



AMERICAN CRITICAL MINERALS CORP.

(Formerly American Potash Corp.)
1100 – 1199 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, BC, V6E 3T5

Form 51-102F1

Management's Discussion & Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the Year Ended July 31, 2025

Date: November 28, 2025

General

This Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") of American Critical Minerals Corp. (formerly American Potash Corp.) (the "Company" or "American Critical Minerals") has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2025 and 2024. The audited consolidated financial statements, together with this MD&A, are intended to provide investors with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of the Company as well as forward-looking statements relating to future performance. The audited consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All amounts included in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

The Company's critical accounting estimates, significant accounting policies and risk factors as disclosed in the Annual MD&A have remained substantially unchanged and are still applicable to the Company unless otherwise indicated.

Additional information relating to the Company, including regulatory filings, can be found on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this document constitute "forward-looking statements". When used in this document, the words "may", "would", "could", "will", "intend", "plan", "propose", "anticipate", "believe", used by any of the Company's management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are not historical facts but instead relate to the Company's current views with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.



Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended July 31, 2025

Overview of Business

American Critical Minerals Corp. (formerly American Potash Corp.) was incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on June 5, 2006. The shares of the Company are traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "KCLI", on the OTCQB under the symbol "APCOF" and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "2P3".

The Company's principal activities include the acquisition and exploration of potash and lithium/brine properties in Utah.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended July 31, 2025 and 2024 include the accounts of the Company and its 100% interest in American Potash LLC ("American Potash"), NTM Minerales S.A. de C.V. ("NTM Minerales") and Sweetwater Resources LLC ("Sweetwater"). Control is achieved when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company until the date on which control ceases. All inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation.

Company Highlights Including Events Subsequent to the Company's July 31, 2025 Year End

Green River Potash and Lithium Project

On December 14, 2022, the Company announced that it received initial approvals from the Utah Division of Oil Gas and Mining on applications for permits to drill exploration wells on three of its eleven 100% owned Potash and Lithium State mineral leases which form part of the Green River Potash and Lithium Project, located within the Paradox Salt Basin, Utah. On October 2, 2023, the Company received final approval from the Utah Division of Oil Gas and Mining for these three exploratory wells.

On October 2, 2024, the Company received approval from the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") for the Company's Plan of Operations which includes the issuance of eleven prospecting permits and tentative approval for four additional exploratory wells (pending bonding).

On July 29, 2025, the Company engaged Agapito Associates, LLC to define a National Instrument 43-101 exploration target for Lithium and update the Company's existing technical report.

On October 28, 2025, the Company filed a National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report supporting the exploration targets for Potash, Lithium and Bromine for its Green River Potash and Lithium Project.

Name Change and Share Consolidation

On December 23, 2024, the Company changed its name to "American Critical Minerals Corp." and adopted the new ticker symbol "KCLI".

Effective December 23, 2024, the Company completed a consolidation of the common shares on a basis of 2.5 pre-consolidation common shares for 1 post-consolidation common share (the "Consolidation"). As required by IAS 33, Earnings per Share, all references to share capital, common shares outstanding, stock options, warrants, restricted share units and per share amounts in the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for periods prior to the Consolidation have been restated to reflect the Consolidation.



Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended July 31, 2025

OTCQB Listing

On March 17, 2025, the Company announced that the OTC Markets Group has approved the trading of its common shares on the OTCQB® Venture Market ("OTCQB"). The Company's common shares started trading on the OTCQB under the symbol "APCOF" as of the opening of the market on March 17, 2025.

Uplisting to the OTCQB will provide the Company with additional liquidity, greater awareness and a more seamless trading experience for U.S. shareholders and reflects the fact that the Green River Potash and Lithium Project is focused on strengthening US Critical Minerals supply chains.

United States Executive Order – Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production

On April 1, 2025, the Company highlighted the historic March 20, 2025 Executive Order signed by United States President Donald J. Trump to accelerate the domestic production of critical minerals, including potash.

Highlights for the Green River Potash and Lithium Project

- Executive Order adds potash to the list of critical and strategic minerals – lithium was already included;
- Executive Order invokes the use of the Defense Protection Act as part of a broad U.S. government effort to expand domestic critical minerals production on national security grounds;
- Executive Order includes provision to accelerate access to private and public capital for domestic critical mineral projects, including the creation of a "Dedicated Mineral and Mineral Production Fund for Domestic Investments" to be administered by the Development Finance Corporation; and
- Executive Order also states that "Priority Projects will be identified that can be immediately approved or for which permits can be immediately issued and take all necessary or appropriate actions... to expedite and issue the relevant permits or approvals".

Private Placements

On August 23, 2024, the Company closed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement. The Company issued 6,464,000 units at a price of \$0.125 per unit for gross proceeds of \$808,000. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.25 until August 23, 2026. The Company paid a finder's fee of 7% consisting of a cash payment of \$50,960 and the issuance of 407,680 broker's warrants having the same terms as the common share purchase warrants.

On September 16, 2024, the Company closed the second and final tranche of a non-brokered private placement. The Company issued 1,720,000 units at a price of \$0.125 per unit for gross proceeds of \$215,000. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.25 until September 16, 2026.

On December 18, 2024, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement. The Company issued 5,382,000 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,076,400. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.375 until December 18, 2026. The Company paid a finder's fee of 7% consisting of a cash payment of \$57,323 and the issuance of 286,615 broker's warrants having the same terms as the warrants.

On September 16, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement under the Listed Issuer Financing Exemption and issued 5,000,000 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,000,000. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one-half-of-one share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.30 until September 16, 2027. In connection with closing of the private placement, the Company paid \$47,400 and issued 237,000 warrants to certain brokerage firms.



Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended July 31, 2025

On November 3, 2025, the Company closed a bought deal offering under the Listed Issuer Financing Exemption and issued 15,574,450 units at a price of \$0.35 per unit for gross proceeds of \$5,451,058. Concurrently, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement under the Listed Issuer Financing Exemption and issued 5,714,286 units at a price of \$0.35 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$2,000,000. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one-half-of-one share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.45 until November 3, 2028. In connection with closing of the bought deal offering, the Company paid \$381,924 and issued 1,090,211 warrants to a brokerage firm. In connection with closing of the private placement, the Company paid \$140,000 and issued 400,000 warrants to certain brokerage firms.

Grant of Stock Options and Restricted Share Units

On August 27, 2024, the Company granted an aggregate of 2,060,000 incentive stock options to certain of its directors, officers and consultants. The options vest over a period of one year and each stock option is exercisable to acquire one common share at \$0.125 for a period of 5 years from the date of grant.

On October 16, 2024, the Company granted an aggregate of 620,000 incentive stock options to certain of its directors, officers and consultants. The options vest over a period of one year and each stock option is exercisable to acquire one common share at \$0.2125 for a period of 5 years from the date of grant. The Company also granted an aggregate of 680,000 restricted share units ("RSUs") to certain of its directors and officers. The RSUs vest and convert into an equivalent number of common shares after thirty-six months, subject to accelerated vesting in the event the closing price of the common shares of the Company is \$0.875 or greater at any time, or upon the occurrence of a change of control event for the Company.

On November 12, 2024, the Company granted an aggregate of 280,000 RSUs to certain of its consultants, 140,000 of which were forfeited on January 20, 2025. The RSUs vest and convert into an equivalent number of common shares after thirty-six months, subject to accelerated vesting in the event the closing price of the common shares of the Company is \$0.875 or greater at any time, or upon the occurrence of a change of control event for the Company.

On May 6, 2025, the Company granted 250,000 incentive stock options to a consultant. The Options vest in six months and each stock option is exercisable to acquire one common share at \$0.115 for a period of 5 years from the date of grant.

On July 3, 2025, the Company granted 100,000 incentive stock options to a consultant. The options vest over a period of one year and each stock option is exercisable to acquire one common share at \$0.20 for a period of 5 years from the date of grant.

On July 16, 2025, the Company granted 225,000 incentive stock options to a consultant. The options vest over a period of one year and each stock option is exercisable to acquire one common share at \$0.24 for a period of 5 years from the date of grant.

On September 19, 2025, the Company granted 250,000 incentive stock options to a consultant. The options vest over a period of one year and each stock option is exercisable to acquire one common share at \$0.31 for a period of 5 years from the date of grant.

On September 26, 2025, the Company granted an aggregate of 660,000 incentive stock options to certain of its directors, officers and consultants. The options vest over a period of one year and each stock option is exercisable to acquire one common share at \$0.38 for a period of 5 years from the date of grant.

On September 26, 2025, the Company granted an aggregate of 540,000 RSUs to certain of its directors, officers and consultants. The RSUs vest and convert into an equivalent number of common shares after thirty-six months, subject to accelerated vesting in the event the closing price of the common shares of the Company is \$0.875 or greater at any time, or upon the occurrence of a change of control event for the Company.



Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended July 31, 2025

Management Changes

On August 27, 2024, the Company appointed Colin Healey to the Board of Directors.

On September 9, 2024, the Company appointed Simon Clarke as Chief Executive Officer, President & Director of the Company replacing Dean Besserer, who moved to the position of Chief Operating Officer. Messrs. Kent Ausburn and Ken Holmes resigned from the Board of Directors.

On October 16, 2024, the Company appointed Eric Miller and Steve Vanry to the Board of Directors.

On November 3, 2025, the Company appointed Dean Pekeski as Senior Advisor to the Company.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Green River Potash and Lithium Project

The Company holds a 100% interest in eleven State of Utah ("SITLA") mineral leases, 1,094 federal lithium brine claims and eleven Federal Potash Prospecting Permits ("FPPP"). The Company's Green River Potash and Lithium Project (the "Project") is made up of the Federal Potash Prospecting Permits and the SITLA Mineral Leases.

On January 18, 2023, the Company received tentative approval from the Utah Division of Oil Gas and Mining on applications for permits to drill exploratory wells on three of its eleven 100% owned Potash and Lithium State mineral leases. On October 2, 2023, bonding was complete and the Company received the final approval from the Utah Division of Oil Gas and Mining for three exploratory wells within the SITLA leases.

On October 2, 2024, the Company received approval from the BLM for the Company's Plan of Operations which includes the issuance of eleven federal potash prospecting permits and tentative approval for four additional exploratory wells within the FPPP (pending the completion of bonding).

On November 1, 2021, the Company staked 128 federal placer mining claims totaling 1,036 ha, of which 388 ha were staked over a portion of the federal potash FPPP area. The claims were located according to projected subsurface lithium brine occurrences defined in the Utah Geological and Mineralogical Survey Special Studies 13 (UGMS 1965). The claims were located in 3 separate blocks. In September and November of 2023, the Company staked an additional 966 federal placer mining claims totaling 7,513 ha which were identified as APC001 through APC966.

The Property contains significant potash mineralization in sufficient quantities and of sufficient grade to be an attractive target for exploration and further study of solution mining potential. Lithium brines also occur on the Property and represent upside solution mining potential. Potash is present in at least six evaporite cycles on the Property. Of these, Potash 5 is the principal bed of interest. Potash 18 occurs in sufficient grade and thickness to be of interest to the east of the Property. The grades of the other prominent beds, Potash 6, 9, 13, and 16, are too low to be of current economic interest. Potash 16 shows improved grade and thickness beyond the Property to the north.

Potash 5 is a regionally extensive sylvinite bed in the northern Paradox Basin and is continuous in solution-mineable thicknesses across most of the Property, based on the preliminary interpretation of downhole electric log (elog) data from 33 oil and gas wells dispersed across the Property or within 8 km of its borders. Potash 5 is classified as an NI 43-101 Exploration Target projected to contain between 500 and 950 million tonnes (Mt) of sylvinite with an average grade ranging between 12% and 18% potassium oxide based on elog (eK₂O_ 19% and 29% potassium chloride based on elog [eKCl]), assuming a bed thickness cutoff of 2.0 m and a composite grade cutoff of 10% eK₂O. Potash 5 ranges between 1,200 and 1,900 m in depth on the Property.

Preliminary analysis of elog data suggests that Potash 5 is generally thin and low grade to the west and improves in thickness and grade across the Property to the northeast. The best resource appears centralized to the northeast quadrant of the Property where Potash 5 ranges from about 3 to 6 m thick at 14% to 16% eK₂O (22% to 25% eKCl).



Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended July 31, 2025

Regional information suggests that attractive occurrences of Potash 5 persist to the east beyond the Property boundary.

The Exploration Target for lithium and bromine in the Paradox Basin is based on brine-hosting intervals within key geologic units, including the Mississippian Leadville Formation and Pennsylvanian Paradox clastic zones 17, 19, 29, 31, and 33. These units were evaluated using porosity, volume, and brine chemistry data, with effective porosity ranging from 5.1–8.5% in the Leadville and 9.9–20.7% across the clastic zones. Lithium concentrations range from 42.9–201.3 ppm and bromine from 2,194–4,741 ppm, based on representative drillhole data. Using aquifer volumes and porosity estimates, potential brine-hosted metal content was calculated under Low and High Case scenarios, yielding lithium estimates of ~615,000 to 1,710,000 tonnes LCE and bromine estimates of ~3,288,000 to 9,134,000 tonnes Br₂. These ranges reflect current geological uncertainties while illustrating the substantial resource potential and guiding future exploration.

The potash, lithium, and bromine exploration targets for the Project, summarized in Table 1-1, is based on available geological data and analogues from adjacent projects.

Table 1-1. Exploration Target Estimates Summary (effective date September 30, 2025*)

	Grade	Tonnage
Potash	19%-29% eKCl	500-950 Mt Ore
Lithium	91-152 ppm	0.6-1.7 Mt LCE
Bromine	2,647-4,412 ppm	3.3-9.1 Mt Br ₂

*Exploration Targets are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define them as Mineral Resources, and, while reasonable potential may exist, it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource under NI 43-101. The Potash, Lithium, and Bromine Exploration Targets are not being reported as part of any Mineral Resource or Mineral Reserve.

Federal Potash Prospecting Permit Expenditures

	Year ended July 31, 2025	Year ended July 31, 2024
Exploration and evaluation expenditures:	\$	\$
Balance, beginning	488,279	-
Permitting	433,072	355,144
General administration	55,034	14,278
Staking	-	111,219
Foreign exchange translation	(2,541)	7,638
Balance, ending	973,844	488,279

SITLA Mineral Lease Expenditures

	Year ended July 31, 2025	Year ended July 31, 2024
Exploration and evaluation expenditures:	\$	\$
Balance, beginning	118,224	-
Permitting	157,530	116,375
Foreign exchange translation	(920)	1,849
Balance, ending	274,834	118,224



Overall Performance

The following discussion of the Company's financial performance is based on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2025.

The consolidated statement of financial position as at July 31, 2025 indicates a cash position of \$400,564 (July 31, 2024 - \$3,348). The Company has prepaid expenses of \$67,234 (July 31, 2024 - \$27,672), interest receivable of \$239 (July 31, 2024 - \$228) and GST receivable of \$6,991 (July 31, 2024 - \$3,188). Non-current assets consist of deposits of \$477,408 (July 31, 2024 - \$462,287) and exploration and evaluation assets of \$1,248,678 (July 31, 2024 - \$606,503).

Current liabilities at July 31, 2025 total \$247,984 (July 31, 2024 - \$298,741), comprising accounts payable of \$143,620 (July 31, 2024 - \$222,991) and accrued liabilities of \$104,364 (July 31, 2024 - \$75,750).

Shareholders' equity at July 31, 2025 is comprised of share capital of \$14,263,843 (July 31, 2024 - \$12,056,854), share-based payment reserve of \$2,155,075 (July 31, 2024 - \$1,710,773), warrant reserve of \$1,192,926 (July 31, 2024 - \$1,096,156), foreign translation reserve of \$367,692 (July 31, 2024 - \$362,064) and an accumulated deficit of \$16,026,406 (July 31, 2024 - \$14,421,362) for total shareholders' equity of \$1,953,130 (July 31, 2024 - \$804,485).

The Company had working capital of \$227,044 (July 31, 2024 - working capital deficit of \$264,305).

As at July 31, 2025, the Company has no significant earnings and currently finances exploration activities by the issuance of its common shares. The key determinants of the Company's operating results are the following:

- (a) the state of capital markets, which affects the ability of the Company to finance its exploration activities; and
- (b) the write-down and abandonment of exploration and evaluation assets should permits for exploration not be granted or should exploration results not support the underlying value of such assets.

Summary of Annual Information

	Year-ended July 31, 2025	Year-ended July 31, 2024	Year-ended July 31, 2023
Net Sales or Total Revenues	\$NIL	\$NIL	\$NIL
Net Loss	\$(1,605,044)	\$(599,012)	\$(1,406,042)
Net Comprehensive Loss	\$(1,599,416)	\$(589,930)	\$(1,367,605)
Net Loss per share, basic and diluted	\$(0.03)	\$(0.02)	\$(0.05)
Total Assets	\$2,201,114	\$1,103,226	\$934,479
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding-basic	52,103,607	39,458,641	28,622,078
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding-diluted	52,103,607	39,458,641	28,622,078
Shareholders' Equity	\$1,953,130	\$804,485	\$845,115



Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets forth selected quarterly financial information for each of the last eight most recently completed fiscal quarters of the Company:

	2025				2024			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Net Sales/ Revenue	\$Nil	\$Nil						
Net Loss	\$(361,709)	\$(487,012)	\$(402,057)	\$(354,266)	\$(118,096)	\$(207,241)	\$(179,387)	\$(94,288)
Basic Loss per share	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)

Note: Fully-diluted per share amounts are omitted as they would be anti-dilutive.

Results of Operations

Three months ended July 31, 2025

During the three months ended July 31, 2025, the Company reported a net loss of \$361,709 or \$0.01 per share compared to a loss of \$118,096 or \$0.00 per share for the three months ended July 31, 2024. The most significant expenses with variances to prior periods were as follows:

- Investor relations, website and marketing of \$64,786 (2024 - \$53,313) relates to investor relation activities and marketing campaigns conducted by the Company to generate interest for the Company's projects.
- Management fees of \$67,500 (2024 - \$43,750) relates to services provided by the President & CEO and COO of the Company.
- Professional fees of \$123,672 (2024 - \$15,742) for the three months ended July 31, 2025. The increase was due to the Company's corporate development activities during the current fiscal period.
- Share based payments were \$85,744 (2024 - \$nil) for the three months ended July 31, 2025. The increase was due to the vesting of options and RSUs during the fiscal quarter.

Year ended July 31, 2025

During the year ended July 31, 2025, the Company reported a net loss of \$1,605,044 or \$0.03 per share compared to a loss of \$599,012 or \$0.02 per share for the year ended July 31, 2024. The most significant expenses with variances to prior periods were as follows:

- Investor relations, website and marketing of \$377,785 (2024 - \$331,505) relates to investor relation activities and marketing campaigns conducted by the Company to generate interest for the Company's projects.
- Management fees of \$246,250 (2024 - \$156,250) relates to services provided by the President & CEO and COO of the Company.
- Professional fees of \$407,066 (2024 - \$80,094) for the year ended July 31, 2025. The increase was due to the Company's corporate development activities during the current fiscal period.
- Share based payments were \$444,302 (2024 - \$nil) for the year ended July 31, 2025. The increase was due to the vesting of options and RSUs during the fiscal period.
- Travel and entertainment of \$62,853 (2024 - \$2,319) relates to corporate and investor presentations, conferences, and site visits.

Liquidity & Capital Resources

At July 31, 2025, the Company's cash balance was \$400,564 and it had a working capital of \$227,044, compared with a cash balance of \$3,348 and a working capital deficit of \$264,305 at July 31, 2024.



The following capital transactions occurred in the year ended July 31, 2025:

On August 23, 2024, the Company closed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement. The Company issued 6,464,000 units (the "Units") at a price of \$0.125 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$808,000. Each Unit consisted of one common share of the Company (a "Common Share") and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.25 until August 23, 2026 (a "Warrant"). The Company paid a finder's fee of 7% consisting of a cash payment of \$50,960 and the issuance of 407,680 broker's warrants with a fair value of \$33,848 having the same terms as the Warrants. The Company incurred \$23,048 in transaction costs in connection with the private placement.

On August 27, 2024, the Company issued 400,000 common shares at a price of \$0.125 per common share to settle outstanding debt in the amount of \$50,000.

On September 16, 2024, the Company closed the second and final tranche of a non-brokered private placement. The Company issued 1,720,000 Units at a price of \$0.125 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$215,000. Each Unit consisted of one Common Share and one Warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.25 until September 16, 2026.

On December 18, 2024, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement. The Company issued 5,382,000 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,076,400. Each Unit consisted of one Common Share and one-half Warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.375 until December 18, 2026. The Company paid a finder's fee of 7% consisting of a cash payment of \$57,323 and the issuance of 286,615 broker's warrants with a fair value of \$29,284 having the same terms as the Warrants. The Company incurred \$12,435 in transaction costs in connection with the private placement.

During the year ended July 31, 2025, the Company issued 1,590,000 common shares related to the exercise of 1,590,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.1875 per share for gross proceeds of \$298,125.

The following capital transactions occurred in the year ended July 31, 2024:

On November 23, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement resulting in the issuance of 4,320,000 Units at a price of \$0.125 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$540,000. Each Unit consists of one Common Share and one Warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.1875 until November 23, 2026. Within the Unit, a value of \$432,000 was attributed to the Common Shares and \$108,000 to the Warrants using the residual value method.

The Company paid a finder's fee of 8% consisting of a cash payment of \$37,600 and the issuance of 300,800 broker's warrants with a fair value of \$22,704 and having the same terms as the Warrants. The Company incurred \$13,100 in transaction costs in connection with the private placement.

During the year ended July 31, 2024, the Company issued 320,000 common shares related to the exercise of 320,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.1875 per share. The weighted average share price on the date of exercise was \$0.1125 per share.

	Increase (Decrease) in Cash for the Year Ended	
	July 31, 2025	July 31, 2024
Operating Activities	\$ (1,228,995)	\$ (194,952)
Investing Activities	(636,637)	(585,592)
Financing Activities	2,253,759	549,300
Effect of exchange rate changes	9,089	(405)
Total Change in Cash	397,216	(231,649)
Cash, Beginning of the year	3,348	234,997
Cash, End of the year	\$ 400,564	\$ 3,348



Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended July 31, 2025

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities primarily consists of general and administrative expenditures. The \$1,228,995 (2024 - \$194,952) in cash used for operating activities for the year ended July 31, 2025 is attributable to the net loss during the period of \$1,605,044 plus changes in non-cash working capital items.

Investing Activities

The cash used in investing activities for the year ended July 31, 2025 of \$636,637 (2024 - \$585,592) relates to reclamation deposit and exploration and evaluation expenses during the year.

Financing Activities

The cash provided in financing activities for the year ended July 31, 2025 of \$2,253,759 (2024 - \$549,300) relates to the private placements and warrant exercise which occurred during the year.

The Company currently has no significant revenues from operations and has been dependent on equity financing to fund its operations.

Management has been successful in accessing the equity markets in the current and prior periods, but there is no assurance that such sources will be available, on acceptable terms, or at all in the future. Factors which could impact management's ability to access the equity markets include the state of capital markets, market prices and market interest.

The Company will be required to raise additional cash for continued operations and exploration activities.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements that would potentially affect current or future operations or the financial condition of the Company.

Related Party Transactions

The Company incurred the following transactions with Key Management and companies that are controlled by them:

	Years ended July 31,	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Management fees	246,250	156,250
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	-	7,203
Share-based payments	348,312	-
	594,562	163,453

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at July 31, 2025 include \$2,641 (July 31, 2024 - \$45,262) due to related parties. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Management fees were paid to companies owned by the President & CEO, and COO for management services.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures were paid to a company owned by the COO of the Company.

Key management includes directors and executive officers of the Company. Other than the amounts disclosed above, there was no other compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services for the reported periods.



Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended July 31, 2025

Commitments

On June 7, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with the former President and CEO, Jon George, to provide management consulting services to the Company at a rate of \$5,000 per month for a period of six months, automatically renewing at the end of each period. On December 14, 2022, the Company entered a new agreement, at a rate of \$7,500 per month for a period of twelve months, automatically renewing at the end of each period. The agreement had a termination and change of control clause whereby he was entitled to the equivalent of 12 months his monthly management fee within 30 days. On January 26, 2024, the Company entered into a Termination of Management Services Agreement with the former President and CEO which contains termination fees payable upon resignation of \$60,000. During the year ended July 31, 2025, the Company paid the termination fees payable upon resignation of the former President and CEO.

On September 9, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with a company controlled by the President and CEO, Simon Clarke, to provide management consulting services to the Company at a rate of \$20,000 per month, automatically renewing at the end of each period. However, until such time as the Company completes equity financings, including warrant exercises, generating aggregate net proceeds of \$3,000,000, the fee charged will be \$15,000 per month. The Company may terminate this agreement, at any time, by serving notice, in which event, the agreement will terminate on the date which is 12 months following such notice. The agreement has a change of control clause whereby Mr. Clarke is entitled to the equivalent of 24 months notice at his full monthly management fee.

On October 1, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with a company controlled by the COO, Dean Besserer, to provide management consulting services to the Company at a rate of \$12,500 per month, automatically renewing at the end of each period. However, until such time as the Company completes equity financings, including warrant exercises, generating aggregate net proceeds of \$3,000,000, the fee charged will be \$7,500 per month. The Company may terminate this agreement, at any time, by serving notice, in which event, the agreement will terminate on the date which is 12 months following such notice. The agreement has a change of control clause whereby Mr. Besserer is entitled to the equivalent of 24 months notice at his full monthly management fee.

Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with high credit quality financial institutions.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The risk is assessed as low.

b) Foreign Exchange Rate Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company operates in Canada, US, and Mexico and a portion of the Company's expenses are incurred in Canadian dollars ("CAD"), US dollars ("USD"), and Mexican Pesos ("MXN"). A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian, US and Mexican currencies, could have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. The Company has not entered into financial instruments to hedge against this risk.



Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended July 31, 2025

The following is an analysis of Canadian Dollar equivalent of financial assets and liabilities that are denominated in USD and MXN:

	July 31, 2025	July 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Cash	8,169	2,411
Prepaid expenses	25,748	27,672
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(66,574)	(55,972)
	(32,657)	(25,889)

Based on the above net exposures, as at July 31, 2025, a 10% change against the Canadian Dollar would impact the Company's net income by \$3,266 (2024 - \$2,589).

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient financial resources are available to meet obligations associated with financial liabilities. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than three months.

d) Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of commodities.

e) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has interest bearing assets in relation to cash at banks carried at floating interest rates with reference to the market. The Company has not used any financial instrument to hedge potential fluctuations in interest rates. The exposure to interest rates for the Company is considered immaterial.

f) Fair Values

Financial instruments recognized at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial position must be classified in one of the following three fair value hierarchy levels:

- 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.

Cash and deposits are measured using level 1 inputs.

g) Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support its operations and business development. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.



Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended July 31, 2025

The Company has not generated any significant revenues since its inception; therefore, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its future intended business plan. The capital structure of the Company currently consists of working capital and shareholders' equity. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through private placements.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

Summary of Outstanding Share Data

The Company's issued and outstanding share capital as at the date of this MD&A is as follows:

- (1) Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value.
- (2) As at November 28, 2025, the Company has 85,041,090 common shares issued and outstanding, 1,360,000 RSUs outstanding, 4,805,000 stock options outstanding and 34,622,699 warrants outstanding.

Risks and Uncertainties

Overview

Resource exploration is a speculative business and involves a high degree of risk. There is a significant probability that the expenditures made by the Company in exploring its properties will not result in discoveries of commercial quantities of minerals. A high level of ongoing expenditures is required to locate and estimate ore reserves, which are the basis for further development of a property. Capital expenditures to support commercial production stage are also very substantial.

The following sets out the principal risks faced by the Company.

Exploration Risk. The Company is seeking mineral deposits, on exploration projects where there are not yet established ore reserves. There can be no assurance that economic concentrations of minerals will be determined to exist on the Company's property holdings within existing investors' investment horizons or at all. The failure to establish such economic concentrations could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities. The Company's planned programs and budgets for exploration work are subject to revision at any time to take into account results to date. The revision, reduction or curtailment of exploration programs and budgets could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

Market Risks. The Company's securities trade on public markets and the trading value thereof is determined by the evaluations, perceptions and sentiments of both individual investors and the investment community taken as a whole. Such evaluations, perceptions and sentiments are subject to change, both in short term time horizons and longer-term time horizons. An adverse change in investor evaluations, perceptions and sentiments could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

Commodity Price Risks. The Company's exploration projects seek mineral resources in Utah. While there have been price increases from levels prevalent earlier in the decade, there can be no assurance that such price levels will continue, or that investors' evaluations, perceptions, beliefs and sentiments will continue to favour these target resources. An adverse change in the resource prices, or in investors' beliefs about trends in those prices, could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.



Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended July 31, 2025

Financing Risks. Exploration and development of mineral deposits is an expensive process, and frequently the greater the level of interim stage success the more expensive it can become. The Company has no producing properties and generates no operating revenues; therefore, for the foreseeable future, it will be dependent upon selling equity in the capital markets to provide financing for its continuing substantial exploration budgets. While the Company has been successful in obtaining financing from the capital markets for its projects in recent years, there can be no assurance that the capital markets will remain favourable in the future, and/or that the Company will be able to raise the financing needed to continue its exploration programs on favourable terms, or at all. Restrictions on the Company's ability to finance could have a material adverse outcome on the Corporation and its securities.

Share Price Volatility and Price Fluctuations. In recent years, the securities markets in Canada have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many companies, particularly junior mineral exploration companies like the Company, have experienced wide fluctuations which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that price fluctuations and volatility will not continue to occur.

Key Personnel Risks. The Company's exploration efforts are dependent to a large degree on the skills and experience of certain of its key personnel, including the board of directors. The Company does not maintain "key man" insurance policies on these individuals. Should the availability of these persons' skills and experience be in any way reduced or curtailed, this could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

Competition. Significant and increasing competition exists for the limited number of mineral property acquisition opportunities available. As a result of this competition, some of which is with large established mining companies with substantial capabilities and greater financial and technical resources than the Company, the Company may be unable to acquire additional attractive mineral properties on terms it considers acceptable.

Environmental and Other Regulatory Requirements. The current or future operations of the Company, including development activities and commencement of production on its properties, require permits from various governmental authorities and such operations are and will be subject to laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, safety and other matters. Companies engaged in the development and operation of mines and related facilities generally experience increased costs, and delays in production and other schedules as a result of the need to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permits. There can be no assurance that approvals and permits required to commence production on its properties will be obtained on a timely basis, or at all. Additional permits and studies, which may include environmental impact studies conducted before permits can be obtained, may be necessary prior to operation of the properties in which the Company has interests and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain or maintain all necessary permits that may be required to commence construction, development or operation of mining facilities at these properties on terms which enable operations to be conducted at economically justifiable costs.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions there under, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Parties engaged in mining operations or extraction operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of such activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mining companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production at producing properties or abandonment or delays in development of new mineral exploration properties.

To the best of the Company's knowledge, it is currently operating in compliance with all applicable environmental



Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended July 31, 2025

regulations.

History of Net Losses; Accumulated Deficit; Lack of Revenue from Operations. The Company has incurred net losses to date. The Company has not yet had any revenue from the exploration activities on its properties, nor has the Company yet determined that commercial development is warranted on any of its properties. Even if the Company commences development of certain of its properties, the Company may continue to incur losses. There is no certainty that the Company will produce revenue, operate profitably or provide a return on investment in the future.

Uninsurable Risks. The Company and its subsidiaries may become subject to liability for pollution, fire, explosion, against which it cannot insure or against which it may elect not to insure. Such events could result in substantial damage to property and personal injury. The payment of any such liabilities may have a material, adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

Grant of Permits. There is a risk that, for various potential political, environmental, or other reasons, the BLM will not grant the outstanding exploration permits to American Critical Minerals. In that event, the outstanding federal BLM applications will hold no value.

Disclosure of Controls and Procedures

The Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting for the Company. In connection with National Instrument 52-109 (Certificate of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) ("NI 52-109"), the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have filed a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2025 and 2024 and this accompanying MD&A (together, the "Annual Filings").

In contrast to the full certificate under NI 52-109 the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109. For further information, the reader should refer to the Venture Issuer Basic Certificates filed by the Company with its filings on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Other MD&A Requirements

As specified by National Instrument 51-102, the Company advises readers of this MD&A that important additional information about the Company is available on the SEDAR+ website – www.sedarplus.ca.