

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

(an exploration stage company)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Defiance Silver Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Defiance Silver Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows 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 June 30, 2025 and 2024, 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 year ended. This matter was 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 this matter.

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

As described in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying amount of the Company's E&E Assets was \$43,268,044 as of June 30, 2025. As more fully described in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, management assesses E&E 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 Assets 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 Assets, 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 Assets.



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, among others:

- Evaluating management's assessment of impairment indicators.
- Evaluating the intent for the E&E Assets through discussion and communication with management.
- Reviewing the Company's recent expenditure activity.
- Obtaining, through legal counsel, confirmation of title to ensure mineral rights underlying the E&E Assets are in good standing.
- Confirming with optionors that the option agreements are in good standing, or in instances where agreements have lapsed, are in process of being renewed.

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 ended 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 Catherine Tai.

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

October 28, 2025

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30,
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 14,750,256	\$ 265,834
Receivables	4	207,216	50,029
Prepaid expenses	5	59,341	33,360
Total current assets		15,016,813	349,223
Value added tax	4	3,793,216	3,659,057
Other assets	6	41,221	41,274
Property and equipment	7	175,595	204,767
Exploration and evaluation assets	8	43,268,044	38,020,212
Total assets		\$ 62,294,889	\$ 42,274,533
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9	\$ 847,990	\$ 829,712
Total current liabilities		847,990	829,712
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities	13	36,000	36,000
Total non-current liabilities		36,000	36,000
Total liabilities		883,990	865,712
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	10	77,497,090	56,817,608
Share-based payment reserve	10	9,037,654	6,790,570
Deficit		(25,123,845)	(22,199,357)
Total shareholders' equity		61,410,899	41,408,821
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ 62,294,889	\$ 42,274,533

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Contingencies (Note 16)
Subsequent events (Note 17)

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

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	Notes	2025	2024
EXPENSES			
Marketing and investor relations		\$ 524,967	\$ 346,199
Legal and audit		306,158	83,552
Management and consulting fees	11	596,715	467,774
Office and administration		391,596	441,498
Share-based compensation	10, 11	723,231	542,015
Transfer agent and filing fees		96,639	128,046
Travel		111,420	105,627
Total expenses		<u>(2,750,726)</u>	<u>(2,114,711)</u>
Interest income		16,877	84,649
Gain on settlement of debts	10	-	36,880
Write-off exploration and evaluation assets	8	-	(262,489)
Loss on foreign exchange		(190,639)	(93,909)
		<u>(173,762)</u>	<u>(234,869)</u>
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year		<u>\$ (2,924,488)</u>	<u>\$ (2,349,580)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per common share		<u>\$ (0.01)</u>	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - Basic and diluted		<u>281,922,144</u>	<u>237,651,666</u>

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

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the year	\$ (2,924,488)	\$ (2,349,580)
Items not affecting cash:		
Share-based compensation	723,231	542,015
Write-off exploration and evaluation assets	-	262,489
Foreign exchange loss on non-monetary items	53	4,493
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	(157,187)	(47,833)
Value added tax	(134,159)	(283,550)
Prepaid expenses	(25,981)	95,804
Restricted cash	-	388,560
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	100,403	(67,565)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,418,128)	(1,455,167)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,151)	(529)
Exploration and evaluation assets expenditures	(5,282,674)	(5,384,127)
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,284,825)	(5,384,656)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of share capital, net of issuance costs	21,531,453	2,541,470
Proceeds from warrants exercised	655,922	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	22,187,375	2,541,470
Change in cash during the year	14,484,422	(4,298,353)
Cash, beginning of the year	265,834	4,564,187
Cash, end of the year	\$ 14,750,256	\$ 265,834

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 12)

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

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share-based Payment Reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance at June 30, 2023	229,002,219	\$ 54,272,993	\$ 6,176,340	\$ (19,849,777)	\$ 40,599,556
Share issuance – private placement	26,443,500	2,589,650	54,700	-	2,644,350
Issuance costs		(102,880)			(102,880)
Issuance costs - broker warrants		(17,515)	17,515		
Share issuance – for debt	692,143	75,360	-	-	75,360
Share-based compensation	-	-	542,015	-	542,015
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,349,580)	(2,349,580)
Balance at June 30, 2024	256,137,862	56,817,608	6,790,570	(22,199,357)	41,408,821
Share issuance – financing and private placement	98,452,075	22,000,415	990,000	-	22,990,415
Issuance costs	-	(1,458,962)	-	-	(1,458,962)
Issuance costs - broker warrants	-	(637,299)	637,299	-	-
Share issuance – warrants exercise	3,315,970	660,285	(4,363)	-	655,922
Share issuance – for debt	85,823	15,960	-	-	15,960
Other compensatory awards settled	495,417	99,083	(99,083)	-	-
Share-based compensation	-	-	723,231	-	723,231
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,924,488)	(2,924,488)
Balance at June 30, 2025	358,487,147	77,497,090	9,037,654	(25,123,845)	61,410,899

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

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Defiance Silver Corp. (“the Company” or “Defiance”) was incorporated on July 19, 2007, under the Business Corporations Act of the Province of British Columbia. The Company’s principal business is the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets. The Company’s registered and records office is at Suite 2900 - 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 0A3. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol “DEF”.

The Company’s consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries.

At the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Company has not been able to identify a known body of commercial grade ore on any of its exploration and evaluation assets. The ability of the Company to realize the costs it has incurred to date on these exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the Company being able to identify a commercial ore body, to finance its exploration costs and to resolve any environmental, regulatory or other constraints which may hinder the successful development of the exploration and evaluation asset. To date, the Company has not earned revenues and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

Going Concern of Operations

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue on a going concern basis. The Company has incurred losses since inception and the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern depends upon its ability to develop profitable operations and to continue to raise adequate financing. Management is actively targeting sources of additional financing through other business and financial transactions which would assure continuation of the Company’s operations and exploration programs. At June 30, 2025, the Company had cash of \$14,750,256 (June 30, 2024 - \$265,834) and a working capital of \$14,168,823 (June 30, 2024 - working capital deficit \$480,489). The Company’s continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful results from its exploration activities and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds therefrom and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. The Company estimates it has sufficient working capital to continue operations for the upcoming year.

Title to exploration and evaluation assets

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company became aware that certain mineral concessions from its Tepal Project had been transferred to a third-party individual without the Company’s knowledge or consent. On February 13, 2024, the Company received the favourable ruling of the Mexican Court to restore its rightful ownership to the mining concessions forming part of the Tepal Project. In its judgement, the Court confirmed the nullity of the transfer of the concessions, ordered the cancellation of such transfer title and recognized Geologix Explorations Mexico, S.V de C.A, a subsidiary of the Company, as legitimate and the rightful owner of the concessions.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors on October 23, 2025.

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

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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

Critical Accounting Estimates

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

1. *Recoverability of receivables and value added tax:* which are included in the consolidated statements of financial position. Management has determined that receivables are recoverable given management's experience in realizing receivables and refunds of value added tax.
2. *Estimating useful life of equipment:* Depreciation of equipment is charged so as to write down the value of those assets to their residual value over their respective estimated useful lives. Management is required to assess the useful economic lives and residual values of the assets such that depreciation is charged on a systematic basis to the current carrying amount. The useful lives are estimated having regard to such factors such as asset maintenance, rate of technical and commercial obsolescence, and asset usage. The useful lives of key assets are reviewed annually.
3. *Carrying value and the recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets:* Management has determined that exploration, evaluation and related costs incurred which have been capitalized may have future economic benefits and may be economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including geologic and other technical information, scoping and prefeasibility studies, accessibility of facilities and existing permits.
4. *Valuation of share-based compensation and brokers' warrants:* Management uses the Black-Scholes Pricing Model for valuation of share-based compensation and brokers' warrants, which requires the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's results and equity reserves.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

Critical Accounting Estimates (Cont'd)

5. *Income Taxes:* In assessing the probability of realizing deferred tax assets, management makes estimates related to the expectation of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that the tax position taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

While management believes that these estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from those estimates and could impact future results of operation and cash flows.

Critical Accounting Judgements

The following are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

1. *Going concern of operations:* The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The assessment of the Company's ability to source future operations and continue as a going concern involves judgement. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. If the going concern assumption is not appropriate for the financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary in the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported revenue and expenses and the statement of financial position classifications used (Note 1).
2. *Determination of functional currency:* The Company determines the functional currency through the analysis of several indicators such as expenses and cash flow, financing activities, and frequency of transactions with the reporting entity.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies set out below are applied consistently to all years presented in these consolidated financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses have been eliminated upon consolidation.

The financial statements include the financial statements of Defiance Silver Corp. and its subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest	Principal Activity
Minera Santa Remy S.A. de CV	Mexico	100%	Mineral exploration
DefCap (BVI) Inc.	British Virgin Islands	100%	Holding company
Valoro Resources Inc.	Canada	100%	Mineral exploration
Geologix Explorations Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100%	Mineral exploration
GEM Servicios S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100%	Mineral exploration
Geologix (U.S.) Inc.	USA	100%	Mineral exploration

Foreign currencies

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency for all entities within the Company is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the Company's functional currency at the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value is determined. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term highly liquid investment with original maturity of less than 3 months. At June 30, 2025 and 2024 the Company did not have any cash equivalents.

Receivables

Receivables are recorded at face value less any provisions for uncollectible accounts considered necessary.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

Financial instruments

Financial assets

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

The classification determines the method by which the financial assets are carried on the statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. Cash, receivables and other assets are measured at amortized cost with subsequent impairments recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment

An 'expected credit loss' impairment model applies which requires a loss allowance to be recognized based on expected credit losses. The estimated present value of future cash flows associated with the asset is determined and an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between this amount and the carrying amount as follows: the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to estimated present value of the future cash flows associated with the asset, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, either directly or through the use of an allowance account and the resulting loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

In a subsequent period, if the amount of the impairment loss related to financial assets measured at amortized cost decreases, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

Financial liabilities

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

As at June 30, 2025, the Company does not have any derivative financial liabilities.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Cont'd)*

Property and equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment charges. Property and equipment items include the purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use, an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, and for qualifying assets, the associated borrowing costs. Where an item is comprised of major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of property and equipment. Property and equipment is depreciated to its estimated residual value using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the individual assets. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The significant classes of property and equipment and their useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computers	3-4 years
Equipment	5 years

An item is derecognized upon disposal, when held for sale, 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.

Exploration and evaluation assets (Mineral properties)

Pre-exploration costs

Pre-exploration costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, all costs related to the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties are capitalized by property. These direct expenditures include such costs as materials used, surveying costs, drilling costs, payments made to contractors and depreciation on plant and equipment during the exploration phase. Costs not directly attributable to exploration and evaluation activities, including general administrative overhead costs, are expensed in the period in which they occur.

The Company may occasionally enter into farm-out arrangements, whereby the Company will transfer part of a mineral interest, as consideration, for an agreement by the farmee to meet certain exploration and evaluation expenditures which would have otherwise been undertaken by the Company. The Company does not record any expenditures made by the farmee on its behalf. Any cash consideration received from the agreement is credited against the costs previously capitalized to the mineral interest given up by the Company, with any excess cash accounted for as a gain on disposal.

When a project is deemed to no longer have commercially viable prospects to the Company, exploration and evaluation expenditures in respect of that project are deemed to be impaired. As a result, those exploration and evaluation expenditure costs, in excess of estimated recoveries, are written off to profit or loss.

The Company assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment at the end of each reporting period or when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Cont'd)*

Exploration and evaluation assets (Mineral properties) *(Cont'd)*

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource have been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development and is classified as “mines under construction.” Exploration and evaluation assets are also tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to development properties.

As the Company currently has no operational income, any incidental revenues earned in connection with exploration activities are applied as a reduction to capitalized exploration costs.

Reclamation deposits

Cash which is subject to contractual restrictions on use related to the Company’s exploration and evaluation assets is classified separately as reclamation deposits. Reclamation deposits are classified as other assets.

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

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

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

Rehabilitation provision

The Company is subject to various government laws and regulations relating to environmental disturbances caused by exploration and evaluation activities. The Company records the present value of the estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations required to restore the exploration sites in the period in which the obligation is incurred. The nature of the rehabilitation activities includes restoration, reclamation and re-vegetation of the affected exploration sites.

The rehabilitation provision generally arises when the environmental disturbance is subject to government laws and regulations. When the liability is recognized, the present value of the estimated costs is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related mining assets. Over time, the discounted liability is increased for the changes in present value based on current market discount rates and liability specific risks. Additional environmental disturbances or changes in rehabilitation costs will be recognized as additions to the corresponding assets and rehabilitation liability in the period in which they occur.

The Company does not have any significant rehabilitation obligations.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Cont'd)*

Share-based payments

The Company operates an incentive plan (“Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan”) that allows the Company to grant equity-based compensation to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is recognized over the vesting period. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital.

The Company recognizes all forms of share-based payments, including stock option grants, deferred share units, performance share units, and restricted share units, at their fair value on the grant date, which are based on the estimated number of awards that are ultimately expected to vest.

Estimating fair value for granted stock options and other compensatory awards requires determining the most appropriate valuation model which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option or award, volatility, dividend yield, and rate of forfeitures and making assumptions about them.

Estimating fair value for granted restricted share units, deferred share units and performance share units requires estimating the number of awards likely to vest on grant and at each reporting date up to the vesting date. The estimated forfeiture rate is adjusted for actual forfeitures in the period.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at the fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

Warrants issued in equity financing transactions

The Company engages in equity financing transactions to obtain the funds necessary to continue operations and explore and evaluate mineral properties. These equity financing transactions may involve the issuance of common shares or units. A unit comprises a certain number of common shares and a certain number of share purchase warrants (“Warrants”). Depending on the terms and conditions of each equity financing agreement (“Agreement”), the Warrants are exercisable into additional common shares prior to expiry at a price stipulated by the Agreement. Warrants that are part of units are valued based on the residual value method. Warrants that are issued as payment for agency fees or other transactions costs are accounted for as share-based payments.

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Cont'd)*

Income taxes (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized on temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences are not provided for amounts relating to goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that do not affect either accounting or taxable loss, or differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, it is not recorded.

Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options, warrants and conversion of convertible notes, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting periods. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

New Accounting Policies Adopted and Recent Accounting Pronouncement

Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7: Supplier Finance Arrangements

In May 2023, the IAS issued amendments to IAS 7, Statement of Cash flows, and IFRS 7, Financial Instruments Disclosures, to provide guidance on disclosures related to supplier finance arrangements that enable the users of financial statements to assess the effects of these arrangements on the entity's liabilities and cash flows and on the entity's exposure to liquidity risk. The Company adopted these amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 effective July 1, 2024. The extent of the impact of the adoption of these amendments has been determined to have no material impact on the financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

In January 2020, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)". The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent should be based on rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. The amendments also clarify the definition of a settlement and provide situations that would be considered as a settlement of a liability. In October 2022, the IASB issued "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1)". These further amendments clarify how to address the effects on classification and disclosure of covenants that an entity is required to comply with on or before the reporting date and covenants that an entity must comply with only after the reporting date. The amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The Company adopted these amendments to IAS 1 effective July 1, 2024. The extent of the impact of the adoption of these amendments has been determined to have no material impact on the financial statements.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

New and amended IFRS standards not yet effective

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which will replace IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements aims to improve how companies communicate in their financial statements, with a focus on information about financial performance in the statement of profit or loss, in particular additional defined subtotals, disclosures about management-defined performance measures and new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information. IFRS 18 is accompanied by limited amendments to the requirements in IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. IFRS 18 is effective from January 1, 2027. Companies are permitted to apply IFRS 18 before that date. Management believes that IFRS 18 will likely have a material impact on the Company's present or future financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

4. RECEIVABLES

The Company's receivables primarily arise from refundable sales tax receivable from government taxation authorities in Canada and Mexico. Loan receivable was advanced to Green Earth Metals Inc. which the Company acquired subsequent to year end (see Note 17).

	June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024	
VAT receivable	\$	3,793,216	\$	3,659,057
GST receivable		57,216		50,029
Loan receivable		150,000		-
	\$	207,216	\$	50,029

5. PREPAID EXPENSES

The prepaid expenses for the Company are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024	
Security deposits	\$	16,000	\$	16,000
Vendor prepayments		43,341		17,360
	\$	59,341	\$	33,360

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. OTHER ASSETS

		June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024
Investments	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
Reclamation bond		16,221		16,274
	\$	41,221	\$	41,274

Investments

These represent guaranteed investment certificates held with the bank as collateral for the Company's credit cards issued to key personnel.

Reclamation bond

The Company has a deposit in place with a United States bank as security for a reclamation bond on former exploration and evaluation assets located in the United States. The reclamation bond is required by local jurisdictions at the time exploration activities commenced on the properties and do not represent a rehabilitation provision. Interest on the certificates of deposit with the United States bank is paid on a periodic basis to the Company.

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		Land		Buildings		Vehicles		Computers		Equipment		Total
Cost												
As at June 30, 2023	\$	61,180	\$	39,204	\$	98,568	\$	85,779	\$	85,085	\$	369,816
Additions		-		-		-		529		-	\$	529
As at June 30, 2024		61,180		39,204		98,568		86,308		85,085	\$	370,345
Additions		-		-		-		-		2,151	\$	2,151
As at June 30, 2025		61,180		39,204		98,568		86,308		87,236	\$	372,496
Accumulated depreciation												
As at June 30, 2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,768	\$	55,164	\$	12,886	\$	112,818
Depreciation		-		-		22,974		19,546		10,240	\$	52,760
As at June 30, 2024		-		-		67,742		74,710		23,126	\$	165,578
Depreciation		-		-		15,531		5,518		10,274	\$	31,323
As at June 30, 2025		-		-		83,273		80,228		33,400	\$	196,901
Carrying amounts												
As at June 30, 2024	\$	61,180	\$	39,204	\$	30,826	\$	11,598	\$	61,959	\$	204,767
As at June 30, 2025	\$	61,180	\$	39,204	\$	15,295	\$	6,080	\$	53,836	\$	175,595

- (1) During the year ended June 30, 2025, depreciation expense of \$31,323 (June 30, 2024 – \$52,760) was recorded in exploration and evaluation expenditures (Note 8).

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral claims. The Company has investigated title to all of its exploration and evaluation assets, and, to the best of its knowledge, all of its interests are in good standing.

	San Acacio	Lagartos	Lucita	Minerva	Tepal	Other properties	Total
Balance at Jun 30, 2023	\$ 21,086,054	\$ 1,835,233	\$ 3,075,362	\$ 23,248	\$ 6,937,463	\$ 210,411	\$ 33,167,771
Acquisition costs							
Property Acquisition costs	767,516	-	1,079,295	-	-	-	1,846,811
Exploration costs							
Claim Fees	62,406	26,078	87,560	-	129,549	38,314	343,907
Consulting Fees	1,569,850	3,369	241,669	-	219,468	7,136	2,041,492
Camp	137,099	15,338	2,432	-	31,267	189	186,325
Drilling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	164,483	40	4,085	-	243	3,146	171,997
Geology and mapping	214,025	-	28,368	-	37,839	-	280,232
Professional fees	1,991	-	-	-	-	-	1,991
Travel	208,314	24	20,371	-	10,173	3,293	242,175
Impairment						(262,489)	(262,489)
	2,358,168	44,849	384,485	-	428,539	(210,411)	3,005,630
Balance at Jun 30, 2024	24,211,738	1,880,082	4,539,142	23,248	7,366,002	-	38,020,212
Acquisition costs							
Property Acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	1,584,373	-	1,584,373
Exploration costs							
Claim Fees	99,081	24,463	82,140	-	430,935	-	636,619
Consulting Fees	1,354,819	-	137,698	-	403,149	-	1,895,666
Camp	216,544	14,100	-	-	41,378	-	272,022
Equipment	40,058	-	-	-	232	-	40,290
Geology and mapping	444,394	-	-	-	51,687	-	496,081
Professional fees	12,474	-	-	-	-	-	12,474
Travel	284,007	-	5,105	-	21,195	-	310,307
	2,451,377	38,563	224,943	-	948,576	-	3,663,459
Balance at Jun 30, 2025	26,663,115	1,918,645	4,764,085	23,248	9,898,951	-	43,268,044

San Acacio Project

The Company entered into an option agreement on October 24, 2011, subsequently the subject of several amendments, with the Mexican owners ("the Vendors") for an option to purchase a 100% interest in the San Acacio property consisting of 10 mining concessions and associated surface rights and tailings. The San Acacio property is located near the city of Zacatecas, Mexico.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company renegotiated and extended the terms of its San Acacio Silver Project option agreement by three years from September 27, 2020, to September 27, 2023. In addition, 80% of the option payments due before March 27 and June 27, 2020, were deferred as a part of this extension.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

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8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Cont'd)

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company has restructured the option to acquire 100% of the San Acacio property in the Zacatecas district. The project vendor has agreed to extend the option agreement terms by one year from September 27, 2023, to September 27, 2024. The Company will now be making quarterly payments, over the year, to the property vendor totalling US\$539,722, with the final option payment of US\$2,300,000 due September 27, 2024. In accordance with the original agreement, the vendor retains a 2.5% NSR which may be purchased for US\$2,500,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company and the Vendors mutually agreed and extended the term of its San Acacio property option agreement. As a result of this amendment, the scheduled payment due by September 27, 2024, was moved to June 30, 2026.

Below is the schedule of payments as at June 30, 2025:

	Letter Of Intent		Option		Lease		Interest		Total	
	Payment		Payment		Payment		Payment			
By September 27, 2012	USD 25,000	USD	-	USD	-	USD	-	-	USD 25,000	(paid)
By September 27, 2013	-		250,000						250,000	(paid)
By September 27, 2014	-		-		150,000				150,000	(paid)
By September 27, 2015	-		-		225,000				225,000	(paid)
By September 27, 2016	-		100,000		150,000				250,000	(paid)
By September 27, 2017	-		200,000		150,000				350,000	(paid)
By September 27, 2018	-		600,000		150,000				750,000	(paid)
By September 27, 2019	-		600,000		200,000		107,600		907,600	(paid)
By September 27, 2020	-		500,000		100,000		-		600,000	(paid)
By September 27, 2021	-		400,000		283,334		86,063		769,397	(paid)
By September 27, 2022	-		400,000		283,333		76,063		759,396	(paid)
By September 27, 2023	-		400,000		283,333		66,063		749,396	(paid)
By December 27, 2023	-		-		137,500		185,661		323,161	(paid)
By March 27, 2024	-		-		68,750		39,530		108,280	(paid)
By June 27, 2024	-		-		68,750		39,530		108,280	(paid)
On June 30, 2026	-		2,300,000		-		-		2,300,000	
Total	USD 25,000		USD 5,750,000		USD 2,250,000		USD 600,510		USD 8,625,510	

The property is subject to a 2.5% NSR payable to the vendors on production from the property. The Company will have the right to purchase the NSR at any time for US\$2,500,000 which will escalate with the official Mexican Inflation Index after a five-year period.

Following the first anniversary of the purchase of the San Acacio Project, the Company must make minimum annual royalty payments of US\$125,000. The minimum royalty commitment terminates in the event that the production royalty paid is equal to or higher than the equivalent to the minimum that would have been due during six consecutive months.

Lagartos Project

In June 2018, the Company completed its acquisition of a group of assets from MAG Silver Corp ("MAG") by issuing 5,000,000 common shares (valued at \$1,600,000) of the Company. The Company received a 100% interest in MAG's Lagartos project along with a regional exploration database and cash of \$10,000.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Cont'd)

Lucita Project

In November 2020, the Company entered into a definitive option agreement with Pan American Silver Corp. ("Pan American") to acquire a 100% interest in Pan American's Lucita property consisting of 28 mining concessions, located adjacent to the Company's San Acacio project. The property is subject to a 2% NSR payable to the vendors on production from the property. The payment terms are as follows:

		Payment	
November 30, 2020	USD	100,000	(paid)
November 30, 2021		100,000	(paid)
November 30, 2022		500,000	(paid)
November 30, 2023		800,000	(paid)
Total		USD	1,500,000

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company acquired 100% ownership of the Lucita Property from Pan American Silver Corp. ("Pan American"), while Pan American retains a 2% NSR.

Minerva property

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Company applied for a mining claim located in Coahuila State, Mexico, known as the Minerva property. As of June 30, 2025, the application was still pending approval by the Mexican mining authorities.

Other properties

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company incurred \$nil (2024 - \$52,078) on the exploration and investigative expenditures related to the prospective mineral properties that could potentially be part of the future option agreements. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company decided not to proceed with these prospective mineral properties and wrote off all costs associated with the prospective mineral properties.

Surface rights agreements

In August 2014, the Company obtained authorization to temporarily occupy and explore certain land holdings on the San Acacio property. In order to keep the agreement in good standing, the Company is required to make semi-annual payments during the exploration phase and the development phase. The agreement will be valid for twenty years with the option to extend in the future. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company entered into a land purchase agreement to purchase the certain land holdings on the San Acacio property. The Company acquired the land for \$385,057 (6,183,000 Mexican peso).

On February 27, 2015, the Company entered into a Surface Rights Agreement with the Ejido called "Sauceda de la Borda", Municipality of Vetagrande, State of Zacatecas, for the right to occupy and perform exploration work on common use lands of such Ejido. The Company had the authorization to explore the surface of the property for a term of three years which could be extended for an additional three years at the Company's choice, by making annual advance payments and by paying a one-time fee on the execution of the agreement.

On February 26, 2018, the Company exercised its right to extend the term of the agreement above mentioned for an additional three years by making a one-time payment and was required to make semi-annual payments. All required payments have been made.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Cont'd)

On March 30, 2021, the Company entered into an Agreement to extend the Surface Rights Agreement with the Ejido called "Sauceda de la Borda", Municipality of Vetagrande, State of Zacatecas, where it was agreed that the Company could continue with its exploration works exclusively in the Ejido's lands for three additional years, being the Surface Rights Agreement valid until March 12, 2024. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company extended the Surface Rights Agreement for a term of three additional years.

On August 13, 2021, the Company entered into a Temporary Occupancy and Right of Way Agreement in common use lands for exploration with the Rural Fractioning (Fraccionamiento) "Fraccionamiento Saucedá de la Borda", Municipality of Vetagrande, State of Zacatecas, in which the Company is authorized to temporarily use a certain part of its land, exclusively for mining exploration works. This agreement is valid until August 13, 2026.

On March 31, 2023, the Company entered into a Surface Rights Agreement with the Ejido called "Panuco", Municipality of Panuco, State of Zacatecas, for the right to occupy and perform exploration work on common use lands of such Ejido. The Company had the authorization to explore the surface of the property for a term of five years which could be extended for an additional five years at the Company's choice, by making annual advance payments and by paying a one-time fee on the execution of the agreement.

Tepal Project

As a result of the acquisition of Valoro Resources Inc. ("Valoro") in fiscal 2019, the Company acquired a 100% right, title and interest in mining claims located in the state of Michoacán, Mexico (the "Tepal Project").

In 2009, Valoro and Arian Silver Corp. ("Arian") entered into an agreement whereby Valoro was granted the exclusive rights to purchase Arian's 100% interest in the Tepal Gold-Copper Project. Under the terms of the agreement, Valoro completed the purchase of 100% of the property, by delivering to Arian US\$3.0 million in staged payments. Valoro also assumed the balance of Arian's obligations under the terms of an underlying property option agreement with Minera Tepal SA de CV ("Minera Tepal") subject to a 2.5% Net Smelter Return royalty ("NSR") and has completed staged payments to the underlying property vendor of US\$3,200,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement to repurchase the existing 2.5% NSR on the Tepal Project from Minera Tepal, S.A. de C.V ("Minera Tepal") over four years for total consideration of US\$4.85 million. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company renegotiated and extended the terms of its Tepal NSR repurchase option agreement by a year and a half from December 16, 2024, to June 30, 2026, and an additional option payment of US\$100,000 was paid on January 15, 2023, bringing the total consideration over the term of the agreement to US\$4.95 million.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company and the Minera Tepal amended the option agreement to acquire the NSR associated with its Tepal Project. The remaining balance of the NSR option agreement, totaling US\$2,850,000, is payable in monthly installments of US\$75,000 from July 1, 2025 to February 1, 2026, and US\$150,000 from June 1, 2026 to August 1, 2027.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Cont'd)

As a result of the amending agreement, the payment terms are as follows:

	Option Payment	
January 10, 2021	USD	150,000 (paid)
June 16, 2021		150,000 (paid)
December 16, 2021		300,000 (paid)
June 16, 2022		300,000 (paid)
January 15, 2023		100,000 (paid)
June 30, 2024		550,000 (paid)
March 31, 2025		550,000 (paid)
July 1, 2025 - February 1, 2026		600,000
June 1, 2026 - August 1, 2027		2,250,000
	Total USD	4,950,000

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement with Minera Tepal to acquire certain claims surrounding the Tepal Project. The Company will pay the annual concession fees on these claims until a production decision has been made, upon which time the Company will pay the vendor US\$2 million for 100% ownership of the mining concessions. The Company has not made any payments to the vendor under this option agreement to date. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company decided not to pursue such claims, and the agreement lapsed.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company became aware that certain mineral concessions from its Tepal Project had been transferred to a third-party individual without the Company's knowledge or consent. On February 13, 2024, the Company received the favourable ruling of the Mexican Court to restore its rightful ownership to the mining concessions forming part of the Tepal Project. In its judgement, the Court confirmed the nullity of the transfer of the concessions, ordered the cancellation of such transfer title and recognized Geologix Explorations Mexico, S.V de C.A, a subsidiary of the Company, as legitimate and the rightful owner of the concessions.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company entered into a six-year agreement that grants the Company the rights to conduct surface exploration, drilling, and engineering studies in support of its Tepal Project. The agreement also enables the Company to collect essential data required for the submission of permit applications to advance the development of the project. As consideration for these rights, the Company will make annual cash payments of US\$200,000, indexed to the annual rate of inflation in Mexico, and issue common shares with a total annual value of US\$40,000/year to the surface rights holder. Over the six-year term, the total number of shares issued shall not exceed 1,400,000. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company paid US\$200,000. Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company issued 201,452 shares (Note 17).

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement of assignment of rights with Minera Tepal to acquire six claims surrounding the Tepal Project. The Company paid US\$20,000 and acquired the claims.

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Payables and accrued liabilities for the Company are comprised as follows:

	June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024	
Trade payables	\$	789,076	\$	759,712
Accrued liabilities		58,914		70,000
	\$	847,990	\$	829,712

All payables and accrued liabilities for the Company fall due within the next 12 months.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

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10. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company:

- i) Completed a private placement (the “Brokered Offering”) by issuing 60,000,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$15,000,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.35 per share for a period of two years following the date of issuance of the warrants. Using the residual value method, the private placement warrants were valued at \$900,000. The Company paid finder’s fees comprised of a cash commission of \$806,470 and recognized \$391,990 for share issuance costs related to the issuance of 3,299,800 broker warrants. Each broker warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.25 per share for a period of two years.
- ii) completed, concurrently with the Brokered Offering, a non-brokered private placement by issuing 6,000,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,500,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.35 per share for a period of two years following the date of issuance of the warrants. Using the residual value method, the private placement warrants were valued at \$90,000. The Company paid finder’s fees comprised of a cash commission of \$90,000 and recognized \$42,765 for share issuance costs related to the issuance of 360,000 finder warrants. Each finder warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.25 per share for a period of two years.
- iii) completed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 16,339,000 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$3,267,800. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.35 per share for a period of two years following the date of issuance of the warrants. The Company paid finder’s fees comprised of a cash commission of \$162,602 and recognized \$101,724 for share issuance costs related to the issuance of 831,840 finder warrants. Each finder warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.20 per share for a period of two years.
- iv) completed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 16,113,075 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$3,222,615. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.35 per share for a period of two years following the date of issuance of the warrants. The Company paid finder’s fees of \$131,114 and recognized \$100,820 for share issuance costs related to the issuance of 748,453 finders warrants, each finder warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.20 per common share for a period of two years.
- v) issued 3,315,970 common shares pursuant to exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of \$655,922.
- vi) issued 85,823 common shares to settle debt of \$15,960.
- vii) issued 45,000 shares pursuant to the settlement of performance share units.
- viii) issued 450,417 shares pursuant to the settlement of restricted share units.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

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10. SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company:

- i) completed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 26,443,500 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$2,644,350. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.20 per share for a period of two years following the date of issuance of the warrants. The Company paid finder's fees of \$29,193 and other issue costs of \$73,687 and recognized \$17,515 for share issuance costs related to the issuance of 291,930 non-transferable finders warrants, each finder warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per common share for a period of two years.
- ii) Issued 692,143 common shares to settle debt of \$64,513.

Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan

On December 8, 2021, and amended on November 3, 2022 ("Effective date"), the Company adopted an Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan ("Omnibus Plan") to amend and restate the Company's stock option plan ("Predecessor Plan"). Under the terms of the plan the Company may grant share-based compensation to employees, consultants, persons performing investor relations activities and directors.

The maximum aggregate number of Shares issuable under this plan in respect of stock options shall not exceed ten (10%) percent of the Company's issued and outstanding Shares at any point in time. The number of common shares reserved for issuance to consultant or persons performing Investor Relations activities will not exceed two (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares in any twelve (12) month period. All outstanding stock options granted under the predecessor plan shall continue to be outstanding as stock options granted under and subject to the terms of this Omnibus Plan.

The maximum aggregate number of shares issuable under this plan in respect of deferred share units (DSUs), restricted share units (RSUs) and performance share units (PSUs) shall not exceed 22,775,243 at any point in time, representing 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at the effective date. The total number of DSUs, RSUs, and PSUs issuable to any participant under this plan shall not exceed one (1%) percent of the issued and outstanding Shares at the time of the award.

The maximum term of an option, DSU, RSU or PSU is 10 years after the date of grant. Vesting terms are under the discretion of the Board of Directors at each grant.

Stock options

A summary of the Company's outstanding share purchase options at June 30, 2025, and the changes during the period are presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, June 30, 2023	10,762,400	\$0.44
Granted	3,188,750	0.18
Expired / Cancelled	(79,000)	0.66
Balance, June 30, 2024	13,872,150	0.38
Granted	2,888,500	0.22
Forfeited	(33,750)	0.57
Balance, June 30, 2025	16,726,900	\$0.34

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10. SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

Stock options (Cont'd)

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of the stock options:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Annualized volatility	97.52%	98.54%
Risk-free interest rate	2.70%	3.74%
Dividend rate	0%	0%
Expected life of options	4.79 years	9.01 years
Forfeiture rate	0%	0%
Fair value per stock option	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.18

The following incentive stock options were outstanding to directors, officers and employees at June 30, 2025:

Number of Options Outstanding	Expiry Date	Number of Options Exercisable	Exercise Price (\$)
833,400	November 5, 2025	833,400	0.59
1,035,000	June 30, 2026	1,035,000	0.66
1,202,500	January 31, 2027	1,202,500	0.41
200,000	February 27, 2027	66,667	0.22
960,000	January 31, 2028	960,000	0.16
623,750	April 12, 2029	415,832	0.18
550,000	May 29, 2029	550,000	0.20
200,000	July 23, 2029	200,000	0.31
2,688,500	February 27, 2030	896,167	0.22
605,000	May 29, 2030	605,000	0.23
1,012,500	November 5, 2030	1,012,500	0.59
1,175,000	June 30, 2031	1,175,000	0.90
1,513,750	January 31, 2032	1,513,750	0.41
1,572,500	January 31, 2033	1,572,500	0.16
2,555,000	April 12, 2034	1,703,332	0.18
16,726,900		13,741,648	\$0.32

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

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10. SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

Deferred share units (DSUs)

A summary of the Company's outstanding DSUs at June 30, 2025, and the changes during the year are presented below:

	Number of DSUs	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value per DSU
Balance, June 30, 2023	-	\$0.00
Granted	715,000	0.18
Balance, June 30, 2024	715,000	\$0.18
Granted	643,500	0.22
Balance, June 30, 2025	1,358,500	\$0.20

The DSUs granted during the year ended June 30, 2025, will vest on February 27, 2026.

Performance share units (PSU)

A summary of the Company's outstanding PSUs as at June 30, 2025, and the changes during the year are presented below:

	Number of PSUs	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value per PSU
Balance, June 30, 2023	-	\$0.00
Granted	45,000	0.18
Balance, June 30, 2024	45,000	\$0.18
Granted	55,000	0.22
Settled	(45,000)	0.18
Balance, June 30, 2025	55,000	\$0.22

The PSUs granted during the year ended June 30, 2025, will vest on February 27, 2026.

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10. SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

Restricted share units (RSU)

A summary of the Company's outstanding RSUs as at June 30, 2025, and the changes during the year are presented below:

	Number of RSUs	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value per RSU
Balance, June 30, 2023	406,252	\$0.24
Granted	538,750	0.18
Balance, June 30, 2024	945,002	\$0.21
Granted	514,500	0.22
Settled	(450,417)	0.24
Balance, June 30, 2025	1,009,085	\$0.20

At June 30, 2025, the following RSUs were outstanding:

Number of RSUs Outstanding	Number of RSUs Available for Settlement	Expiry Date
30,000	-	April 12, 2029
514,500	-	February 27, 2030
135,418	-	January 31, 2033
329,167	-	April 12, 2034
1,009,085	-	

Share-based compensation

The Company recognizes compensation for all omnibus awards granted using the fair value-based method of accounting. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recognized \$723,231 (2024- \$542,015) in share-based compensation expense for omnibus awards.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

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10. SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

Warrants

A summary of the Company's outstanding warrants at June 30, 2025, and the changes during the year are presented below:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, June 30, 2023	14,003,849	\$ 0.48
Granted	13,513,680	0.20
Expired	(14,003,849)	0.48
Balance, June 30, 2024	13,513,680	0.20
Granted	54,466,130	0.35
Exercised	(3,315,970)	0.20
Balance, June 30, 2025	64,663,840	\$ 0.32

At June 30, 2025, the following warrants and finder warrants were outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Date
143,400	0.10	February 27, 2026
4,045,000	0.20	February 27, 2026
75,810	0.10	March 14, 2026
5,933,500	0.20	March 14, 2026
446,670	0.20	July 12, 2026
6,534,750	0.35	July 12, 2026
301,783	0.20	July 26, 2026
1,521,787	0.35	July 26, 2026
90,660	0.20	January 14, 2027
30,000	0.20	January 16, 2027
1,830,500	0.35	January 16, 2027
394,680	0.20	February 7, 2027
3,901,500	0.35	February 7, 2027
316,500	0.20	February 11, 2027
2,437,500	0.35	February 11, 2027
3,659,800	0.25	June 20, 2027
33,000,000	0.35	June 20, 2027
64,663,840	0.32	

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recognized compensation for finders warrants granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, resulting in \$637,299 (2024 - \$17,515) being included in share issuance costs.

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10. SHARE CAPITAL (Cont'd)

Warrants (Cont'd)

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of the warrants:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Annualized volatility	93.47%	102.40%
Risk-free interest rate	2.77%	4.14%
Dividend rate	0%	0%
Expected life of options	2 years	2 years
Forfeiture rate	0%	0%
Fair value per stock option	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.06

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party personnel are those who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling activities of the Company directly or indirectly. Related parties include the board of directors, officers, close family members and entities that are controlled by these individuals.

At June 30, 2025, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included \$268,880 (June 30, 2024 - \$396,696) payable to directors, officers and companies controlled or related to directors and/or officers. Amounts payable to related parties have no specific terms of repayment, are unsecured and do not bear interest.

During the year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, related party transactions include the following payments:

	2025	2024
Management and consulting fees ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,271,536	\$ 1,176,487
Share-based payments ⁽²⁾	589,090	415,091
	\$ 1,860,626	\$ 1,591,578

(1) Included in management and consulting fees was \$843,500 (2024 - \$776,487) capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets.

(2) Share-based compensation expense is the fair value of options, RSUs, DSUs, and PSUs granted which have been calculated as disclosed in Note 10.

During year ended June 30, 2025, the Company issued 85,823 (2024 - 692,143) shares of the Company to settle debt of \$15,960 (2024 - \$10,935) to a company controlled by an officer of the Company (Note 10).

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

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12. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

Significant non-cash transactions for the year ended June 30, 2025, included:

- a) A balance of \$281,267 included in exploration and evaluation assets relating to accounts payable and accrued liabilities.
- b) Issuance of 85,823 common shares to settle debt of \$15,960.
- c) Depreciation of \$31,323 was capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.
- d) Pursuant to the settlement of other compensatory awards, the Company transferred \$99,083 to share capital from share-based payment reserve.

Significant non-cash transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024, included:

- a) A balance of \$347,433 included in exploration and evaluation assets relating to accounts payable and accrued liabilities.
- b) Issuance of 692,143 common shares to settle debt of \$75,539.
- c) Depreciation of \$52,760 was capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.

13. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with the reported taxes is as follows:

	2025		2024	
Loss before income taxes for the year	\$	(2,924,488)	\$	(2,349,580)
Expected income tax (recovery)	\$	(790,000)	\$	(635,000)
Change in statutory, foreign tax, foreign exchange rates and other		1,171,000		1,065,000
Permanent differences		(1,357,000)		(430,000)
Share issue cost		(394,000)		(28,000)
Adjustment of prior year tax attributes		125,000		667,000
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences and other		1,245,000		(639,000)
Total income tax expense (recovery)	\$	-	\$	-

In 2013, the Mexican government enacted tax reform to introduce a mining royalty effective January 1, 2014. This royalty is deductible for tax purposes and is calculated as 7.5% of a royalty base which is computed as taxable revenues for income tax purposes (except interest and inflationary adjustment), less allowable deductions for income tax purposes (except interest, inflationary adjustment, depreciation and mining fees), less prospecting and exploration expenses of the year.

The Company has taken the position that the 7.5% mining royalty is an income tax in accordance with IAS-12 for financial reporting purposes, as it is based on a measure of revenue less certain specified costs. On substantial enactment, a taxable temporary difference arises, as exploration and evaluation assets have a book basis but no tax basis for purposes of the royalty. The Company recognized a deferred tax liability of \$36,000 in respect of this royalty.

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13. INCOME TAXES (Cont'd)

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	2025	2024
Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)		
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ (4,141,000)	\$ (2,766,000)
Property and equipment	-	20,000
Non-capital losses	4,105,000	2,710,000
Net deferred tax liability	\$ (36,000)	\$ (36,000)

The significant components of the Company's temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2025	Expiry Date Range	2024	Expiry Date Range
Temporary Differences				
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ -	No expiry	\$ -	No expiry
Property and equipment	840,000	No expiry	1,131,000	No expiry
Share issue costs and other	1,229,000	2046 to 2049	385,000	2045 to 2048
Other assets	24,000	No expiry	24,000	No expiry
Non-capital losses available for future periods				
Canada	\$ 17,088,000	2026 to 2045	\$ 14,083,000	2026 to 2044
USA	-	No expiry	-	No expiry
Mexico	2,734,000	2026 to 2035	2,192,000	2025 to 2034

Tax attributes are subject to review, and potential adjustment, by tax authorities.

14. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets in Mexico. All of the long-lived assets at June 30, 2025 and 2024 were for exploration and evaluation assets in Mexico.

15. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly;
and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of the Company's cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximates carrying value, due to their short-term nature. Fair value of other assets approximates the carrying value as they are recorded at market interest rate. The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

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15. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company's cash is held at large Canadian financial institutions in interest bearing accounts. The Company has no investment in asset backed commercial paper.

The Company's receivables consist mainly of GST/VAT due from the governments of Canada and Mexico. As such, the Company does not believe it is subject to significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. At June 30, 2025, the Company had cash of \$14,750,256 (June 30, 2024 - \$265,834) and a working capital of \$14,168,823 (June 30, 2024 - working capital deficit \$480,489). The Company is considered to be in the exploration and evaluation stage. Thus, it is dependent on obtaining regular financings in order to continue its exploration and evaluation programs. Despite previous success in acquiring these financings, there is no guarantee of obtaining future financings. The Company's cash is invested in business accounts with quality financial institutions, is available on demand for the Company's programs, and is not invested in any asset backed commercial paper.

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.

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and has no debt instruments that bear variable interest rates. The interest earned on the cash approximates fair value rates, and the Company is not at a significant risk to fluctuating interest rates. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its financial institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

Foreign currency risk

The Company's operations are in Canada, the United States and Mexico. The international nature of the Company's operations results in foreign exchange risk as transactions are denominated in foreign currency.

The operating results and the financial position of the Company are reported in Canadian dollars. The fluctuations of the operating currencies in relation to the Canadian dollar will, consequently, have an impact upon the reported results of the Company and may also affect the value of the Company's assets and liabilities.

The Company has not entered into any agreements or purchased any instruments to hedge possible currency risks at this time.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

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15. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Based on the Company's net exposures at June 30, 2025, and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar would result in a decrease/increase of approximately \$3,400 in the Company's net earnings. Likewise, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the Mexican peso would result in a decrease/increase of approximately \$350,000 in the Company's net earnings.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatility. The Company closely monitors the commodity prices of precious metals, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, management does not believe that the Company's current financial instruments will be affected by interest rate risk.

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration of its exploration and evaluation assets, acquire additional exploration and evaluation assets and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes components of shareholders' equity. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management.

16. CONTINGENCIES

The Company was named in a lawsuit filed in October 2020 (the "Action") by Avalos y Abogados, S.C. ("Avalos"), former legal counsel for Minera Santa Remy S.A. de C.V. ("Santa Remy"), which resigned as legal counsel in January 2020. Avalos seeks to recover an alleged debt owing under invoices issued to Santa Remy. In conjunction with the lawsuit, a prejudgment garnish order was served on the Company which resulted in \$388,560 being held by the BC Supreme Court pending the outcome of the lawsuit. The total claim made by Avalos is \$388,480. This amount has been recorded in the records of the Company. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company settled the lawsuit and recovered funds held by court in the amount of \$79,238.

DEFIANCE SILVER CORP.

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17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2025, the following events occurred:

Acquisition of Green Earth Metals Inc

The Company completed acquisition of Green Earth Metals Inc. (“GEMS”), a privately held company with a portfolio of three copper-gold-silver projects in Sonora, Mexico, and all of the shareholders of GEMS

Under the terms of the acquisition, the Company has acquired all issued and outstanding common shares of GEMS (the “GEMS Shares”) by issuing 4,954,613 common shares (“the “Defiance Shares”) to the shareholders of GEMS at a deemed price of C\$0.255 per Defiance Share in exchange for all issued and outstanding GEMS Shares, based on an exchange ratio of one Defiance Share for every 4.52 GEMS Shares.

Common shares issuance

- i. issued 230,833 common shares pursuant to exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of \$38,112.
- ii. issued 201,452 common shares to Minera Tepal for exploration rights (note 8).
- iii. issued 145,000 common shares pursuant to exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of \$29,000.