



Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025

**488 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T6**

TELEPHONE: 604-681-0221

DAVIDSON

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Origen Resources Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Origen Resources Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, and the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (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 March 31, 2026 and 2025, 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 ("IFRS Accounting Standards").

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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that as at March 31, 2026, the Company had a working capital of \$650,904 and has not yet achieved profitable operations. As stated in Note 1, these events and conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our auditor's report.

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

As described in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying amount of the Company's E&E Assets was \$3,652,976 as of March 31, 2026. As more fully described in Note 3 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.
- Assessing compliance with agreements including reviewing option agreements and vouching cash payments and share issuances.
- Assessing the Company's rights to explore E&E Assets including sending confirmation requests to optionors to ensure good standing of agreements.
- Obtaining, on a test basis through government websites and legal confirmation of title to ensure mineral rights underlying the E&E Assets are in good standing.

Other Information

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

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

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

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Carmen Newnham.

Davidson & Company LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, Canada

July 24, 2026



Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 86,871	\$ 88,991
Receivables	43,841	25,654
Investments (Note 4)	1,172,560	876,232
Prepaid expenses	2,137	-
	1,305,409	990,877
Non-current assets		
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5 and 6)	3,652,976	3,199,699
Reclamation deposit (Note 5)	33,500	33,500
	\$ 4,991,885	\$ 4,224,076
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	\$ 654,505	\$ 825,229
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 7)	8,880,490	8,284,404
Share-based payment reserves (Note 7)	1,023,694	953,264
Foreign currency translation reserve	(6,447)	(3,193)
Deficit	(5,560,357)	(5,835,628)
	4,337,380	3,398,847
	\$ 4,991,885	\$ 4,224,076

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Subsequent events (Note 13)

Approved on Behalf of the Board on July 24, 2026:

"Paul Chung"
Paul Chung, Director

"Gary Schellenberg"
Gary Schellenberg, Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements



Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Expenses		
Consulting (Note 6)	\$ 72,000	\$ 157,339
General office	39,640	45,869
Management fees (Note 6)	106,000	90,000
Marketing	128,157	42,000
Professional fees (Note 6)	226,606	237,471
Property investigation (Note 5)	76,447	-
Rent (Note 6)	21,600	21,600
Share-based payments (Notes 6 and 7)	70,430	36,985
Transfer agent and filing fees	29,301	29,154
Operating expenses	(770,181)	(660,418)
Realized gain on investments (Note 4)	45,656	19,136
Unrealized gain on investments (Note 4)	462,312	145,666
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(12,516)	18,287
Recovery on exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)	550,000	215,963
Impairment of mineral property (Note 5)	-	(459,609)
Income (loss) for the year	275,271	(720,975)
Other comprehensive loss		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(3,254)	(2,300)
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the year	\$ 272,017	\$ (723,275)
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.02)
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (Note 7)		
Basic	52,731,671	45,482,874
Diluted	52,937,501	45,482,874

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements



Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of common shares	Share capital	Share-based payment reserves	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings (deficit)	Total
Balance, March 31, 2024	45,452,654	\$ 8,274,404	\$ 916,279	\$ (893)	\$ (5,114,653)	\$ 4,075,137
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	200,000	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Share-based payments	-	-	36,985	-	-	36,985
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,300)	(720,975)	(723,275)
Balance, March 31, 2025	45,652,654	8,284,404	953,264	(3,193)	(5,835,628)	3,398,847
Shares issued pursuant to private placement, net of share issuance costs	11,877,500	572,086	-	-	-	572,086
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	400,000	24,000	-	-	-	24,000
Share-based payments	-	-	70,430	-	-	70,430
Income and comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(3,254)	275,271	272,017
Balance, March 31, 2026	57,930,154	\$ 8,880,490	\$ 1,023,694	\$ (6,447)	\$ (5,560,357)	\$ 4,337,380

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income (loss) for the year	\$ 275,271	\$ (720,975)
Non-cash items:		
Share-based payments	70,430	36,985
Realized gain on investments	(45,656)	(19,136)
Unrealized gain on investments	(462,312)	(145,666)
Recovery on exploration and evaluation assets	(550,000)	(215,963)
Impairment of mineral property	-	459,609
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	(18,187)	1,813
Prepaid expenses	(2,137)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(198,946)	454,712
Net cash used in operating activities	(931,537)	(148,621)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(422,838)	(446,778)
Release of reclamation deposit	-	30,000
Proceeds from sale of LGM Property	-	75,000
Proceeds from sale of investments	711,640	215,413
Recovery on exploration and evaluation assets	71,783	183,000
Net cash provided by investing activities	360,585	56,635
Cash flows from financing activity		
Issuance of shares, net of share issuance costs	572,086	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	572,086	-
Foreign exchange effect on cash	(3,254)	(2,300)
Net change in cash	(2,120)	(94,286)
Cash, beginning of the year	88,991	183,277
Cash, end of the year	\$ 86,871	\$ 88,991

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 11)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

1 NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Origen Resources Inc. (the “Company” or “Origen”) was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) (“BCBCA”) on September 12, 2019. The address of its head office is located at Suite 488-625 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 2T6. The Company’s registered and records office is 1008-550 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2B5. The Company is listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (“CSE”) under the symbol ORGN and the Frankfurt Exchange under the symbol 4VX. The Company is an exploration company engaged in generating, acquiring and advancing base and precious metal properties.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain additional equity financing and achieve future profitable operations. As at March 31, 2026, the Company had working capital of \$650,904 (2025 – working capital of \$165,648) and had not yet achieved profitable operations. The Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these consolidated financial statements, it could be necessary to restate the Company’s assets and liabilities on a liquidation basis.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. In addition, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow disclosure.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the following subsidiary subject to control by the Company:

	Incorporated in	Percentage owned	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Origen Minera Argentina S.A.U. (“Origen Argentina”)	Argentina	100%	100%

Control over an entity is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the

entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. Intercompany balances, transactions and unrealized intercompany gains and losses are eliminated upon consolidation.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars. The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which each of the entities operate. The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar and the functional currency of Origen Argentina is the US dollar. Entities whose functional currency differs from the presentation currency of the Company are translated into Canadian dollars as follows: assets and liabilities – at the closing rate at the report date, and income and expenses – at the average rate of the period. All resulting changes are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a) Financial instruments

The following is the Company's accounting policy for financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets:

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), or at amortized cost.

The determination of the classification of financial assets is made at initial recognition. Equity instruments that are held for trading (including all equity derivative instruments) are classified as FVTPL; for other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL: Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets held at FVTPL are included in profit or loss in the period. The Company has classified its investments at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTOCI: Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) as they arise.

Financial assets at amortized cost: A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of contractual cash flows, and the asset's contractual cash flows are comprised solely of payments of principal and interest. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date and are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. The Company has classified its cash, receivables and reclamation deposits as amortized cost.

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost: The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was incurred. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Financial liabilities at FVTPL: This category comprises derivatives or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost: This category includes accounts payable and accrued liabilities which is recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Transaction costs in respect of financial instruments at FVTPL are recognized in profit or loss immediately, while transaction costs associated with all other financial instruments are included in the initial measurement of the financial instrument.

b) Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration costs are capitalized on an individual prospect basis until such time as an economic ore body is defined or the prospect is abandoned. No exploration costs are capitalized until the legal right to explore the property has been obtained. When it is determined that such costs will be recouped through successful development and exploitation, the capitalized expenditures are depreciated over the expected productive life of the asset. Costs for a producing asset are amortized on a unit-of-production method based on the estimated life of the ore reserves, while costs for the prospects abandoned are written off.

Impairment review for exploration and evaluation assets is carried out on a project by project basis, with each project representing a single cash generating unit. At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that these assets are impaired. An impairment review is undertaken when indicators of impairment arise but typically when one or more of the following circumstances apply:

- The right to explore the area has expired or will expire in the near future with no expectation of renewal;
- Substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the area is neither planned nor budgeted;
- No commercially viable deposits have been discovered, and the decision had been made to discontinue exploration in the area; or
- Sufficient work has been performed to indicate that the carrying amount of the expenditure carried as an asset will not be fully covered.

From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of exploration and evaluation assets pursuant to the terms of option agreements. Due to the fact that these options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, the amounts payable or receivable are not recorded. Option payments are recorded as exploration and evaluation assets or recoveries when the payments are made or received.

The recoverability of the amounts capitalized for the undeveloped exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the determination of economically recoverable ore reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability to farm out its exploration and evaluation assets, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete their development and future profitable production or proceeds from their disposition thereof.

When entitled, the Company records refundable mineral exploration tax credits or incentive grants on an accrual basis and as a reduction of the carrying value of the mineral property interest. When the Company is entitled to non-refundable exploration tax credits, and it is probable that they can be used to reduce future taxable income, a deferred income tax benefit is recognized.

c) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Tangible and intangible assets with finite useful lives are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell, the asset is written down accordingly.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the assets' cash-generating unit, which is the lowest group of assets in which the asset belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets.

An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss except to the extent it reverses gains previously recognized in other comprehensive loss/income. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but 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 cash-generating unit) in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

d) Provision for environmental rehabilitation

The Company recognizes the liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets in the period when the liability arises. The net present value of future rehabilitation costs is capitalized to the long-lived asset to which it relates with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value.

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision.

The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

The Company has no known restoration, rehabilitation or environmental costs related to its exploration and evaluation assets.

e) Valuation of equity units issued in private placements

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 issuance of common shares or units. A unit comprises a certain number of common shares and a certain number of share purchase warrants. Depending on the terms and conditions of each equity financing 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 assigned value 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.

f) Share-based compensation

The Company uses the fair value-based method for measuring compensation costs. The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company 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 capital stock.

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 the goods or services received.

g) Flow-through shares

Flow-through shares are a type of common share and are securities permitted by Canadian Income Tax Legislation whereby the investor can claim the tax deductions arising from the renunciation of the related resource expenditures. The Company accounts for flow-through shares whereby any premium paid for the flow-through shares in excess of the market value of the shares without flow-through

features at the time of issue is credited to flow-through premium liability. The flow-through premium liability is included in profit or loss as the qualifying expenditures are incurred on a pro-rata basis.

h) Earnings (loss) per share

The Company presents basic earnings (loss) per share for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. 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.

i) Income taxes

Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable relating to previous periods.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect to the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences do not result in deferred tax assets or liabilities: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable loss; and 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 consolidated 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.

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

j) Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions

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 the reported expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, 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:

- The carrying value and the recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets, which are included in the consolidated statements of financial position: The cost model is utilized and the value of the exploration and evaluation assets is based on the expenditures incurred. At every reporting period, management assesses the potential impairment which involves assessing whether or not facts or circumstances exist that suggest the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's consolidated financial statements include the assessment of the Company's degree of control and influence over its investments in other companies.

k) Accounting standards issued but not yet applied

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements

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 1 January 2027. Companies are permitted to apply IFRS 18 before that date. The Company is in the process of assessing if the new accounting standards will have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has not early adopted any of these standards and is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that these standards might have on its consolidated financial statements. Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

4 INVESTMENTS

	Number of Common Shares		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
West Mining Corp. (WEST)	1,000	1,000	\$ 60	\$ 45
Forty Pillars Mining Corp. (PLLR)	-	350,000	\$ -	\$ 12,250
Kingfisher Metals Corp. (KFR)	750,000	2,250,000	\$ 532,500	\$ 675,000
Equity Metals Corp. (EQTY)	2,000,000	944,686	\$ 640,000	\$ 188,937
			\$ 1,172,560	\$ 876,232

The movements in investments during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are summarized as follows:

	Common Shares	Share Purchase Warrants	Total Investments
Balance, March 31, 2024	\$ 77,817	\$ 89	\$ 77,906
Additions	848,937	-	848,937
Disposals	(215,413)	-	(215,413)
Realized gain	19,136	-	19,136
Unrealized gain (loss)	145,755	(89)	145,666
Balance, March 31, 2025	876,232	-	876,232
Additions	500,000	-	500,000
Disposals	(711,640)	-	(711,640)
Realized gain	45,656	-	45,656
Unrealized gain	462,312	-	462,312
Balance, March 31, 2026	\$ 1,172,560	\$ -	\$ 1,172,560

West Mining Corp.

As at March 31, 2026, the Company held 1,000 (2025 – 1,000) common shares of West Mining Corp.

Forty Pillars Mining Corp.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company sold 508,678 common shares of Forty Pillars Mining Corp. ("Forty Pillars") for net proceeds of \$40,560.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company sold 350,000 common shares of Forty Pillars for net proceeds of \$16,290.

As at March 31, 2026, the Company held Nil (2025 – 350,000) common shares of Forty Pillars.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Prince Silver Corp.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company sold its remaining 262,500 common shares of Prince Silver Corp. ("Prince") for net proceeds of \$34,640.

On July 11, 2025, Hawthorn Resources Corp. changed its name to Prince Silver Corp. and completed a share consolidation on a 1 for 0.75 basis. All references to share and per share amounts in these consolidated financial statements have been retroactively restated for the share consolidation.

Kingfisher Metals Corp.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company sold 750,000 common shares of Kingfisher Metals Corp. ("Kingfisher") for net proceeds of \$140,213.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company sold 1,500,000 common shares of Kingfisher for net proceeds of \$504,393.

As at March 31, 2026, the Company held 750,000 (2025 – 2,250,000) common shares of Kingfisher.

Equity Metals Corp.

On December 5, 2024, the Company received 944,686 common shares of Equity Metals Corp. ("Equity Metals") in relation to the Arlington Property option agreement valued at \$188,937 (Note 5).

On December 4, 2025, the Company received 2,000,000 common shares of Equity Metals in relation to the Arlington Property option agreement valued at \$500,000 (Note 5).

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company sold 944,686 common shares of Equity Metals for net proceeds of \$190,957.

As at March 31, 2026, the Company held 2,000,000 (2025 – 944,686) common shares of Equity Metals.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Arlington Property	Bonanza Mountain Project	Broken Handle Project	Wishbone Property	LGM Property	Picos Project	Los Sapitos Lithium	Total
Acquisition Costs								
Closing, March 31, 2024	\$ 113,420	\$ 463,926	\$ 283,000	\$ 1,976,384	\$ 624,833	\$ -	\$ 353,906	\$ 3,815,469
Additions	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	162,190	172,190
Recoveries	-	-	(103,000)	-	(624,833)	-	-	(727,833)
Impairment	-	(463,926)	-	-	-	-	-	(463,926)
Closing, March 31, 2025	113,420	-	180,000	1,986,384	-	-	516,096	2,795,900
Additions	-	-	1,171	10,000	-	71,036	233,677	315,884
Closing, March 31, 2026	113,420	-	181,171	1,996,384	-	71,036	749,773	3,111,784
Exploration Costs								
Closing, March 31, 2024	(60,446)	(4,317)	-	50,642	110,167	-	298,521	394,567
Assays	-	-	-	12,778	-	-	-	12,778
Equipment, field supplies, and other	-	-	-	96,135	-	-	59,839	155,974
Recovery	(52,974)	-	-	(696)	(110,167)	-	-	(163,837)
Impairment	-	4,317	-	-	-	-	-	4,317
Closing, March 31, 2025	(113,420)	-	-	158,859	-	-	358,360	403,799
Assays	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,297	17,297
Geophysical	-	-	-	72,315	-	-	-	72,315
Equipment, field supplies, and other	-	-	-	10,758	-	-	58,806	69,564
Recovery	-	-	-	(21,783)	-	-	-	(21,783)
Closing, March 31, 2026	(113,420)	-	-	220,149	-	-	434,463	541,192
Balance, March 31, 2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ 2,145,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 874,456	\$ 3,199,699
Balance, March 31, 2026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,171	\$ 2,216,533	\$ -	\$ 71,036	\$ 1,184,236	\$ 3,652,976

Arlington Property, British Columbia

The Company owned a 100% interest in the Arlington Property located in British Columbia. On April 15, 2021, the Company increased the size of its Arlington property through the purchase of a 100% interest in the Fresh Pot claims in Beaverdell, British Columbia by paying \$3,500 in cash and issuing 200,000 common shares with a fair value of \$66,000. The Fresh Pot claims are subject to a 1% NSR royalty, which can be purchased by the Company for \$1,000,000.

On November 5, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with Equity Metals to sell a 100% interest in its Arlington Property. On December 4, 2025, Equity Metals satisfied the option agreement earn-in requirements and the Arlington Property was transferred to Equity Metals.

Pursuant to the agreement, Equity Metals earned a 100% interest in the Arlington Property by incurring \$250,000 in exploration expenditures on the property (incurred), paying the Company \$130,000 (\$130,000 received) and issuing \$400,000 worth of common shares (2,944,686 common shares received).

The Company retained a 2% NSR royalty, provided that Equity Metals may purchase 1% of the royalty for a one-time payment of \$1,000,000.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company recognized a recovery on exploration and evaluation assets in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) of \$550,000 (2025 - \$215,963) due to option payments received in excess to the carrying value of the property.

Bonanza Mountain Project, British Columbia

The Company holds a 100% interest in the Bonanza Mountain Project in the historic Knight's Mining Camp, Grand Forks area, British Columbia. To complete the obligation to earn its 100% interest, the Company issued 300,000 common shares, valued at \$54,000, during the year ended March 31, 2021.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company concluded certain indicators of impairment existed for the Bonanza Mountain Project for which an impairment of \$459,609 was recorded.

Broken Handle Project, British Columbia

On May 11, 2020, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Broken Handle Project located in Grand Forks, British Columbia, through issuance of 1,500,000 shares valued at \$352,500. The property is subject to a 1% NSR royalty. The Company has the option to purchase 0.5% of the 1% NSR royalty for \$1,000,000.

On December 15, 2020, the Company granted Prince an option to acquire a 75% interest in the project by incurring \$500,000 in exploration expenditures on the property, paying the Company \$250,000 (\$35,000 received) and issuing 750,000 common shares (262,500 common shares received) as follows:

- Paying \$15,000 upon signing (received);
- Paying \$25,000 (received) and issuing 112,500 common shares (received 112,500 shares of Prince valued at \$19,500) within 15 days of listing approval from a recognized Canadian stock exchange and acceptance of the 43-101 report ("Exchange Approval Date"). On February 22, 2023, Prince received final listing approval from the CSE;
- Issuing 150,000 common shares (received 150,000 shares of Prince valued at \$10,000) and incurring \$100,000 in exploration expenditures on or before February 22, 2024 (completed);
- Paying \$60,000 on or before August 22, 2024 (received);
- Paying \$70,000 and issuing 187,500 common shares on or before February 22, 2025; and
- Paying \$80,000, issuing 300,000 common shares and incurring \$400,000 in exploration expenditures on or before February 22, 2026.

Upon exercise of the option, the Company was to be granted a 1.5% NSR royalty on the property, of which Prince could purchase 1% of the NSR royalty for \$1,000,000 within one year of commencement of commercial production. This transaction was deemed to be a related party transaction by virtue of common directors.

On August 21, 2024, the Prince payment of \$60,000 due on August 22, 2024 was extended to October 22, 2024 for a late fee of \$10,000 (received). On October 22, 2024, the Company and Prince entered into an amendment whereby the Company agreed to apply the late fee of \$10,000 towards the payment of \$60,000 that was extended to October 22, 2024, and the remainder of \$50,000 was extended to November 15, 2024 (received).

On February 22, 2025, the Company and Prince entered into an amendment where the remaining option payments were amended as follows:

- Paying \$43,000 upon the execution of the amendment (received);
- Paying \$40,000 and issuing 112,500 common shares on or before August 22, 2025;
- Incurring \$30,000 in exploration expenditures on or before October 1, 2025; and
- Paying \$80,000, issuing 300,000 common shares and incurring \$400,000 in exploration expenditures on or before August 22, 2026.

On September 29, 2025, Prince elected to terminate the option agreement.

LGM Property and Wishbone Property, British Columbia

On May 27, 2020, the Company entered into a sale and assignment agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the LGM Property and assignment of the Wishbone Property option agreement from Orogenic Regional Exploration Ltd. ("Orogenic"). The transaction was deemed to be a related party transaction by virtue of two common directors.

In consideration for the assignment and the property transfer, the Company:

- Paid a non-interest-bearing advance to Orogenic in the amount of \$25,000 which was repayable by September 10, 2020 with a fee of \$10,000 (\$35,000 was received, of which \$10,000 was recorded as recovery against acquisition costs);
- Issued 5,000,000 common shares (issued and valued at \$700,000);
- Granted Orogenic a right to appoint a further member to the Board of Directors of the Company; and
- Assumed the remaining share obligations under the Wishbone Property option agreement (completed).

The LGM and Wishbone Properties are subject to NSR royalties of 2% and 1%, respectively.

LGM Property

On July 9, 2024, the Company sold the LGM Property to Kingfisher in exchange for 3,000,000 common shares of Kingfisher (received and valued at \$660,000) and cash of \$75,000 (received).

Wishbone Property

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company completed all required option payments and exercised its option to acquire a 100% interest in the Wishbone Property. On exercise of the option, the Company shall pay annual advance royalty payments of \$10,000 cash to the optionor commencing on May 29, 2024 (paid for 2024, 2025 and 2026) until the commencement of commercial production.

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company has a \$33,500 reclamation deposit associated with the Wishbone Property.

Picos Project, Brazil

On March 27, 2026, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 90% interest in the Picos Project in Brazil from Weberte Giovan de Almeida and Associates (the "Vendor").

Pursuant to the option agreement, the Company is to:

- Pay USD\$50,000 (paid) and issue 2,000,000 common shares (issued subsequent to March 31, 2026) by April 18, 2026;
- Incur USD\$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures by April 8, 2028;
- Issue to the Vendor 15% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at the time of such issuance by April 8, 2028. The total number of shares under this issuance includes the 2,000,000 shares issued for the initial payment.

After the 90% has been acquired, the parties will form a new corporate entity to operate the project.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company incurred \$76,447 (2025 - \$nil) in property investigation expenditures for due diligence procedures performed.

Los Sapitos Lithium Project, Argentina

On October 1, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Los Sapitos Lithium Project (the "Project") located in Argentina from private vendors. On September 30, 2022, October 18, 2022, November 30, 2022 and December 15, 2023, certain terms of the option agreement were amended. Pursuant to the option agreement, the Company is to:

- Pay USD\$25,000 (paid) upon signing;
- Pay USD\$25,000 (paid) and issue 200,000 common shares (issued and valued at \$72,000) on November 15, 2021;
- Pay USD\$10,000 (paid) and issue 200,000 common shares by October 15, 2022 (issued and valued at \$34,000);
- Pay USD\$75,000 by December 15, 2022 (paid);
- Incur USD\$200,000 in exploration expenditures on or before December 15, 2022 (satisfied in March 2023);
- Pay USD\$75,000 and issue 200,000 common shares on each anniversary of December 15, 2021 for four years beginning on the second anniversary until the Company completes a reorganization (satisfied the payment and issuance for the second, third and fourth anniversary); and
- Incur an additional USD\$4,800,000 in exploration expenditures on or before December 15, 2026.

If the Company re-organizes its lithium assets in a reorganization to an affiliate company or sale transaction to a third-party company, acceptable by the private vendors, the required exploration expenditures totaling USD\$5,000,000 are not required. If the reorganization does not occur by January 31, 2025, the original terms of the option agreement are applicable. Instead, the Company shall:

- a) Issue to the private vendors the greater of:
- 1,000,000 common shares of the affiliate or third-party company; or

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
 For the Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

- Number of common shares of the affiliate or third-party company having a fair market value of USD\$1,000,000.
- b) Use its best efforts to enter into five-year service contracts with Petra Gold Servicios Mineros S.R.L and one of the private vendors, for the supply of geological and logistical services, and corporate management services, respectively.

Pursuant to the option agreement amendment dated December 15, 2023, the payment of USD\$75,000 and issuance of 200,000 common shares due on December 15, 2023 was extended to February 15, 2024 for a late fee of USD\$10,000 (paid). As the Company was unable to make the payment by February 15, 2024, the Company paid a late fee of USD\$5,000 each month from February to May 2024. Pursuant to an option amendment agreement dated June 15, 2024, the Company further extended the due date to September 15, 2024 for a late fee of USD\$5,000 to be paid each month (paid for June 2024, July 2024, August 2024 and September 2024).

On June 30, 2025, the Company entered into an option agreement amendment for the Los Sapitos option agreement. The option agreement was amended as follows:

- The anniversary date payment of cash of USD\$75,000 and issuance of 200,000 common shares will terminate on December 15, 2026 (paid up to December 15, 2025);
- The USD\$5,000,000 expenditure obligation was replaced by USD\$1,500,000 in exploration expenditures to be incurred by December 15, 2027. In consideration of this amendment, the Company will make a USD\$75,000 cash payment by December 15, 2027; and
- The Company can exercise the option agreement by making a one-time cash payment of USD\$450,000 by December 15, 2027.

Following exercise of the option, the Company will grant a 1% NSR royalty to the private vendors.

If one of the following events occur before June 30, 2026, the Company will pay USD\$450,000 to the private vendors:

- A change of control of the Company occurs whereby the Company has new shareholders holding 20% of the outstanding voting securities of the Company;
- The Company or its subsidiary sells the assets comprising the Los Sapitos Project or if the Company sells the shares of its subsidiary holding title to the Los Sapitos Project; or
- The Company completes a feasibility study on the Los Sapitos Project.

In addition, if an above event occurs, the 1% NSR royalty may be bought by the Company according to the following schedule:

Period of Time Following Event	Cash payment to buy out royalty
Up to 1 st anniversary	USD\$75,000
Up to 2 nd anniversary	USD\$150,000
Up to 3 rd anniversary	USD\$225,000
Up to 4 th anniversary	USD\$300,000
5 th anniversary and beyond	USD\$375,000

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company staked additional concessions to expand the area of the Project. The total Project area includes 6 concessions in the San Juan province and 3 concessions in the La Rioja province. In February 2023, the provincial government passed a resolution to cease the concessions in the La Rioja province. As at March 31, 2026, management has filed a legal appeal against this decision for which a conclusion remains pending with the Supreme Court of the province.

6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are the persons responsible for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and include both executive and non-executive directors, and entities controlled by such persons. The Company considers all directors and officers of the Company to be key management personnel.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Paid or accrued exploration costs of \$11,930 (2025 - \$43,191) that were capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets to a company controlled by a director of the Company.

Paid or accrued exploration costs of \$Nil (2025 - \$6,583) that were capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets to a former director of the Company.

Paid or accrued management fees of \$90,000 (2025 - \$90,000) to a company controlled by a director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Paid or accrued management fees of \$16,000 (2025 - \$Nil) to a company controlled by a director of the Company.

Paid or accrued consulting fees of \$72,000 (2025 - \$72,000) to a company controlled by a director of the Company.

Paid or accrued consulting fees of \$Nil (2025 - \$84,629) to a former director of the Company.

Paid or accrued rent of \$21,600 (2025 - \$21,600) to a company controlled by a director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Paid or accrued professional fees of \$28,439 (2025 - \$11,277) to a company of which the Chief Financial Officer of the Company is an employee.

Paid or accrued professional fees of \$Nil (2025 - \$21,985) to a company of which the former Chief Financial Officer of the Company is an owner.

Paid or accrued professional fees of \$12,000 (2025 - \$12,000) to a company controlled by a director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company issued 700,000 (2025 – 650,000) stock options to officers and directors of the Company. Upon issuance, \$32,329 (2025 – \$21,855) in share-based payments expense was recorded in profit and loss.

As at March 31, 2026, \$509,586 (2025 - \$608,291) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to officers and directors of the Company in relation to services provided and reimbursement of expenses.

7 SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Issued and outstanding

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the following common share issuances occurred:

On August 28, 2025, the Company closed the first tranche of its private placement for gross proceeds of \$478,875 through the issuance of 9,577,500 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, with each whole share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.075 per common share until February 28, 2027. Transaction costs of \$11,956 were paid in connection with the private placement.

On September 26, 2025, the Company closed the last tranche of its private placement for gross proceeds of \$115,000 through the issuance of 2,300,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, with each whole share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.075 per common share until March 26, 2027. Transaction costs of \$9,833 were paid in connection with the private placement.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company issued 400,000 common shares valued at \$24,000 relating to the Los Sapitos Lithium Project (Note 5).

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the following common share issuance occurred:

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company issued 200,000 common shares valued at \$10,000 relating to the Los Sapitos Lithium Project (Note 5).

c) Share-based payments

Stock Option Plan

The Company has a stock option plan under which it can grant options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants for up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. The exercise price of each option is based on the market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant. The options can be granted for a term of ten years and vest as determined by the board of directors.

The Company's stock options outstanding as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 and the changes for the years then ended are as follows:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, March 31, 2024	3,000,000	\$ 0.21
Granted	1,100,000	0.05
Balance, March 31, 2025	4,100,000	0.17
Granted	1,525,000	0.055
Expired	(2,225,000)	0.19
Balance, March 31, 2026	3,400,000	\$ 0.10

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company granted:

- 1,525,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.055 per share and a fair value of \$70,430. The weighted average fair value per option was \$0.05. The fair value of the options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming a life expectancy of 5 years, risk-free rate of 2.79% and volatility of 122%.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company granted:

- 1,100,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.05 per share and a fair value of \$36,985. The weighted average fair value per option was \$0.03. The fair value of the options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming a life expectancy of 5 years, risk-free rate of 3.79% and volatility of 100%.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company recorded \$70,430 (2025 - \$36,985) of share-based payments expense with respect to grant of stock options.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

A summary of the Company's stock options outstanding and exercisable as at March 31, 2026 is as follows:

Expiry Date	Number of Stock Options	Exercise Price	Number of Stock Options Exercisable	Remaining Life (Years)
December 3, 2026	75,000	\$0.29	75,000	0.68
February 14, 2028	150,000	\$0.24	150,000	1.88
February 16, 2028	600,000	\$0.26	600,000	1.88
April 23, 2029	1,050,000	\$0.05	1,050,000	3.07
September 29, 2030	1,525,000	\$0.055	1,525,000	4.50
	3,400,000		3,400,000	

d) Share purchase warrants

The Company's share purchase warrants outstanding as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 and the changes for the years then ended are as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, March 31, 2024	4,332,000	\$ 0.39
Expired	(3,832,000)	0.42
Balance, March 31, 2025	500,000	0.15
Issued	5,938,750	0.075
Expired	(500,000)	0.15
Balance, March 31, 2026	5,938,750	\$0.075

As at March 31, 2026, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Expiry Date	Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Remaining Life (Years)
February 28, 2027	4,788,750	\$ 0.075	0.92
March 26, 2027	1,150,000	\$ 0.075	0.99
	5,938,750		

e) Earnings (loss) per share

	2026	2025
Weighted average common shares outstanding	52,731,671	45,482,874
Plus net incremental shares from assumed conversions:		
Stock options	382,167	-
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	53,097,732	45,482,874

For the year ended March 31, 2025, there was a net loss attributable to shareholders of the Company and, accordingly, all potentially dilutive shares were considered anti-dilutive and were excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted average common shares outstanding.

8 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital is comprised of items within the Company's shareholders' equity. As at March 31, 2026, the Company's shareholders' equity was \$4,337,380. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its on-going liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain creditworthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. Protecting the ability to pay current and future liabilities includes maintaining capital above minimum regulatory levels, current financial strength rating requirements and internally determined capital guidelines and calculated risk management levels.

The Company is dependent on the capital markets as its sole source of operating capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for investor support for its projects.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

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 values of the Company's cash, receivables and accounts payable approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature. The Company's fair value of investments were based on the quoted market prices of the shares as at March 31, 2026 and was therefore measured using Level 1 inputs.

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash and receivables. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions.

The majority of the Company's cash is held with major Canadian based financial institutions. Receivables are due from a government agency.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at March 31, 2026, the Company had a cash balance of \$86,871 to settle current liabilities of \$654,505.

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.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company does not hold any financial liabilities with variable interest rates. The Company does maintain bank accounts which earn interest at variable rates, but it does not believe it is currently subject to any material interest rate risk.

b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's operations are carried out in Canada and Argentina. As at March 31, 2026, the Company held USD denominated cash of USD\$1,832. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations.

c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors the commodity prices of precious metals, individual equity

movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

The Company's investments of \$1,172,560 are subject to fair value fluctuations. As at March 31, 2026, if the fair value of the Company's investments had decreased/increased by 10% with all other variables held constant, loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 would have been approximately \$117,300 higher/lower.

10 INCOME TAXES

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

		2026	2025
Income (loss) for the year	\$	275,271	\$ (720,975)
Expected income tax expense (recovery)		74,000	(195,000)
Change in statutory rates and other		32,000	18,000
Permanent differences		(50,000)	27,000
Share issue costs		(6,000)	-
Adjustment to prior years provision versus statutory tax returns and expiry of non-capital losses		(73,000)	(48,000)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences		23,000	198,000
Total income tax expense	\$	-	\$ -

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

		2026	2025
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)			
Property and equipment	\$	38,000	\$ 38,000
Share issue costs		6,000	6,000
Investments		(73,000)	14,000
Exploration and evaluation assets		164,000	228,000
Investment in Forty Pillars		-	11,000
Non-capital losses		886,000	701,000
Net deferred tax asset	\$	1,021,000	\$ 998,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

The significant components of the Company's deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses that have not been recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position are as follows:

	2026	Expiry Date Range	2025
Temporary Differences			
Property and equipment	\$ 142,000	No expiry date	\$ 142,000
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 607,000	No expiry date	\$ 843,000
Share issue costs	\$ 23,000	2046 -2048	\$ 21,000
Investments	\$ (538,000)	No expiry date	\$ 102,000
Non-capital losses	\$ 3,189,000	2027-2045	\$ 2,547,000

11 SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Exploration expenditures in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 180,023	\$ 172,652
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 24,000	\$ 10,000
Shares received in relation to exploration and evaluation assets agreement	\$ 500,000	\$ 848,937

12 SEGMENTED INFORMATION

As at March 31, 2026, the Company operates in a single operating segment, being the acquisition and exploration and evaluation of resource assets located in Canada, Brazil and Argentina as described in Note 5.

Geographic information about the Company's exploration and evaluation assets as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	2026	2025
Canada	\$ 2,397,704	\$ 2,784,852
Brazil	71,036	-
Argentina	1,184,236	874,456
Total	\$ 3,652,976	\$ 3,659,308

All other non-current assets held are located in Canada as at March 31, 2026 and 2025.

13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to March 31, 2026, the Company entered into the following transactions:

- a) In April 2026, the Company issued 2,000,000 common shares pursuant to the Pico Project option agreement (Note 5).
- b) In April 2026, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$500,000 through the issuance of 10,000,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, with each whole share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.075 per common share until October 13, 2027.
- c) The Company sold 1,000 common shares of West Mining Corp. for net proceeds of \$60, sold 100,000 common shares of Kingfisher for net proceeds of \$113,229, and sold 1,000,000 common shares of Equity Metals for net proceeds of \$311,651.