

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

DAVIDSON

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Winshear Metals Corp. (formerly Winshear Gold Corp.)

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Winshear Metals Corp. (formerly Winshear Gold Corp.) (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year 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 its financial performance and its cash flows for the year 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 the Company has working capital at March 31, 2026 of $2,526,161. As a result of forecast operating losses, the continuance of the Company's operations is dependent on obtaining sufficient additional financing to realize recoverability of the Company's investments in its mineral exploration properties. 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.

Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on July 22, 2025.

Key Audit Matters

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

Except for the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our auditor's report.

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.

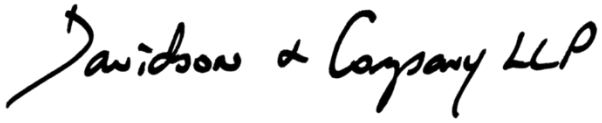
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material 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 period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor’s report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor’s report is Catherine Tai.



Chartered Professional Accountants Vancouver, Canada

July 24, 2026

WINSHEAR

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at

	Note	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		$ 2,189,859	$ 1,363,845
Receivables and prepaids	7	350,704	62,706
Other receivables	9	169,892	-
Investments	8	-	3,000
Total Assets		**$ 2,710,455**	**$ 1,429,551**
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Trade and other payables	11	$ 184,294	$ 175,535
Total Liabilities		**184,294**	**175,535**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	10	32,427,976	30,018,538
Reserves	10	12,781,260	11,906,571
Deficit		(42,683,075)	(40,671,093)
Total Shareholders' Equity		**2,526,161**	**1,254,016**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**$ 2,710,455**	**$ 1,429,551**

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Commitments (Notes 9)

Subsequent Events (Note 15)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Richard Williams"	*"Andrew MacRitchie"*
Richard Williams	**Andrew MacRitchie**

WINSHEAR

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note		For the year ended March 31, 2026		For the year ended March 31, 2025
_OPERATING EXPENSES					
Exploration	9, 11	$	1,150,357	$	1,345,586
Filing and transfer agent fees			31,199		19,797
Professional fees	11		135,030		134,036
Marketing			148,492		90,605
General and administration			62,679		78,979
Salaries and consulting	11		338,831		374,860
Share-based payment	10		118,619		163,461
			(1,985,207)		(2,207,324)
_OTHER INCOME (LOSS)					
Interest income			30,564		51,655
Foreign exchange (loss) gain			(60,024)		99,245
Gain (loss) on investments	8		2,685		(3,000)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		$	(2,011,982)	$	(2,059,424)
Basic and diluted loss per common share		$	(0.05)	$	(0.07)
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding			43,232,696		31,418,632

WINSHEAR

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Number	Amount	Reserves	Deficit	Total
At March 31, 2024	31,418,632	$ 30,018,538	$ 11,743,110	$ (38,611,669)	$ 3,149,979
Share-based payment	-	-	163,461	-	163,461
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,059,424)	(2,059,424)
At March 31, 2025	**31,418,632**	**$ 30,018,538**	**$ 11,906,571**	**$ (40,671,093)**	**$ 1,254,016**
Private placement issuances	37,633,333	2,556,702	701,298	-	3,258,000
Share issue costs	-	(167,264)	54,772	-	(112,492)
Shares issued for exploration	200,000	20,000	-	-	20,000
Share-based payment	-	-	118,619	-	118,619
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,011,982)	(2,011,982)
At March 31, 2026	**69,251,965**	**$ 32,427,976**	**$ 12,781,260**	**$ (42,683,075)**	**$ 2,526,161**

Share Capital (Note 10)

WINSHEAR

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss for the year		$ (2,011,982)	$ (2,059,424)
Items not involving cash:			
Foreign exchange		56,426	(114,012)
(Gain) loss on investments	8	(2,685)	3,000
Share-based payment	10	118,619	163,461
Shares issued for exploration expense	10	20,000	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
Receivables and prepaids		(457,890)	190,903
Trade and other payables		8,759	(89,161)
Cash flows used in operating activities		**(2,268,753)**	**(1,899,233)**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of marketable securities	8	5,685	-
Cash flows from investing activities		**5,685**	**-**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from private placement issuances	10	3,258,000	-
Share issuance costs		(112,492)	-
Cash flows from financing activities		**3,145,508**	**-**
Effect of foreign exchange on cash		(56,426)	114,012
Change in cash during the year		826,014	(1,785,221)
Cash—beginning of year		1,363,845	3,149,066
Cash—end of year		**$ 2,189,859**	**$ 1,363,845**

01 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Winshear Metals Corp. (the "Company" and formerly Winshear Gold Corp.) was incorporated on November 8, 1998 under the laws of the British Columbia Business Corporations Act. On March 18, 2026, the Company changed its name to Winshear Metals Corp. The Company is listed on the TSXV Venture Exchange (the "TSXV") under the symbol "WINS-V" and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "9HR0". The Company's head office is at 1056-409 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1T2.

The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of mineral exploration assets. To date, the Company has not earned any revenues and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties on which it is conducting exploration and in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of operations of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to government licensing requirements or regulations, social licensing requirements, unregistered prior agreements, unregistered claims, aboriginal claims, and non-compliance with regulatory and environmental requirements. Loss of title to a material mineral property interest could be a significant impediment to the Company.

These consolidated financial statements (the "Financial Statements") have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going-concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going-concern depends upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to develop profitable operations. These Financial Statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations. Such adjustments could be material.

Material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has working capital of $2,526,161 as of March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 - $1,254,016). As a result of forecast operating losses, the continuance of the Company's operations is dependent on obtaining sufficient additional financing to realize recoverability of the Company's investments in its mineral exploration properties. While the Company has been successful in obtaining financing in the past, that does not guarantee future success. Management closely monitors metal commodity prices, individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company if favourable or adverse market conditions occur.

02 BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of annual consolidated financial statements, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The accounting policies applied in these consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS issued and in effect as of year end.

Approval of The Financial Statements

These Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on July 24, 2026.

Basis of Presentation

These Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these Financial Statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Certain prior period comparatives have been reclassified to conform with current period presentation.

Functional and Presentation Currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted, which is the functional currency of the parent and its subsidiaries.

Basis of Consolidation

These Financial Statements of the Company include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, BAFEX Holdings Ltd., BAFEX Tanzania Limited and Winshear de Peru SAC, the principal activity of which is mineral exploration. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date the Company obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that control ceases. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed to or has the right to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

03 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Financial Instruments

FINANCIAL ASSETS

On initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at fair value and are subsequently classified and measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”), or fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL). The classification of financial assets depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired and is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial assets at amortized cost are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets are measured at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition except for financial assets at FVTPL where transaction costs are expensed. All financial assets not classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment’s fair value in other comprehensive income. The classification determines the method by which the

financial assets are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. Financial assets are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount measured at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company's financial assets are classified as follows:

i. Cash: Amortized cost

ii. Other Receivables: Amortized cost

iii. Investments: FVTPL

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

Financial liabilities are derecognized only when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

The Company's financial liabilities, which consist of trade and other payables, are classified as amortized cost.

Cash

Cash includes cash on account and demand deposits and are subject to insignificant changes in value.

Exploration and Evaluation Costs

The costs of acquiring and exploring a mineral property are recognized in profit or loss up to the time a decision is made to proceed with the development of the mineral property due to the existence of economically recoverable reserves. A mineral resource is considered to have economic potential when it's expected that a documented resource can be legally and economically developed considering forecasted metal prices.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The carrying amount of the Company's long-lived assets is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the long-lived asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of a long-lived asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of long-lived assets is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific

to the asset. For a long-lived asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the long-lived asset belongs.

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in previous periods.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment.

Restoration and Environmental Obligations

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-term assets when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future restoration cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to the related assets along with a corresponding increase in the restoration 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 restoration asset will be depreciated on the same basis as other mining assets. Decommissioning provisions associated with exploration and evaluation activities are expensed in the period in which the obligation is incurred.

The Company's estimates of restoration 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 asset with a corresponding entry to the restoration provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the amount and timing of the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss.

The net present value of restoration costs arising from subsequent site damage that is incurred on an ongoing basis during production are charged to profit or loss in the period incurred.

Income Taxes

CURRENT INCOME TAX

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date, in the country where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred taxes are recognized in respect of temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right

exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. The Company has not recognized any deferred tax assets for the years presented.

Share Capital

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

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of tax. Equity instruments issued to agents as financing costs are measured at their fair value at the date the services were provided.

PRIVATE PLACEMENT UNITS

The Company issues units in private placements, which consist of common shares and share purchase warrants. The Company has adopted a relative fair value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. Under this method, the proceeds are allocated to the components on a pro-rata basis, determined by the relative fair value of the shares and warrants at the time of issuance. The fair value of the common shares is determined using the quoted closing market price of the shares on the issuance date. The fair value of the share purchase warrants is determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model ("BSM") with a corresponding increase to Reserves.

SHARE ISSUANCE COSTS

Costs directly attributable to equity financing transactions are classified as deferred share issue costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely otherwise they are expensed as incurred. Share issue costs are charged to Share Capital when the related shares are issued.

SHARE PUCHASE WARRANTS

If and when share purchase warrants are subsequently exercised, the applicable amounts are transferred from Reserves to Share Capital. If the warrants expire unexercised, the amount remains in Reserves.

STOCK OPTIONS

The Company recognizes share-based payment expense for all stock options awarded based on the fair value of the stock options determined at the date of grant. The fair value of stock options is determined using the BSM with market related inputs. The fair value of stock options is expensed over the vesting periods of the stock options with a corresponding increase to Reserves. Stock options with graded vesting schedules are accounted for as separate grants with different vesting periods and fair values. At the end of each reporting period, the Company reassesses its estimates of the number of stock options that are expected to vest and recognizes the impact of any revisions to this estimate in profit or loss. Upon exercise of the stock option, the amount in Reserves will be transferred to Share Capital. Upon expiry of the stock option, the amount remains in Reserves.

Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted loss per share is calculated assuming that outstanding share purchase warrants and options, with an average market price that exceeds the average exercise prices of the warrants or options for the reporting period, are exercised, and the proceeds are used to repurchase shares of the Company at the average market price of the common shares for the reporting period.

For the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, all warrants and options were excluded from diluted loss per share as their effect is anti-dilutive.

Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered related if they are subject to common control or significant influence. A transaction is considered a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses. The Company's operating segments are components of the Company's business for which discrete financial information is available and which are reviewed regularly by the Company's Chief Executive Officer to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

04 NEW AND FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR ACCOUNTING PERIODS SUBSEQUENT TO YEAR-END

IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements is a new standard that will provide new presentation and disclosure requirements and which will replace IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. IFRS 18 introduces changes to the structure of the statement of income; provides required disclosures in financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements; and provides enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation in financial statements. Many other existing principles in IAS 1 have been maintained. IFRS 18 is effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier application permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of the standard.

05 KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS

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

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and judgments made by management in preparing the Financial Statements are described below:

Estimates

WARRANTS

The Company determined the fair value of warrants when issued using the Black Scholes Model ("BSM"). Expected volatility is determined using historical share prices of the Company.

SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

The Company issued stock options that vest over time. In consideration of IFRS 2, the Company determines the fair value at issuance and will recognize amounts over the vesting period to equity and share-based payment based on the share value at the time of issuance. Expected volatility is determined using historical share prices of the Company.

RECOVERABILITY AND MEASUREMENT OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

The Company holds losses carried forward and other amounts that may be deducted from future taxable income. Since the Company does not consider it more likely than not that it will have taxable net income in the near future, the deferred tax assets have not been recognized.

PROVISION FOR CLOSURE AND RECLAMATION

The Company records a liability based on the best estimate of costs for site closure and reclamation activities that the Company is legally or constructively required to remediate and the liability is recognized at the time the environmental disturbance occurs. The Company currently does not have any significant legal or constructive obligations relating to the reclamation or closure of its exploration and evaluation property interests, therefore no closure and reclamation liabilities have been recorded as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

INCOME TAXES

Certain tax positions are subject to uncertainties which exist with respect to the interpretation of tax regulations, including the treatment of the net settlement proceeds on account of capital. The calculation of the Company's taxable income necessarily involves a degree of estimation and judgment in respect of certain items whose tax treatment cannot be finally determined until a notice of assessments have been received from the relevant taxation authority. Differences arising between the actual results following the final resolution of some of these

items and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate adjustments to the taxable income, and the income tax expense in future periods.

Judgments

DETERMINATION OF FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY

The Company determines the functional currency through an analysis of several indicators of autonomy such as financing activities, expenses and cash flow, retention of operating cash flows, and frequency of transactions with the reporting entity.

GOING CONCERN

In assessing its ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months, the Company estimates future cash outflows based off prevailing market prices for goods and services, foreign exchange rates, and number of days to complete field programs with weather constraints.

06 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1: Unadjusted quote 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

Level 3: Inputs that are not based on observable market data

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, investments, and trade and other payables. The fair value of investments is measured on the statement of financial position using Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of cash, receivables and trade and other payables approximate their book values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial Risk Factors

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities including credit, liquidity, interest rate, foreign currency, and price risk.

CREDIT RISK

The Company is exposed to industry credit risks arising from its cash and receivables. The Company manages credit risk by holding the majority of its cash with major Canadian financial institutions. The Company's

receivables are due from Canadian government agencies. Management believes that credit risk related to these amounts is nominal.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they are due. To manage liquidity risk, the Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to support the Company's operating requirements on an ongoing basis and assess available and required sources of additional capital and financing. As of March 31, 2026, the Company has working capital of $2,526,161 (March 31, 2025 - $1,254,016).

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as it does not have any significant financial instruments with interest rates, with the exception of cash. Interest earned on cash is based on prevailing bank account interest rates, which may fluctuate. A 10% change in interest rates would result in a nominal difference for the year ended March 31, 2026.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash and trade and other payables that are denominated in United States Dollars and in British Pounds. Amounts subject to currency risk are primarily cash and receivables denominated in foreign currencies, which are partially offset by the trade and other payables denominated in that foreign currency.

The following financial assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currencies:

	Stated currency	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash	U.S. Dollars	$ 82,147	$ 928,262
Accounts payable	U.S. Dollars	(25,603)	(34,226)
Net in foreign currency	**U.S. Dollars**	**$ 56,544**	**$ 894,036**
Impact of 10% change in foreign exchange rate	**Canadian Dollars**	**$ 7,882**	**$ 128,527**

PRICE RISK

The Company has exposure 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 or valuation of its investments 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 monitors the price of precious metals.

07 RECEIVABLES AND PREPAIDS

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	$ 282,286	$ 25,490
Sales tax receivable - Canada	67,418	31,451
Sales tax receivable – Peru	-	5,765
Total	**$ 350,704**	**$ 62,706**

08 INVESTMENTS

Bronco Resources Corporation*	Number of shares	Cost	Fair Market Value
As of March 31, 2024	75,000	30,000	6,000
Fair value adjustment	-	-	(3,000)
As of March 31, 2025	**75,000**	**$ 30,000**	**$ 3,000**
Disposition	(75,000)	(30,000)	(3,000)
As of March 31, 2026	**-**	**-**	**-**

* *On July 18, 2024 Damara Gold Corp. changed their name to Bronco Resources Corporation and had a 4 for 1 share consolidation*

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company disposed of its remaining shares held in Bronco Resources for cash proceeds of $5,685, resulting in a gain of $2,685.

09 EXPLORATION COSTS

Expenditures

Details of the Company's exploration and evaluation expenditures are as follows:

	Peru	Canada: Thunder Bay	UK: Portsoy	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Demobilization	$ 44,378	$ -	$ -	$ 44,378
Drilling	-	-	120,744	120,744
Environmental monitoring	13,665	-	-	13,665
Exclusivity payment	-	-	95,074	95,074
Field expenses & consumables	14,023	-	55,146	69,169
Geochemical analysis	-	148,761	67,328	216,089
Option payments	-	20,000	258,479	278,479
Salaries & wages	38,937	-	-	38,937
Staking	-	96,292	-	96,292
Technical report	-	-	16,256	16,256
Transportation & travel	8,976	19,654	7,675	36,305
Exploration office expenses	63,161	-	61,808	124,969
Total	$ 183,140	$ 284,707	$ 682,510	$ 1,150,357

	Peru	Canada: Thunder Bay	UK: Portsoy	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Demobilization	$ 34,492	$ -	$ -	$ 34,492
Drilling	367,195	-	-	367,195
Field expenses & consumables	140,306	-	-	140,306
Geochemical analysis	17,128	-	-	17,128
License fees	94,551	-	-	94,551
Provision for VAT receivable	99,619	-	-	99,619
Royalties	135,630	-	-	135,630
Salaries & wages	176,023	-	-	176,023
Transportation & travel	183,735	-	-	183,735
Exploration office expenses	96,907	-	-	96,907
Total	$ 1,345,586	$ -	$ -	$ 1,345,586

Property Agreement Commitments

THUNDER BAY GOLD PROJECT

On May 20, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with a group of vendors (the "Vendors") to earn a 100% interest in the Thunder Bay Gold Project, located northeast of Thunder Bay, Ontario. To earn 100% interest, the Company must complete the following:

a) issue 1,000,000 common shares of the Company over a four-year period as follows: 200,000 shares upon receipt of TSXV approval of July 17, 2025 (issued July 25, 2025 – see Note 10), and 200,000 shares on each of the first, second, third, and fourth anniversaries of the TSXV approval (the "Four Year Period"), of which 200,000 shares were issued subsequent to March 31, 2026 on July 2, 2026; and

b) spend $2,000,000 on exploration at the Thunder Bay Gold Project over the Four Year Period, with a minimum expenditure of $250,000 within the first six months (spent during the year ended March 31, 2026) and additional expenditures of $250,000 by the second anniversary, $500,000 by the third anniversary, and $1,000,000 by the fourth anniversary.

Upon completion of the earn-in agreement, the Vendors will retain a 2% net smelter returns royalty ("NSR") on the Thunder Bay Gold Project. The Company has the right to purchase 50% of the NSR during the Four Year Period for $500,000. If the Company exercises its option to purchase the first half of the NSR within the first 4 years of the agreement, the Company will then have the right to purchase the remaining NSR for $5,000,000 before the 15th anniversary of the Agreement.

Additionally, the Company will pay $50,000 in cash and/or in shares at the Company's election on the fifth to ninth anniversaries of the TSXV approval and $60,000 on the tenth to fourteenth anniversaries of the TSXV approval. Any advance royalty payments will be deducted from the purchase price of the remaining royalty. If the Company elects not to purchase the remaining royalty before the 15th anniversary of the TSXV approval, the Company will pay $500,000 to the Vendors.

Additionally, the Company will issue 250,000 common shares of the Company upon the filing by the Vendors of a NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate of a minimum 1 million ounces gold on the Thunder Bay Gold Project.

The Company qualified for $169,892 in funding from the Ontario Junior Exploration Program of a partial reimbursement of the Company's assaying and sampling expenditures at the Thunder Bay Gold Project during the year ended March 31, 2026. This funding was recorded as an other receivable and a credit in exploration expenses and was received subsequent to March 31, 2026.

PORTSOY PROJECT

On May 13, 2025, the Company entered into a confidentiality and exclusivity agreement and paid Peak Nickel Limited ("Peak") a £50,000 ($95,074) non-refundable cash payment. In return, the Company received certain data and a two-month exclusivity period to enter into a property option agreement for the Portsoy Project under which the Company may earn 100% interest.

On August 7, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with Peak to earn 100% interest in the Portsoy Project, located in Aberdeenshire, Northeast Scotland. To earn 100% interest in the Portsoy Project, the Company must complete the following:

a) The Company paid Peak £65,000 ($123,269) upon the execution of the agreement.

b) The Company must pay £10,000 every four weeks until TSXV approval is received. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company paid £50,000 ($94,179). The Company received TSXV approval on December 23, 2025.

c) Upon receipt of TSXV approval, the Company commits to completing 1,000 metres of drilling;

d) Spend a total of £3,000,000 on the Portsoy Project within five years of receipt of TSXV approval, with a minimum spend of £300,000 per year; and

e) Issue a total of 6,500,000 common shares of the Company to Peak over a five-year period, as follows; 1,000,000 shares on each of the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of receipt of TSXV approval, and 2,500,000 shares on the fifth anniversary of TSXV approval;

Upon completion of the earn-in, Peak would retain a 1% NSR capped at £10 million. In the event the Portsoy Project is acquired by a third party before commencement of commercial production, Peak would receive 10% of the cash/share value paid to the Company, capped at £10 million. In the event the agreement with Peak is assigned to a third party prior to the Company completing the earn-in, Peak would retain an uncapped 1% NSR;

The Company will retain a right of first refusal in the event Peak Nickel wishes to sell the NSR. Peak will be the designated contractor for the first two years of the exploration program and be subject to the control and direction of the Management Committee, which is controlled by the Company. The Company has the right to take over the designated contractor position upon payment of £100,000 to Peak.

Additionally the Company is responsible for landowner payments up to £28,000 per year with inflationary adjustments. For the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company made $35,470 payments (2025 - $nil). The Company would also be responsible for additional land payments when the Company completes the earn-in and the landowners register their land claims.

PERU

On September 19, 2019, the Company acquired the Gaban Gold project and the Tinka Iron Oxide Copper Gold project (later renamed to the ICA iron-oxide-copper-gold project), both located in Peru, from Palamina Corp. ("Palamina"). In exchange, the Company issued a number of shares to Palamina and paid annual advance royalty payments to Palamina, most recently $100,000 USD on September 19, 2024. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company relinquished the Peru properties back to Palamina.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Company's exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. The Company believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

10 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized Share Capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued Share Capital

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 TRANSACTIONS

a) On June 24, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 12,633,333 units at $0.06 per unit for gross proceeds of $758,000 (the "2025 Private Placement"). Each unit was comprised of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant will allow the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of $0.12 until June 24, 2027 (a "2025 Warrant"). The Company paid $20,340 and issued 339,000 2025 Warrants to finders in connection with this financing.

b) On July 25, 2025, the Company issued 200,000 common shares to the Vendors for the Thunder Bay Gold Project at a price of $0.10 per share, for total value of $20,000 (see Note 9).

c) On March 2, 2026, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 25,000,000 units at $0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of $2,500,000 (the "2026 Private Placement"). Each unit was comprised of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant will allow the holder to purchase one

common share of the Company at a price of $0.20 until March 2, 2029 (a "2026 Warrant"). The Company paid $48,375 and issued 459,000 2026 Warrants to finders in connection with this financing.

There were no share issuances during the year ended March 31, 2025.

Share Purchase Warrants

The value of warrants issued were determined using the BSM with the following assumptions:

	Fair Value at Date of Grant $	Grant Date Share Price $	Exercise Price $	Expected Volatility	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expected dividend rate	Expected Life (years)
2025 Private Placement	135,468	0.08	0.12	100%	2.61%	0%	2
2025 Finder Warrants	11,803	0.08	0.12	100%	2.61%	0%	2
2026 Private Placement	565,830	0.16	0.20	100%	2.59%	0%	3
2026 Finder Warrants	42,969	0.16	0.20	100%	2.59%	0%	3

A summary of the Company's warrants and the changes during the year are as follows:

	Number of warrants	Shares to be issued upon exercise of the warrants	Weighted-average exercise price ($)
Balance — March 31, 2024	5,000	5,000	0.60
Expired	(5,000)	(5,000)	0.60
Balance — March 31, 2025	-	-	-
2025 Private Placement	6,316,667	6,316,667	0.12
2025 Finder Warrants	339,000	339,000	0.12
2026 Private Placement	12,500,000	12,500,000	0.20
2026 Finder Warrants	459,000	459,000	0.20
Balance – March 31, 2026	**19,614,667**	**19,614,667**	**0.17**

A summary of the Company's warrants as of March 31,2026 is as follows:

Number of warrants	Exercise price $	Expiry Date
6,655,667	0.12	June 24, 2027
12,959,000	0.20	March 2, 2029

Stock Options

The Company has adopted a stock option plan (the "Stock Option Plan"). The Company may grant share options to eligible employees, officers, directors and consultants at an exercise price, expiry date, and vesting conditions to be determined by the Company's board of directors. The maximum expiry date is ten years from the grant date. The Stock Option Plan permits the issuance of stock options which may not exceed 10% of the Company's issued common shares as at the date of grant.

On August 27, 2024, the Company granted 2,100,000 stock options to directors, officers, and consultants of the Company. The options have an exercise price of $0.13, vest quarterly over twelve months, and expire August 27, 2029.

On July 25, 2025, the Company granted 250,000 stock options to a director of the Company. The options have an exercise price of $0.13, vest quarterly over twelve months, and expire July 25, 2030.

On October 22, 2025, the Company granted 1,600,000 stock options to directors, officers, and consultants of the Company. The options have an exercise price of $0.13, vest quarterly over twelve months, and expire October 22, 2030.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company recognized share-based payment totalling $118,620 (2025 - $163,461).

The value of the stock options granted was determined using a BSM with the following assumptions:

Grant Date	Fair Value at Date of Grant$	Grant Date Share Price $	Exercise Price $	Expected Volatility	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expected dividend rate	Expected Life (years)
August 27, 2024	193,273	0.13	0.13	90%	2.88%	0%	5
July 25, 2025	18,053	0.10	0.13	100%	3.10%	0%	5
October 22, 2025	115,047	0.10	0.13	100%	2.65%	0%	5

A summary of the Company's stock options and the changes during the year are as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted-average exercise price ($)
Balance — March 31, 2024	-	-
Issued	2,100,000	0.13
Balance — March 31, 2025	**2,100,000**	**0.13**
Issued	1,850,000	0.13
Expired	(187,500)	0.13
Cancelled	(62,500)	0.13
Balance – March 31, 2026	**3,700,000**	**0.13**

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

Number of options	Vested	Exercise price $	Expiry Date
1,850,000	1,850,000	0.13	August 27, 2029
250,000	125,000	0.13	July 25, 2030
1,600,000	400,000	0.13	October 22, 2030

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options as of March 31, 2026 was 3.97 years.

11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company defines key management personnel as its directors and officers. The Company entered into the following transactions with its key management:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and consulting	$ 313,250	$ 358,500
Share-based payment	115,465	159,568
Exploration costs – field work	-	27,545
Exploration costs - royalties	-	135,630
Professional fees	80,093	29,807

Salaries and consulting

As of March 31, 2026, the Company owed a director $31,684 (March 31, 2025: $nil) for expense reimbursements. The amounts due are included in accounts payable and are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.

Exploration Costs

As a result of acquiring the Peru mineral properties from Palamina (Note 9) and having directors in common with the Company, Palamina became a related party. As of March 31, 2026, the Company owed Palamina $nil (March 31, 2025 - $8,041) as reimbursement for shared exploration expenditures incurred on the Peru mineral properties. The amounts due are included in accounts payable and are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.

Professional Fees

The Company incurs legal fees with an officer of the Company. As of March 31, 2026, the Company owed this related party $15,365 (March 31, 2025 - $5,840). The amounts due are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.

12 SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's reportable operating segments, which are components of the Company's business where separate financial information is available and which are evaluated on a regular basis by the Company's Chief Executive Officer, who is the Company's chief operating decision maker, for the purpose of assessing performance. The Company's operating segments are its exploration and evaluation expenditures, which are disclosed by geographic location in Note 9. All corporate expenses are incurred in Canada.

Total assets by segment:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Canada	$ 2,706,621	$ 1,394,172
Peru	3,834	26,604
Tanzania	-	8,775
Total assets	**$ 2,710,455**	**$ 1,429,551**

13 INCOME TAXES

The income tax recovery differs from the amount that would result from applying the federal and provincial income tax rate to loss before income taxes. These differences result from the following items:

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(Loss) income for the year before income tax	$ (2,011,982)	$ (2,059,424)
Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates	27%	27%
Income tax (expense) recovery based on the above rates	(543,234)	(556,044)
Increase (decrease) due to:		
Difference between statutory and foreign and long-term tax rates	(4,589)	(30,719)
Permanent differences and other	19,878	90,488
Adjustment to prior years provision versus statutory returns	()1,838,748)	(3,524,320)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	2,366,693	4,020,595
Total income tax recovery	**$ -**	**$ -**

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets that have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2026	2025
Deductible temporary tax differences not recognized:		
Non-capital and net capital losses available for future periods	$ 7,027,074	$ 4,962,785
Share issue costs	30,524	16,143
Exploration and evaluation assets	615,407	327,384
Value of deferred income tax assets	**7,673,005**	**5,306,112**
Unrecognized deferred income tax assets	(7,673,005)	(5,306,112)
Net deferred income tax assets	**$ -**	**$ -**

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

The Company has non-capital losses of $15,951,387 available to offset against Canadian taxable income in future years, which, if unutilized, will expire 2027-2046 and share issue costs of $113,050 available to offset against Canadian taxable income in future years, which if unutilized will expire through 2030. The Company has

non-capital losses of $2,998,445 available to offset against Peruvian taxable income in future years, which carry forward indefinitely. Deferred tax benefits that may arise as a result of these losses and other tax assets have not been recognized in the Financial Statements due to a lack of probability of their realization.

14 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure based on the funds available in order to support the acquisition and exploration and evaluation of mineral properties. 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. The Company defines capital that it manages as components of shareholders' equity.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage and are not positive cash-flow generating; as such, the Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital restrictions. The change of jurisdictions where the Company is exploring has not resulted in a significant change to its capital management risks or strategy.

There was no change to the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended March 31, 2026.

15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Stock Option Grant

Subsequent to March 31, 2026, the Company granted 2,000,000 stock options to directors, officers, and consultants of the Company. The options have an exercise price of $0.15, vest quarterly over twelve months, and expire April 17, 2031.

Acquisition of assessment credits

Subsequent to March 31, 2026, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with the Vendors to acquire an additional mineral claim which will form part of the Thunder Bay Gold Project and certain mineral exploration credits on which carries an exploration assessment credit of $608,083. In exchange, the Company will issue 1,000,000 common shares and 500,000 warrants, subject to TSXV approval. Each warrant will allow the Vendor to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of $0.20 for a period of three years from the TSXV approval date.