	377,582
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At December 31, 2024	10,211	13,991	16,712	169,508	139,792	27,368	377,582
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At September 30, 2025	10,211	13,991	16,712	169,508	139,792	27,368	377,582
Accumulated Depreciation							
At January 1, 2024	8,680	13,991	16,712	165,848	139,792	23,553	368,576
Depreciation	40	-	-	175	-	956	1,171
At December 31, 2024	8,720	13,991	16,712	166,023	139,792	24,509	369,747
Depreciation	30	-	-	132	-	716	878
At September 30, 2025	8,750	13,991	16,712	166,155	139,792	25,225	370,625
Net Book Value							
At January 1, 2024	1,531	-	-	3,660	-	3,815	9,006
At December 31, 2024	1,491	-	-	3,485	-	2,859	7,835
At September 30, 2025	1,461	-	-	3,353	-	2,143	6,957

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.
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(unaudited)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The Company's exploration and evaluation asset interests are located as follows:

	Plomp Farm	Eagle Rock	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, January 1, 2024	719,137	4,281,477	800	5,001,414
Additions	915	8,800	-	9,715
Balance, December 31, 2024	720,052	4,290,277	800	5,011,129
Additions	-	2,400		2,400
Balance, September 30, 2025	720,052	4,292,677	800	5,013,529

a) Plomp Farm

The Plomp Farm Gold Properties are an exploration project located 20 kilometres west of Dryden, Ontario and consist of 48 claims covering 2,400 acres, owned 100% by the Company and subject to certain Back-in-Rights on a portion of those claims and a 2.0% NSR granted to Teck Cominco Limited (TCL) (now Teck Resources Limited). TCL can earn back in up to a 65% interest and a further 5% to a total of 70% interest if certain conditions are met. The Company has the right to purchase 1% of the NSR following the expiry of TCL's Back-in-Right for \$1.0 million.

In 2023, the Company entered into an Option Purchase Agreement and received \$75,000 as the Optionee completed various due diligence. No further action was taken by the Optionee.

b) Eagle Rock

The Eagle Rock Property is an exploration project located 65 kilometres south of Dryden, Ontario and consists of 32,850 acres comprised of 458 staked claims held 100% by the Company and its officers, 58 claims under option to Gravel Ridge Resources and 1544230 Ontario Inc., and 17 claims under option from 1544230 Ontario Inc.

On November 12, 2021, the Company made a payment of \$20,000 and agreed to apply to the TSX Venture Exchange for permission to issue 400,000 shares, relating to the agreement to purchase a 100% interest in the claims held by 1544230 Ontario Inc. and Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd. A payment of \$24,000 on the first anniversary was made in 2022, and an agreement was made December 24, 2023 to reduce the second anniversary payment from \$24,000 to \$4,000 in exchange for the claim transfer of mining claims at Separation Rapids. There is a 0.5% NSR Option to buy back for \$1,000,000. When these terms are met, the Company will have earned a 100% in these claims. On July 21, 2022, the TSX Venture Exchange conditionally approved an issuance of 400,000 common shares at \$0.10875 relating to the Eagle Rock property. During 2024, the agreement was terminated.

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c) Parkin Joint Venture

The Parkin Joint Venture Project is an exploration project located 5 kilometres northeast of the Sudbury Basin comprised of 29 claims (2,850 acres) and covers a significant portion of the Parkin Offset Dike. The Company holds a 50% interest in the property and has a carried interest in any potential future production. There have not been any recoverable reserves located and valued in the Parkin properties to date along with minimal or no expectations from the operator to allocate further funds for future drilling and development, therefore the current carrying amount is recorded as \$ nil. The Company continues to press the operator to provide a suitable budget and drilling program and will re-visit this assessment when that occurs.

d) Other Mineral Interests

The Company also holds a 50% interest in 20 active claims covering 2,250 acres in Ermatinger Township north of Sudbury. There have not been any recoverable reserves located and valued in the Ermatinger Property to-date along with minimal or no expectations from the operator to allocate further funds for future exploration, drilling or development.

6. INCOME TAXES

a) Tax provision:

The Company's computation of deferred income tax (reduction) provision differs from that which would be expected by applying statutory rates is as follows:

	2024	2023
Net loss before taxes	\$ (493,013)	\$ (312,362)
Combined federal and provincial income tax	23.0%	23.0%
Expected income tax expense (recovery)	(113,393)	(71,843)
Share-based compensation	21,827	14,148
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	91,566	57,695
	\$ -	\$ -

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6. INCOME TAXES *(continued)*

b) Unrecognized deferred tax assets:

The Company's deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following temporary differences:

	2024	2023
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	\$ 2,032,542	\$ 1,891,790
Capital losses	15,901	15,901
Mineral properties and property equipment	805,431	877,782
	\$ 2,853,874	\$ 2,785,473

As at December 31, 2024, the Company has approximately \$12.4 million in tax pools and \$8.8 million in non-capital losses available for deductions against future taxable income. The non-capital losses expire as follows:

	Amount
2026	\$ 427,691
2027	461,869
2028	560,370
2029	340,533
2030	325,712
2031	173,127
2032	319,726
2033	378,651
2034	422,730
2035	438,592
2036	385,229
2037	556,317
2038	464,018
2039	514,927
2040	311,086
2041	915,587
2042	679,351
2043	551,996
2044	609,628
	\$ 8,837,140

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7. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:

Unlimited number of voting common shares, without nominal or par value
 Unlimited number of first and second preferred shares, issuable in a series

	2025		2024	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Common shares issued				
Beginning of the period / year	75,244,773	\$ 28,304,598	60,449,798	\$ 27,342,924
Exercise of stock options (i)	-	-	-	-
Shares-for-Debt (ii)	-	-	14,794,975	961,674
End of the period / year	75,244,773	\$ 28,304,598	75,244,773	\$ 28,304,598

- i) In 2024, the Company issued 14,794,975 common shares to settle debts totaling \$961,674. The settlement was approved by the TSX Venture Exchange in November 2024.

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8. SHARE PURCHASE OPTION COMPENSATION PLAN

The Company has a stock option plan, administered by the Board of Directors, pursuant to which up to 10% of outstanding common shares are reserved for issuance. Under the plan, the options vest over an eighteen month period and expire on the earlier of up to five years from date of grant or up to 90 days from the date from which the optionee ceases to be a director, officer, employee or consultant of the Company.

A continuity of stock options is presented in the following table:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price June 30, 2025	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price December 31, 2024
Outstanding at beginning of period	2,178,698	\$ 0.15	5,082,385	\$ 0.17
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Expired	-	-	(2,903,687)	0.18
Outstanding at end of period/year	2,178,698	\$ 0.15	2,178,698	\$ 0.15
Exercisable at end of period/year	1,438,698	\$ 0.15	1,438,698	\$ 0.15

The following summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable as of December 31, 2024:

Exercise price	Number outstanding	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Number Exercisable
0.12	418,698	0.24	418,698
0.15	1,610,000	3.97	870,000
0.20	150,000	1.15	150,000
Total	2,178,698	2.53	1,438,698

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8. SHARE PURCHASE OPTION COMPENSATION PLAN *(continued)*

On December 22, 2023, the Company granted options to acquire an aggregate of 1,960,000 common shares to directors and consultants of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.15 with an expiry date of December 22, 2028. 1,460,000 options vest as to one third thereof on each annual anniversary of the date of the grant, and 500,000 options vested immediately.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recognized \$nil of share-based compensation expense for options granted as vested (2024 - \$nil). Each vesting installment is accounted for as a separate arrangement with the related share-based compensation expensed in a graded vesting method.

The Company used the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of the options at the grant date for 2023 using the following weighted average assumptions:

	2023
Risk-free interest rate	3.300%
Dividend yield	Nil
Expected volatility	133.3%
Forfeiture rate	9.63%
Expected option life	5 years

9. CONTINGENCY

The Company has been named as a defendant in a statement of claim filed on July 31, 2019 at the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta. The plaintiffs, Audrey Och, the Company's former Chief Financial Officer, and Brad Butler, a former director of the Company, are seeking USD \$482,213 (\$626,297 CAD) and \$265,252 CAD for alleged loans and unpaid compensation. The Interim Financial Statements include a provision for disputed amounts totaling \$891,549. Management filed a statement of defense and counterclaim on August 20, 2019 and as amended October 18, 2021. The counterclaim identified Todd Dillabough, a former director of the Company, as a defendant in the counterclaim. The counterclaim against the plaintiffs and other non-arm's length parties seeks damages estimated at \$350,000, or an amount to be determined at trial. As the outcome of this lawsuit and any liability to the Company cannot be reasonably determined at this time, no additional provisions have been made in the Interim Financial Statements.

Also included in the provision for amounts under dispute is \$7,111 related to expenses incurred on behalf of the Company by Todd Dillabough in the period prior to 2019.

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10. DUE TO RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions and related party balances

During the nine months, the Company had the following related party transactions:

- a) Consulting fees of \$108,000 (2024 - \$98,667), were billed by Tomahawk Oil and Gas Limited (“Tomahawk”), a private corporation controlled by the Company’s Chairman and President and CEO, Richard Kantor. In addition, office rent of \$9,000 (2024 - \$13,000) was incurred and payable to Richard Kantor during the same period. Included in due to related parties as at September 30 is \$1,247,109 (2024 - \$1,580,559) payable to Tomahawk and \$52,735 to Richard Kantor (2024 - \$18,750).
- b) Professional fees of \$nil (2024 - \$10,350), were billed by SixWest inc., a private corporation controlled by the Company’s former Chief Financial Officer, Jason Hastie, who resigned on December 20, 2024. Included in due to related parties as at September 30, 2025 is \$nil (2024 - \$199,439) payable to SixWest inc. On November 22, 2024, the TSX approved a shares-for-debt exchange, reducing the debt owing by \$130,000.
- c) John Squarek, a former director of the Company, who resigned on December 13, 2024, advanced funds of \$nil (2024 - \$nil) to the Company. Included in due to related parties as at September 30, 2025 is \$nil (2024 - \$192,263).
- d) Reimbursable expenses of \$nil (2024 - \$938), were billed by Fred Plomp, a former director of the Company. Included in due to related parties as at September 30, 2025 is \$nil (2024 - \$8,921) payable to Fred Plomp.
- e) In the nine months ended September 30, 2025, David Haigh KC Arbitration Inc, a corporation controlled by David Haigh, a former director of the Company, advanced funds of \$nil (2024 - \$42,500) to the Company. Included in due to related parties at September 30, 2025 is an amount of \$nil (2024 - \$37,353) due to David Haigh and \$ (2024 - \$42,500) due to David Haigh KC Arbitration Inc.

The amounts due to related parties are unsecured non-interest bearing and due on demand, except as otherwise disclosed.

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10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

Key management personnel compensation:

The Company defines key management as the Company's directors, president and CEO and CFO.

	2025	2024
Consulting fees	\$ 108,000	\$ 98,667
Professional fees	\$ -	\$ 29,400
Stock-based compensation	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 108,000	\$ 128,067

11. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic per share amounts are calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year ended December 31, 2024 of 62,630,631, (2023 – 60,387,332). In computing diluted per share amounts, none of the Company's options were included as they are anti-dilutive.

12. COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to assessment work commitments, the Company is required to incur certain annual expenditures to ensure the claims remain in good standing. These agreements require the Company to make exploration expenditures, commencing at various anniversary dates of the mining claims, if the claims have not been converted to a mineral lease or put into production. The Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines allows holders of mining claims to bank historical expenditures made by the mining claim holders and apply these against the expenditure requirements mining claim, or contiguous mining claims, in future periods. Should the minimum expenditure requirements not be satisfied and there are no available banked expenditure credit, the holder of a mining claim may apply for a one year extension to meet the applicable expenditure requirements.

The Company has the following minimum requirements with respect to its exploration properties for the next five years:

	Eagle Rock	Plomp Farm
2025	3,611	13,600
2026	3,611	13,600
2027	3,611	13,600
2028	3,611	13,600
2029	3,611	13,600

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had \$13,499 and \$334,318 of banked expenditure credits which can be used to offset future expenditure requirements against the Eagle Rock property and Plomp Farm properties, respectively. Management continues to look for joint venture opportunities and if required will request extensions from the Government authorities.

As at September 30, 2025, the Company has a consulting agreement with Tomahawk Oil and Gas Limited for \$12,000 per month for an indefinite period. The Company also has a rental agreement with the Chairman and President for \$1,000 per month for an indefinite period.

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13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments include cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, and note payable. The carrying values of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their relatively short periods to maturity. The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk as a result of its use of financial instruments.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies as set out herein.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company held cash of \$3,370 at September 30, 2025, which represents its maximum exposure on these assets and is held with credit worthy financial institutions.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will incur difficulties meeting its financial obligations as they are due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Company's reputation.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain additional financing to meet commitments and discharge its liabilities. The requirements to raise funds for general operating activities and current commitments will necessitate raising capital or disposing of assets (Note 2).

As at September 30, 2025, the Company's financial liabilities were comprised of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and note payable (see note 15), which have a maturity of less than one year, amounts due to related parties, with no terms of repayment.

The current challenging economic climate may lead to adverse changes in cash flow or working capital level, which may have a direct impact on the Company's results and financial position. These are other factors which may adversely affect the Company's liquidity and the Company's ability to generate profits in the future.

(c) Market risk

Market risk consists of currency risk, commodity price risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns.

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13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

(d) Currency risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. Although the Company is considered to be in the exploration stage and has not yet developed commercial mineral interests, the underlying commodity price for minerals is impacted by changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian and United States dollars. The Company has amounts denominated in US dollars included in the provision for amounts under dispute and as such are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk related to those transactions.

(e) Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. Commodity prices for minerals are impacted by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand as well as the relationship between the Canadian and United States dollars, as outlined above. As the Company has not yet developed commercial mineral interests, it is not exposed to commodity price risk at this time.

(f) Fair values

Financial assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value are grouped into three levels based on significant inputs used in measuring the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: fair value is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date;

Level 2: fair value is based on inputs other than quoted prices included within 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: fair value is based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The Company has no financial instruments measured at fair value as at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

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14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a flexible capital structure which will allow it to pursue the exploration of its mineral properties. Therefore, the Company monitors the level of risk incurred in its mineral property expenditures relative to its capital structure which is comprised of working capital and shareholders' equity.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments 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 issue new equity if available on favourable terms, option its mineral properties for cash and/or expenditure commitments from optionees, enter into joint venture arrangements, or dispose of mineral properties.

The Company's investment policy is to hold excess cash in interest bearing bank accounts and highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments with maturities of one year or less which can be liquidated at any time without penalties.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There has been no change in the Company's approach to capital management during the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

15. NOTE PAYABLE

In 2024, the Company established a new note agreement with a Creditor of the company for \$485,997. This amount was increased from \$311,547 in 2023. The portion of this note which relates to amounts incurred in 2024 or prior is \$435,997. The amount of \$50,000 was incurred in 2025. The note is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and the creditor waived the right to request payment before July 30, 2025.