Eloro Resources Ltd.

Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2026 and 2025

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Eloro Resources Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Eloro Resources Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

<u>Evaluation of Impairment Indicators of Mineral Properties</u>

Refer to consolidated financial statements Note 3 - Material accounting policy information and future changes and Note 8 - Exploration and evaluation

The carrying value of the Company’s mineral properties is $66,055,578 as at March 31, 2026. At each reporting period, management assesses whether there is an indication that mineral properties are impaired. If such indicators exist, the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated. Impairment indicators include internal and external factors, such as (i) evidence indicating that the Company’s right to explore the area has expired or will expire in the near future, (ii) management does not have any plans to continue exploration expenditures, (iii) lack of evidence to support technical feasibility or commercial viability, and (iv) facts and circumstances that suggest that the carrying amount exceeds recoverable amount. Management identified impairment indicators for the Company’s La Victoria property and recognized an impairment loss for the year ended March 31, 2026. No impairment indicators were identified by management as at March 31, 2026 related to the Iska Iska property.

We considered this a key audit matter due to the significance of the mineral properties in the consolidated financial statements and the level of auditor judgement required in applying and evaluating the results of audit procedures to assess the factors considered by management in its assessment of impairment indicators.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Our audit procedures included the following, among others:

- For a sample of claims we obtained, by reference to government registries, evidence to support the right to explore the area and claim expiration dates;
- Obtained and reviewed the option agreements and any related amendments to assess whether the Company complied with the terms and conditions and remains in good standing with the optionor;
- Obtained a legal opinion that certain properties are in good standing and the Company has a right to explore the area;
- Evaluated management's assumptions related to continued and planned expenditures, which included evaluating the results of current year work programs and inspecting board meeting minutes and budget approvals to evidence continued and planned exploration expenditures; and
- Assessed whether there are facts and circumstances that could indicate that the carrying values of the exploration and evaluation assets may not be recoverable, based on evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management 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 identified above 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 the Management 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 as issued by the IASB, 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 units within the Company as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purpose 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 Stephen McCourt.

RSM Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants
June 29, 2026
Toronto, Ontario

Eloro Resources Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	2026	2025
		As at March 31,	
		$	**$**
Assets			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents		24,863,699	257,585
Receivables		131,969	104,746
Marketable securities	4	391,393	366,649
Due from Cartier Silver Corporation		-	3,676
Prepaid expenses		490,238	475,893
		25,877,299	1,208,549
Right-of-use asset	5	33,263	77,613
Investment in associate	6	1,553,907	-
Option payment advance	7	779,308	635,660
Restricted cash held in trust	8	2,507,508	-
Exploration and evaluation	8	66,055,578	57,539,745
		96,806,863	59,461,567
Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14	1,606,637	1,266,402
Current portion of lease liability	9	39,081	49,095
		1,645,718	1,315,497
Lease liability	9	-	39,082
		1,645,718	1,354,579
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	10	150,887,844	102,287,014
Warrants		4,279,909	2,744,305
Contributed surplus		16,832,602	21,965,536
Foreign currency reserve		455,824	366,096
Deficit		(77,295,034)	(69,255,963)
		95,161,145	58,106,988
		96,806,863	59,461,567

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Approved by the Board: Thomas Larsen **Director** Francis Sauve **Director**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Eloro Resources Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	Years ended March 31, 2026 $	2025 $
Expenses			
Professional fees	14	320,306	609,019
Directors' fees	10 and 14	196,100	-
Consulting fees	14	737,500	542,500
Financing bonus	14	795,000	-
Stock-based compensation	10	2,919,447	373,958
Investor relations and marketing	14	2,185,498	1,191,093
General and office		518,278	394,480
Travel		384,671	238,174
Depreciation	5	44,350	44,350
Accretion of interest	9	3,958	6,794
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		38,782	(92,008)
Fair value adjustment on marketable securities	4	(373,364)	299,625
Gain on settlement of accounts payable		-	(36,468)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation	8	251,989	223,453
Other income		(126,262)	(26,657)
		7,896,253	3,768,313
Loss before share of net loss of an associate		(7,896,253)	(3,768,313)
Dilution loss on change in interest in associate	6	(32,231)	-
Share of loss of an associate	6	(110,587)	-
Loss for the year		(8,039,071)	(3,768,313)
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years (net of tax)			
Currency translation adjustment		89,728	(81,569)
Comprehensive loss for the year		(7,949,343)	(3,849,882)
Loss per share - basic and diluted		(0.08)	(0.05)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic and diluted		103,237,910	82,050,680

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Eloro Resources Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share capital $ (note 10)	Warrants $ (note 10)	Contributed Surplus $ (note 10)	Foreign currency reserve $	Deficit $	Total $
Balance, March 31, 2025	102,287,014	2,744,305	21,965,536	366,096	(69,255,963)	58,106,988
Private placement of units	7,775,101	-	-	-	-	7,775,101
Bought deal financing of units	14,001,250	-	-	-	-	14,001,250
Bought deal financing of common shares	17,000,360	-	-	-	-	17,000,360
Fair value of warrants issued	(3,671,378)	3,671,378	-	-	-	-
Fair value of broker warrants issued	(977,920)	977,920	-	-	-	-
Share issue costs	(3,337,358)	-	-	-	-	(3,337,358)
Exercise of warrants	6,962,434	-	-	-	-	6,962,434
Fair value of exercised warrants	1,462,624	(1,462,624)	-	-	-	-
Fair value of expired warrants	1,651,070	(1,651,070)	-	-	-	-
Exercise of stock options	466,500	-	-	-	-	466,500
Fair value of exercised stock options	276,314	-	(276,314)	-	-	-
Exercise of restricted share units	6,991,833	-	(7,972,167)	-	-	(980,334)
Fair value of deferred share units issued	-	-	196,100	-	-	196,100
Stock-based compensation	-	-	2,919,447	-	-	2,919,447
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	89,728	-	89,728
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(8,039,071)	(8,039,071)
Balance, March 31, 2026	150,887,844	4,279,909	16,832,602	455,824	(77,295,034)	95,161,145
Balance, March 31, 2024	94,157,161	5,831,320	21,964,116	447,665	(65,487,650)	56,912,612
Fair value of expired warrants	3,682,000	(3,682,000)	-	-	-	-
Settlement of accounts payable	533,620	-	-	-	-	533,620
Private placement of units	3,780,000	-	-	-	-	3,780,000
Fair value of warrants issued	(594,985)	594,985	-	-	-	-
Share issue costs	(165,320)	-	-	-	-	(165,320)
Exercise of stock options	522,000	-	-	-	-	522,000
Fair value of exercised stock options	372,538	-	(372,538)	-	-	
Stock-based compensation	-	-	373,958	-	-	373,958
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(81,569)	-	(81,569)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,768,313)	(3,768,313)
Balance, March 31, 2025	102,287,014	2,744,305	21,965,536	366,096	(69,255,963)	58,106,988

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Eloro Resources Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Years ended March 31, 2026 $	2025 $
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Loss for the year	(8,039,071)	(3,768,313)
Items not affecting cash		
Depreciation	44,350	44,350
Accretion of interest	3,958	6,794
Stock-based compensation	2,919,447	373,958
Directors' fees	196,100	-
Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities	(373,364)	299,625
Dilution loss on change in interest in associate	32,231	-
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	-	(36,468)
Share of loss of an associate	110,587	-
Impairment of exploration and evaluation	251,989	223,453
Changes in non-cash operating working capital		
Receivables	(27,223)	86,732
Prepaid expenses	(14,345)	62,804
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	465,894	837,795
	(4,429,447)	(1,869,270)
Financing activities		
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(3,958)	(6,794)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(49,096)	(45,772)
Private placements of units	7,775,101	3,666,978
Bought deal financing of units	14,001,250	-
Bought deal financing of common shares	17,000,360	-
Share issue costs	(3,337,358)	(165,320)
Exercise of warrants	6,962,434	-
Exercise of stock options	466,500	522,000
Withholding taxes on restricted share units	(980,334)	-
	41,834,899	3,971,092
Investing activities		
Purchase of marketable securities	(50,000)	(27,358)
Investment in associate	(698,105)	-
Due from Cartier Silver Corporation	(596,323)	36,868
Option payment advance	(143,648)	-
Restricted cash held in trust	(2,507,508)	-
Exploration and evaluation	(8,893,482)	(5,188,667)
	(12,889,066)	(5,179,157)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24,516,386	(3,077,335)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	257,585	3,416,489
Currency translation adjustment	89,728	(81,569)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	24,863,699	257,585
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash	787,552	199,168
Cash equivalents	24,076,147	58,417
	24,863,699	257,585
Non-cash transactions		
Marketable securities acquired by settlement of due from Cartier Silver Corporation	183,483	-
Investment in associate by settlement of due from Cartier Silver Corporation	416,517	-
Issue of common shares to settle accounts payable	-	606,098
Issue of common shares to settle amounts due to Cartier Silver Corporation	-	40,544
Supplementary information		
Income taxes paid	-	-

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

1. Nature of operations

Eloro Resources Ltd. (the "Company") is a public company engaged in the exploration and development of a polymetallic property in Bolivia and a gold-silver property in Peru.

The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of Ontario on April 11, 1985 and its registered office is located at 20 Adelaide Street East, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2T6.

2. Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee. The accounting policies applied in these consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026.

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on June 29, 2026.

Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for marketable securities, which has been classified as a financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss and stated at fair value.

Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries, except Compañia Minera Eloro Peru SAC and Minera Tupiza S.R.L. which have the US dollar as their functional currency.

Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Company's management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are as follows:

Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will continue its operations for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Management applies judgment in assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, considering the Company's current financial position, the expected timing of future expenditures, and the availability of financing.

Impairment of exploration and evaluation

Expenditures on exploration and evaluation are initially capitalized with the intent to establish commercially viable reserves. The Company is required to make significant judgments in assessing whether there are any indicators of impairment relating to exploration and evaluation property. If any such indicator exists, then an impairment test is performed by management. Indicators of impairment may include (i) the period for which the entity has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the year or will expire; (ii) substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned; (iii) sufficient data exists to support that extracting the resources will not be technically feasible or commercially viable; and (iv) development or sale of a specific area is unlikely to recover existing exploration and evaluation property costs. If any of these indicators are present, management would need to assess whether the exploration and evaluation property should be impaired.

During the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company determined that there were indicators of impairment on the Company's La Victoria property due to a lack of budgeted or planned substantive expenditures and insufficient data to support the technical feasibility or commercial viability of the property. As a result, the Company determined that the carrying amount is unlikely to be recovered and recorded an impairment charge on the La Victoria property (see note 8).

Assessment of significant influence over associate
Management has exercised significant judgement in assessing whether the Company has significant influence over its investment in Cartier Silver Corporation ("Cartier") for the purposes of applying the equity method of accounting in accordance with IAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.* Although the Company holds less than 20% of the voting rights of Cartier, management concluded that the Company has significant influence based on a qualitative assessment of the substance of its relationship with the investee. In making this assessment, management considered all relevant facts and circumstances, including but not limited to:

- representation on the board of directors;
- involvement in policy-making processes, including participating in decisions relating to operating, financing and strategic matters;
- material transactions between the Company and Cartier;
- interchange of managerial personnel; and
- the extent of access to financial and operating information.

No single factor was determinative, and significant judgement was required in evaluating the collective effect of these indicators. Based on this assessment, management determined that the Company has the power to participate in, but not control, the financial and operating policy decisions of Cartier, and accordingly accounts for the investment using the equity method.

Title to mineral properties
Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects. If the Company does not have title to its mineral properties, there will be adverse consequences to the Company and its business prospects.

Stock-based compensation and fair value of warrants
The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model in determining stock-based compensation and the fair value of warrants, which requires a number of assumptions to be made, including the risk-free interest rate, expected life, forfeiture rate and expected share price volatility. Consequently, the actual stock-based compensation may vary from the amount estimated. With respect to restricted share units, the Company applied judgment to recognize no related expense as of March 31, 2026, for vesting milestone (c) due to the inability to assess the likelihood of vesting. See note 10.

Deferred taxes
Deferred income tax assets are recorded to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will be recoverable in future periods. The recoverability assessment involves a significant amount of estimation including an evaluation of when the temporary differences will reverse, an analysis of the amount of future taxable earnings, the availability of taxable profits to offset the tax assets when the reversal occurs and the application of tax laws. There are some transactions for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. To the extent that assumptions used in the recoverability assessment change, there may be a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of future periods.

3. Material accounting policy information
The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidation
These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries:

Subsidiary	**Ownership percentage**
Compañia Minera Eloro Peru SAC	82%
Minera Tupiza S.R.L.	98%
2529907 Ontario Limited	100%
6949541 Canada Inc.	100%

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has all the following:

(a) power over the investee;
(b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
(c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

Investment in associate
Associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. The Company accounts for its investment in associate using the equity method, under which, the investment in associate was initially recognized at fair value and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investor's share of profit or loss of the associate. Dilution gains and losses arising from changes in the interest in investment in associates where significant influence is retained are recognized in the statement of loss. At each reporting date, the Company determines whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in associate is impaired. If impairment is determined to exist, the amount of the impairment is recognized in the statement of loss. The amount of impairment is calculated as the difference between the recoverable amount of the investment in associate and its carrying value.

Financial instruments
Financial assets are required to be initially measured at fair value and subsequently classified at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Company's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash held in trust, receivables and marketable securities. Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash held in trust are classified at amortized cost because the Company's business model is to hold these financial instruments to maturity to collect contractual cash flows consisting solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Receivables are classified at amortized cost. Marketable securities are classified at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and lease liabilities which are initially measured at fair value and subsequently classified at amortized cost.

Joint arrangements
Joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The determination of whether an arrangement is a joint operation or joint venture is based on the rights and obligations arising from the contractual obligations between the parties to the arrangement. Joint arrangements that provide a company with the rights to the individual assets and obligations arising from the arrangement are classified as joint operations and joint arrangements that provide an entity with rights to the net assets of the arrangement are classified as joint ventures.

The interests in joint arrangements that are classified as joint operations are accounted for by the Company recording its pro rata share of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows.

The interests in joint arrangements that are classified as joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method and presented as an investment in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Exploration and evaluation

Recognition and measurement
Exploration and evaluation, including the costs of acquiring licenses and directly attributable general and administrative costs, initially are capitalized as exploration and evaluation and not amortized. The costs are accumulated by property pending the determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability. Pre-license costs and pre-exploration costs excluding acquisition costs, are expensed when incurred.

Refundable mining tax credits earned in respect of costs incurred in Quebec are recorded as a reduction to exploration and evaluation when there is reasonable assurance that the Company has complied with, and will continue to comply with, all conditions needed to obtain the credits.

The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation is dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete the exploration and development of its mineral resource properties, the existence of economically recoverable reserves and future profitable production, or alternatively, upon the Company's ability to recover its costs through a disposition of its mineral resource properties. The amounts shown for exploration and evaluation do not necessarily represent present or future value. Changes in future conditions could require a material change in the amount recorded for exploration and evaluation.

The technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource from a property is considered to be determinable when proved and/or probable reserves are determined to exist and the necessary permits have been received to commence production. A review of the technical feasibility and commercial viability of each property is carried out at least annually. Upon determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability, exploration and evaluation is first tested for impairment and then reclassified to property, plant and equipment and/or intangibles or expensed to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss to the extent of any impairment. As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company had no property, plant and equipment.

Impairment

Exploration and evaluation is assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the asset may exceed the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss if the carrying amount of a property exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment indicators include internal and external factors, such as (i) evidence that the Company's right to explore the area has expired or will expire in the near future; (ii) management does not have any plans to continue exploration expenditures; (iii) lack of evidence to support technical feasibility or commercial viability; and (iv) facts and circumstances that suggest that the carrying amount exceeds recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of property used in the assessment of impairment of exploration and evaluation is the greater of its value in use ("VIU") and its fair value less costs of disposal ("FVLCD"). VIU is determined by estimating the present value of the future net cash flows at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the property. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. For a property that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the property belongs. Impairment losses previously recognized are assessed at each reporting date for any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount only to the extent that the property's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognized.

The Company identified impairment indicators for the Company's La Victoria property and recognized an impairment loss for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 (see note 8).

Decommissioning liabilities

The Company's activities may give rise to dismantling, decommissioning and site disturbance remediation activities. Provision is made for the estimated cost of site restoration. Decommissioning obligations are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of expenditures required to settle the present obligation at the date of the statement of financial position. The fair value of the estimated obligation is recorded as a liability with a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related asset. The obligation is subsequently adjusted at the end of each period to reflect the passage of time and changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as accretion costs whereas increases or decreases due to changes in the estimated future cash flows or changes in the discount rate are capitalized. Actual costs incurred upon settlement of the decommissioning obligations are charged against the provision to the extent the provision was established. At March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company had no decommissioning liabilities.

Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Unit financings

For unit financings consisting of common shares and warrants, the Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model in determining the fair value of warrants. The proceeds from the issuance of units are first allocated to the warrants and the residual amount, being the difference between the proceeds from issuance and the fair value of the warrants, is allocated to common shares.

Share-based payments
The Company offers a stock option plan for its officers, directors, employees and consultants. The fair value of stock options for each vesting period is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is recorded over the vesting period as an increase to stock-based compensation and contributed surplus. A forfeiture rate is estimated on the grant date and is adjusted to reflect the actual number of options that vest. Upon the exercise of stock options, the proceeds received by the Company and the related contributed surplus are recorded as an increase to share capital. When vested stock options expire, previously recognized share-based compensation is not reversed. When stock options are forfeited, previously recognized share-based compensation associated with the unvested portion of the stock options forfeited is reversed.

The fair value of share-based payment transactions to non-employees and other share-based payments including shares issued to acquire exploration and evaluation are based on the fair value of the goods and services received. If the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, the share-based payment transaction is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the date the Company receives the goods or services. The fair value of broker warrants is measured at the date that the Company receives the services.

The Company also has a restricted share unit and deferred share unit plan. The plan allows for the settlement of restricted share units and deferred share units in cash or in shares of the Company at the election of the Company. The Company's expectation is the restricted share units and deferred share units will be settled in shares issued from treasury. As a result, there is no present obligation to settle in cash.

Provisions
A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as a finance cost. No provisions were recorded as at March 31, 2026 and 2025.

Income tax
Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax payable also includes any tax liability arising from the declaration of dividends. Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Loss per share
The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares. Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held.

Diluted loss per share is determined by adjusting the loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise outstanding stock options, restricted share units and warrants. For the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, outstanding stock options, warrants, restricted share units and deferred share units are anti-dilutive.

New accounting standards and amendments issued but not yet effective

The International Accounting Standards Board has issued new standards and amendments to standards that are not yet effective for the Company's annual reporting period ended March 31, 2026 and have not been early adopted by the Company. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of these standards and amendments on its consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 — Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

The amendments clarify certain aspects of the classification and measurement of financial instruments and introduce additional disclosure requirements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early adoption permitted.

Expected impact: Given the Company's simple capital structure and limited financial instruments, management does not expect the amendments to have a material impact on the recognition or measurement of financial instruments. Any impact is expected to be limited to incremental disclosure enhancements.

IFRS 18 — Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 and introduces new requirements to improve the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements, including defined subtotals and enhanced guidance on aggregation and disaggregation in the statement of profit or loss. IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted.

Expected impact: Management expects IFRS 18 to primarily affect the presentation and classification of information in the consolidated financial statements and not the underlying recognition or measurement of transactions. The Company does not expect adoption to require significant changes to its accounting policies, systems, or internal controls.

IFRS 19 — Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

IFRS 19 permits eligible subsidiaries without public accountability to apply reduced disclosure requirements while applying recognition and measurement requirements of other IFRS Accounting Standards. IFRS 19 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted.

Expected impact: The Company will assess the applicability of IFRS 19 to its subsidiaries. If applicable, adoption may result in reduced disclosure requirements for eligible subsidiaries, with no impact on recognition or measurement.

4. Marketable securities

Marketable securities, among other marketable securities, included the Company's investment in Cartier warrants. Three directors of the Company are directors of Cartier. On October 7, 2025, the Company acquired 4,800,000 units of Cartier and, as a result, the Company determined that it has significant influence over Cartier and reclassified its investment in Cartier to investment in associate (see note 6, *Investment in associate, Cartier*). Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the Company to purchase one common share for $0.20 until October 7, 2028. The warrants are recorded as marketable securities.

	Number of warrants	Number of common shares	Fair value $
Investment in Cartier			
Balance, March 31, 2024	–	2,033,000	599,735
Purchases	–	300,000	27,358
Unrealized loss	–	–	(323,805)
Balance, March 31, 2025	–	2,333,000	303,288
Purchases	2,400,000	4,800,000	600,000
Unrealized gain	–	–	278,813
Reclassification to investment in associate	–	(7,133,000)	(998,620)
Unrealized gain	–	–	57,371
Balance, March 31, 2026	2,400,000	–	240,852

The fair value of the Cartier warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following inputs and assumptions:

	October 7, 2025	March 31, 2026
Number of warrants held	2,400,000	2,400,000
Exercise price	$0.20	$0.20
Share price	$0.14	$0.17
Risk-free interest rate	2.46%	2.87%
Expected volatility based on historical volatility	98%	108%
Expected life of warrants	3 years	2.52 years
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Fair value	$183,483	$240,852
Fair value per warrant	$0.08	$0.10

5. Right-of-use asset

	March 31, 2026 $	March 31, 2025 $
Right-of-use asset, beginning of year	221,751	221,751
Additions	–	–
Right-of-use asset, end of year	221,751	221,751
Accumulated depreciation, beginning of year	144,138	99,788
Depreciation	44,350	44,350
Accumulated depreciation, end of year	188,488	144,138
Balance, March 31	33,263	77,613

6. Investment in associate, Cartier

On October 7, 2025, the Company acquired 4,800,000 units of Cartier at a price of $0.125 per unit. The Company determined that it has significant influence over Cartier and accounts for its investment in Cartier as an investment in an associate using the equity method. See note 4, *Marketable securities*.

As at March 31, 2026, the Company held 9,993,500 (2025 - 2,333,000) Cartier common shares with a fair value of $1,698,895 (2025 - $303,288), representing 11.83% (2025 - 4.97%) of the outstanding Cartier common shares.

	Number of Cartier common shares held	$
Fair value of Cartier common shares held at October 7, 2025	7,133,000	998,620
Purchases	2,860,500	698,105
Dilution loss on reduction of interest in Cartier	–	(32,231)
Share of loss from October 7, 2025 to March 31, 2026[1]	–	(110,587)
Balance, March 31, 2026	9,993,500	1,553,907

[1] The Company's share of loss from October 7, 2025 to March 31, 2026, excludes unrealized gains arising from Cartier's investment in the Company.

The following is a summary of Cartier's statement of financial position and reconciliation to carrying amounts as at March 31, 2026:

	$
Assets	
Cash	3,526,103
Other current assets	143,971
	3,670,074
Investment in Eloro Resources Ltd.	5,126,037
Right-of-use asset	33,255
	8,829,366
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	
Current liabilities	196,371
Shareholders' equity	8,632,995
	8,829,366

Reconciliation to carrying amount:

Share percentage ownership of Cartier	11.83%

	$
Company's share of net assets of Cartier	1,021,283
Difference between the Company's share of net assets of Cartier and carrying value	532,624
Carrying value of investment in Cartier	1,553,907

The following is a summary of the statement of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) of Cartier for the period October 7, 2025 to March 31, 2026:

	October 7, 2025 to December 31, 2025 $	**3 months ended March 31, 2026** $
Expenses		
Expenses	203,511	264,126
Stock-based compensation	557,317	–
	760,828	264,126
Operating loss	(760,828)	(264,126)
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investment in Eloro Resources Ltd.	3,100,464	(2,185,721)
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	2,339,636	(2,449,847)

7. Option payment advance

On July 29, 2020, the Company granted a 2% interest in its wholly-owned Bolivian subsidiary, Minera Tupiza S.R.L. ("Minera Tupiza") to an officer of Minera Tupiza. The Company has an option to increase its interest in Minera Tupiza to 99% by purchasing a 1% interest from the officer for US$3,000,000. The option was scheduled to expire on July 27, 2024, but was extended by mutual agreement to July 27, 2026. At March 31, 2026, the Company has made instalment payments of US$600,000 (March 31, 2025 - US$500,000) on account of the option. See note 17, *Subsequent events, Option payment advance.*

8. Exploration and evaluation

	March 31, 2025 $	Acquisition cost $	Exploration $	Impairment $	March 31, 2026 $
Property					
Iska Iska	57,539,745	3,630,134	4,885,699	–	66,055,578
La Victoria	–	–	251,989	(251,989)	–
	57,539,745	3,630,134	5,137,688	(251,989)	66,055,578

	March 31, 2024 $	Acquisition costs $	Exploration $	Impairment $	March 31, 2025 $
Property					
Iska Iska	53,817,093	678,950	3,043,702	–	57,539,745
La Victoria	–	–	223,453	(223,453)	–
	53,817,093	678,950	3,267,155	(223,453)	57,539,745

Iska Iska
The Company owns a 98% interest in Minera Tupiza which holds a 99% joint venture interest and 100% economic participation and operational control in Iska Iska, a polymetallic property consisting of one mineral concession totaling 900 hectares located in Bolivia. The Company also has an option to increase its interest in Minera Tupiza to 99% (see note 7, *Option payment advance*).

The Company acquired its interests in Iska Iska on January 29, 2026, by issuing common shares and making option payments, as follows:

	Common shares		Option payments	
Option payment due date	**Number**	**Fair value $**	**Required US$**	**Paid US$**
February 5, 2020	250,000	100,000	–	–
January 6, 2022	250,000	875,000	–	–
April 30, 2024	–	–	500,000	500,000
June 27, 2025[1]	–	–	1,800,000	1,800,000
July 15, 2025 (extended from May 30, 2025)	–	–	1,000,000	1,000,000
February 6, 2026 (extended from January 6, 2026)	–	–	6,700,000	6,700,000
	500,000	975,000	10,000,000	10,000,000

1 Credit for expenditures on the Mina Casiterita property (note 8, *Exploration and evaluation, Mina Casiterita and Mina Hoyada option agreement*)

In addition, the Company has 19 staked claims (March 31, 2025 - 8 claims) covering 488.25 km^2 (March 31, 2025 - 292.5 km^2). The Company has submitted applications for the staked claims in accordance with Bolivian mining laws and regulations. Applications are pending for staked claims covering 112.75 km^2 and a Prospecting and Exploration Licence is pending for staked claims covering 375.50 km^2.

Mina Casiterita and Mina Hoyada option agreement
On September 28, 2021, Minera Tupiza entered into an option agreement to acquire Mina Casiterita and Mina Hoyada ("Option Agreement"), which collectively cover 14.75 km² southwest and west of Iska Iska, subject to finalizing the granting of the mining rights process. Under the Option Agreement, the capital quotas of the titleholder will be transferred to Minera Tupiza in exchange for the issuance of 200,000 common shares of the Company.

On June 27, 2025, in accordance with the terms of the Option Agreement, as the Mina Casiterita and Mina Hoyada properties could not be transferred to the Company, expenditures of US$1,800,000 incurred by the Company on Mina Casiterita were credited to the Iska Iska option payment balance (see note 8, *Exploration and evaluation, Iska Iska*). Concurrently, the Option Agreement was amended to provide for the Company to make a cash payment of US$1,800,000 within 12 months from the date on which the mining rights for Mina Casiterita and Mina Hoyada are obtained. At March 31, 2026, the Company held $2,507,508 (US$1,800,000) (March 31, 2025 - $nil) in trust for payment to the titleholder in accordance with the terms of the Option Agreement.

La Victoria, Peru
The Company owns an 82% interest in La Victoria (March 31, 2025 - 82%), a gold-silver property covering 6,181 hectares (March 31, 2025 - 6,181 hectares), consisting of 12 concessions: Ccori Orcco 1, Rufina, Rufina N° 2, San Felipe 1, San Markito, Victoria-APB, Romina 02, 03, 04, 05, 06 and 07 mostly in the Huandoval District, Pallasca Province, Ancash Department, in the North-Central Mineral Belt of Peru. La Victoria is subject to a 2% net smelter royalty (“NSR”). The Company has the option to reduce the NSR to 1% by making a payment of $3,000,000.

During the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company determined that there were indicators of impairment on La Victoria due to a lack of budgeted or planned substantive expenditures and insufficient data to support the technical feasibility or commercial viability of the property. As a result, the Company determined that the carrying amount was unlikely to be recovered and recorded an impairment charge of $251,989 (2025 - $223,453).

Grant of option for a 25% interest in La Victoria
Burgundy Diamond Mines Limited (“BDM”) owns an 18% interest in La Victoria and had an option to increase its interest to 25% (“Option”). In August 2021, BDM decided to maintain its interest at 18% and not to increase its interest to 25%, at which time, the Option expired and a joint venture, with the Company as operator, was formed to continue to explore and develop La Victoria.

If the Company or BDM does not fund its proportionate share of expenditures, its respective interest will be diluted and when its interest is diluted to less than 10%, the party’s interest shall be reduced to a 2% net smelter royalty on all production. The other party will have the option to reduce the royalty from 2% to 1% by making a payment of $3,000,000.

If either the Company or BDM acquires an interest in any property within 5 kilometres of La Victoria, the acquirer must offer the other party the opportunity to participate in the acquisition up to its participating interest.

In the event the Company or BDM proposes to sell any interest in La Victoria to a third party, the other party has a right of first refusal to match the terms and conditions of the proposed sale. In the event that the Company proposes to sell a majority of its interest in La Victoria to a third party, the Company must first consult with BDM about the identity of the third party and the proposed terms of sale and if the Company proceeds with the sale, BDM will be obliged to sell its interest to the third party on a pro rata basis in accordance with the terms of the sale to the third party.

9. Lease liability

	$
Balance March 31, 2024	133,949
Accretion of interest	6,794
Lease payments	(52,566)
Balance, March 31, 2025	88,177
Accretion of interest	3,958
Lease payments	(53,054)
Balance, March 31, 2026	39,081
Current portion of lease liabilities	39,081
Long-term lease liabilities	–
	39,081

The lease for premises is a joint and several commitment with Cartier. The remaining lease term is 0.75 years.

10. Share capital

Authorized
An unlimited number of common shares without par value.
An unlimited number of redeemable, voting, non-participating special shares without par value.

Outstanding

	Number of common shares	Amount $
Balance, March 31, 2024	79,853,515	94,157,161
Fair value of expired warrants	–	3,682,000
Settlement of accounts payable	441,008	533,620
Private placement of units	4,200,000	3,780,000
Fair value of warrants issued	–	(594,985)
Share issue costs	–	(165,320)
Exercise of stock options	1,305,000	522,000
Fair value of exercised stock options	–	372,538
Balance, March 31, 2025	85,799,523	102,287,014
Private placements of units	8,184,316	7,775,101
Fair value of warrants issued	–	(1,273,636)
Fair value of broker warrants issued	–	(148,096)
Bought deal financing of units	12,175,000	14,001,250
Fair value of warrants issued	–	(2,397,742)
Fair value of broker warrants issued	–	(419,880)
Bought deal financing of common shares	6,538,600	17,000,360
Fair value of broker warrants issued	–	(409,944)
Share issue costs	–	(3,337,358)
Exercise of warrants	4,204,631	6,962,434
Fair value of exercised warrants	–	1,462,624
Fair value of expired warrants	–	1,651,070
Exercise of stock options	730,000	466,500
Fair value of exercised stock options	–	276,314
Exercise of restricted share units	1,773,154	6,991,833
Balance, March 31, 2026	119,405,224	150,887,844

Settlement of accounts payable

On July 17, 2024, the Company settled accounts payable of $519,312 (US$379,171) owed by the Company and $50,776 (US$37,073) owed by Cartier through the issuance of 441,008 common shares at a price of $1.21 per common share, resulting in a gain of $36,468. The amount owed by Cartier to the Company was unsecured, non-interest bearing and payable on demand. The issuance of the common shares to settle the accounts payable was treated as a security-based compensation arrangement, with the 441,008 common shares issued pursuant to the Plan.

Private placement of units

On October 21, 2024, the Company closed the first tranche of a private placement of units at a price of $0.90 per unit, issuing 1,397,119 units for gross proceeds of $1,257,407. On October 31, 2024, the Company closed the second and final tranche, issuing an additional 2,802,881 units, bringing the total to 4,200,000 units for gross proceeds of $3,780,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share for $1.50 for 2 years from the respective closing date. In connection with the private placement of units, the Company incurred share issuance costs of $165,320, which includes cash commissions of $118,574. Cartier acquired 45,049 units and other related parties of the Company acquired 100,531 units.

The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following inputs and assumptions:

	Unit warrants	Unit warrants
Issue date	October 21, 2024	October 31, 2024
Expiry date	October 21, 2026	October 31, 2026
Warrants issued	698,558	1,401,439
Exercise price	$1.50	$1.50
Share price	$1.04	$1.02
Risk-free interest rate	3.03%	3.07%
Expected volatility based on historical volatility	68%	68%
Expected life of warrants	2 years	2 years
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Fair value	$202,582	$392,403
Fair value per warrant	$0.29	$0.28

Private placement of units

On April 8, 2025, the Company closed a private placement of units, issuing 5,552,738 units at a price of $0.95 per unit for gross proceeds of $5,275,101. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share for $1.40 until April 8, 2028. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid cash commissions of $369,257, issued 388,691 broker warrants and paid financing bonuses of $100,000 to officers and consultants of the Company. Each broker warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of $1.00 per common share until April 8, 2028. An insider of the Company subscribed for 58,000 units for gross proceeds of $55,100.

The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following inputs and assumptions:

	Broker warrants	**Unit warrants**
Issue date	April 8, 2025	April 8, 2025
Expiry date	April 8, 2028	April 8, 2028
Warrants issued	388,691	2,776,369
Exercise price	$1.00	$1.40
Share price	$0.88	$0.88
Risk-free interest rate	2.47%	2.47%
Expected volatility based on historical volatility	69%	69%
Expected life of warrants	3 years	3 years
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Fair value	$148,096	$835,301
Fair value per warrant	$0.38	$0.30

Private placement of units

On May 2, 2025, the Company closed a private placement of units, issuing 2,631,578 units at a price of $0.95 per unit for gross proceeds of $2,500,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share for $1.40 until May 2, 2028. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid $75,000 in finders' fees, $100,000 in advisory fees and paid financing bonuses of $75,000 to officers and consultants of the Company.

The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following inputs and assumptions:

	Unit warrants
Issue date	May 2, 2025
Expiry date	May 2, 2028
Warrants issued	1,315,788
Exercise price	$1.40
Share price	$0.93
Risk-free interest rate	2.56%
Expected volatility based on historical volatility	69%
Expected life of warrants	3 years
Expected dividend yield	0%
Fair value	$438,335
Fair value per warrant	$0.33

Bought deal financing

On September 4, 2025, the Company completed a bought deal financing of 12,175,000 units at a price of $1.15 per unit for gross proceeds of $14,001,250. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share for $1.60 until September 4, 2028. In connection with the financing, the Company paid a cash commission of $980,088 (representing 7% of the gross proceeds of the financing) and issued 852,250 broker warrants (representing 7% of the number of units issued pursuant to the financing) entitling the holder to purchase one common share for $1.15 until September 4, 2028 and paid financing bonuses of $280,000 to officers and consultants of the Company.

The fair value of the unit warrants and broker warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	Broker warrants	Unit warrants
Issue date	September 4, 2025	September 4, 2025
Expiry date	September 4, 2028	September 4, 2028
Warrants issued	852,250	6,087,500
Exercise price	$1.15	$1.60
Share price	$1.09	$1.09
Risk-free interest rate	2.62%	2.62%
Expected volatility based on historical volatility	68%	68%
Expected life of warrants	3 years	3 years
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Fair value	$419,880	$2,397,742
Fair value per warrant	$0.49	$0.39

Bought deal financing
On March 6, 2026, the Company completed a bought deal financing of 6,538,600 common shares at a price of $2.60 per common share for gross proceeds of $17,000,360. In connection with the financing, the Company paid cash commissions of $1,020,262 (representing 6% of the gross proceeds of the financing) and issued 392,316 broker warrants (representing 6% of the number of common shares issued pursuant to the financing) entitling the holder to purchase one common share for $2.60 until March 6, 2028 and paid financing bonuses of $340,000 to officers and consultants of the Company.

The fair value of the broker warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	Broker warrants
Issue date	March 6, 2026
Expiry date	March 6, 2028
Warrants issued	392,316
Exercise price	$2.60
Share price	$2.45
Risk-free interest rate	2.63%
Expected volatility based on historical volatility	80%
Expected life of warrants	2 years
Expected dividend yield	0%
Fair value	$409,944
Fair value per warrant	$1.04

Warrants
A continuity of the Company's common share warrants outstanding at March 31, 2026 is presented below:

	Weighted-average exercise price $	Number of warrants
Balance, March 31, 2024	3.43	7,684,380
Issued	1.50	2,099,997
Expired	4.42	(3,417,582)
Balance, March 31, 2025	2.26	6,366,795
Issued	1.51	11,812,914
Exercised	1.66	(4,204,631)
Expired	2.94	(2,892,398)
Balance, March 31, 2026	1.52	11,082,680

A summary of the Company's common share warrants outstanding at March 31, 2026 is presented below:

Exercise price	Expiry date	Number of warrants
$1.50	October 21, 2026	593,003
$1.50	October 31, 2026	940,968
$1.00	April 8, 2028	301,136
$1.40	April 8, 2028	1,748,369
$1.40	May 2, 2028	1,315,788
$1.15	September 4, 2028	852,250
$1.60	September 4, 2028	4,938,850
$2.60	March 6, 2028	392,316
		11,082,680

See note 17, *Subsequent events, Exercise of warrants*.

Long-term Incentive Plan
The shareholders of the Company approved a new Long-term Incentive Plan (the "Plan") at an annual and special meeting held on September 27, 2022. The Plan received TSX Venture Exchange approval on October 31, 2022. With the implementation of the Plan, all previously issued stock options and restricted share unit awards, which were granted pursuant to the Company's stock option plan and Restricted Share Unit Plan respectively, will be governed by the Plan. The Plan permits the Board to make awards of stock options, restricted share units, performance share units and deferred share units. The maximum number of common shares for issuance under the Plan for stock options will not exceed 10% of the Company's then issued and outstanding shares. The maximum number of common shares for issuance under the Plan for all other awards other than stock options will not exceed 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares at the time of shareholder approval of the Plan.

Stock options
The number of the common shares subject to each stock option grant, exercise price, vesting, expiry date and other terms and conditions are determined by the Board. The exercise price shall in no event be lower than the market price of the common shares on the grant date. Stock options shall be for a fixed term, not exceeding five years and unless otherwise specified, each stock option shall vest as to one third on each of the first through third anniversaries of the grant date.

Authorized
11,940,522 stock options

Outstanding
A continuity of the Company's stock options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2026 is presented below:

	Weighted-average exercise price $	Number of stock options outstanding and exercisable
Balance, March 31, 2024	2.88	6,115,000
Exercised	0.40	(1,305,000)
Balance, March 31, 2025	3.56	4,810,000
Granted	1.08	4,255,000
Exercised	0.64	(730,000)
Expired	4.45	(1,030,000)
Balance, March 31, 2026	2.28	7,305,000

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the common share price when the stock options were exercised was between $1.27 and $3.07 (2025 - $1.07).

A summary of the Company's stock options outstanding at March 31, 2026 is presented below:

Exercise price	Expiry date	Number of stock options outstanding and exercisable
$4.65	March 3, 2027	1,525,000
$3.42	May 30, 2027	100,000
$3.59	June 6, 2027	750,000
$4.32	August 3, 2027	150,000
$3.30	February 2, 2028	250,000
$1.53	November 22, 2028	350,000
$0.98	May 20, 2030	2,925,000
$1.31	July 16, 2030	1,055,000
$1.42	October 1, 2030	200,000
		7,305,000

Grant of stock options
A summary of the stock options granted during the year ended March 31, 2026 and the assumptions for the calculation of the fair value of those stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model is presented below:

Date of grant	May 20, 2025	July 16, 2025	October 1, 2025
Expiry date	May 20, 2030	July 16, 2030	October 1, 2030
Stock options granted	3,000,000	1,055,000	200,000
Exercise price	$0.98	$1.31	$1.42
Share price	$0.96	$1.38	$1.58
Risk-free interest rate	2.88%	3.10%	2.73%
Expected volatility based on historical volatility	74%	71%	71%
Expected life of stock options	5 years	5 years	5 years
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Forfeiture rate	0%	0%	0%
Vesting	On date of grant	On date of grant	On date of grant
Fair value	$1,771,754	$900,630	$197,202
Fair value per stock option	$0.59	$0.85	$0.99

Restricted share units, deferred share units and performance share units

Authorized
The Company may grant an aggregate total of 6,546,889 in restricted share units, deferred share units and performance share units, which represents 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares as at September 27, 2022, the date the shareholders of the Company approved the Plan, less the 441,008 common shares issued pursuant to the security based compensation arrangement to settle accounts payable of $570,088.

Restricted share units
A continuity of the number of the Company's restricted share units outstanding at March 31, 2026 is presented below:

	Number of restricted share units			Restricted share units exercised in cash
	Vested	Unvested	Total	$
Balance, March 31, 2024	2,016,667	1,383,333	3,400,000	–
Vested	250,000	(250,000)	–	–
Balance, March 31, 2025	2,266,667	1,133,333	3,400,000	–
Vested	250,000	(250,000)	–	–
Exercised in common shares	(1,773,154)	–	(1,773,154)	–
Exercised in cash	(543,513)	–	(543,513)	980,334
Forfeited	–	(783,333)	(783,333)	–
Balance, March 31, 2026	200,000	100,000	300,000	980,334

Grant of restricted share units

On January 19, 2022, the Company granted 2,350,000 restricted share units to officers and consultants. The restricted share units had a redemption date of December 31, 2025 and vested as follows: (a) one-third on the date of filing of a National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") compliant technical report in connection with the measurement of at least 300 million tonnes of inferred resources at Iska Iska; (b) one-third on the date of filing of a NI 43-101 compliant technical report in connection with the measurement of at least 500 million tonnes of inferred resources at Iska Iska; and (c) one-third on the date of filing of a NI 43-101 compliant technical report in connection with the completion of a positive prefeasibility study for Iska Iska. The fair value of the restricted share units granted was $7,919,500. On August 30, 2023, the Company achieved vesting milestones (a) and (b) and as a result, for the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company recognized stock-based compensation of $5,279,667 for the 1,566,667 vested restricted share units. No stock-based compensation was recognized for milestone (c) as the milestone vesting milestone was not achieved. On December 8, 2025, 1,133,334 restricted share units were exercised, of which 543,513 restricted share units were exercised on a cash basis to pay $980,334 of related withholding taxes. As a result, the Company issued 589,821 common shares upon exercise of the restricted share units. On December 31, 2025, the Company issued 433,333 common shares upon exercise of the restricted share units. On December 31, 2025, 783,333 unvested restricted share units were forfeited, as the vesting conditions were not met prior to the redemption date.

On June 6, 2022, the Company granted 750,000 restricted share units to a consultant. The restricted share units vested in 3 annual instalments and were redeemed on the redemption date of June 6, 2025. The fair value of the restricted share units granted was $2,692,500, which was expensed over the 3-year vesting period. For the year ended March 31, 2026, stock-based compensation for the restricted share units was $49,861 (2025 - $373,958). On September 5, 2025, the Company issued 750,000 common shares upon exercise of the restricted share units.

On February 2, 2023, the Company granted 300,000 restricted share units to officers. The restricted share units have a redemption date of December 31, 2026 and vest as follows: (a) one-third on the date of filing of a National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") compliant technical report in connection with the measurement of at least 300 million tonnes of inferred resources at Iska Iska; (b) one-third on the date of filing of a NI 43-101 compliant technical report in connection with the measurement of at least 500 million tonnes of inferred resources at Iska Iska; and (c) one-third on the date of filing of a NI 43-101 compliant technical report in connection with the completion of a positive prefeasibility study for Iska Iska. The fair value of the restricted share units granted is $960,000. On August 30, 2023, the Company achieved vesting milestones (a) and (b) and as a result for the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company recognized $640,000 of stock-based compensation expense for the 200,000 vested restricted share units. No stock-based compensation has been recognized for milestone (c) as of March 31, 2026, due to inability to assess likelihood of vesting.

Grant of deferred share units

On July 16, 2025, the Company approved annual director fees of $30,000 for non-executive directors, retroactive to April 1, 2025, payable solely in deferred share units on a bi-annual basis. The deferred share units vest upon grant and are settled upon the holder ceasing to be a director of the Company. The Company granted the following deferred share units to non-executive directors:

	Deferred share units granted		Stock-based compensation	
Grant date	**Number**	**Volume-weighted average price $**	**Share price on grant date $**	**Recognized as director fees $**
September 30, 2025	63,474	1.42	1.62	102,828
March 31, 2026	47,346	1.90	1.97	93,272
	110,820			196,100

A continuity of the number of the Company's deferred share units outstanding at March 31, 2026 is presented below:

	Number of deferred share units outstanding
Balance, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025	–
Granted	110,820
Balance, March 31, 2026	110,820

Performance units
There are no performance units outstanding.

11. Income taxes
The Company's effective income tax rate differs from the amount that would be computed by applying the federal and provincial statutory rate of 26.5% (2025 - 26.5%) to the pre-tax net loss for the year. The reasons for the difference are as follows:

	Years ended March 31, 2026 $	2025 $
Income tax recovery based on statutory rate	(2,130,354)	(998,603)
Change in deferred income tax assets not recognized	2,421,827	848,927
Stock-based compensation	773,653	99,099
Share issuance costs and other	(1,065,126)	50,577
	–	–

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities
The Company's deferred income tax assets and liabilities are valued using the future income tax rate of 26.5% (2025 - 26.5%), which is the effective rate when they are expected to be realized and are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2026 $	2025 $
Asset		
Exploration and evaluation	2,289,669	2,054,442
Non-capital loss and capital loss carryforward	8,571,285	6,877,890
Share issuance costs	923,591	370,835
Other	130,016	189,567
	11,914,561	9,492,734
Deferred tax assets not recognized	(11,914,561)	(9,492,734)
	–	–

Losses carried forward
At March 31, 2026, the Company had non-capital loss carryforwards which expire as follows:

	$
2027	262,000
2028	740,000
2029	958,000
2030	815,000
2031	556,000
2032	642,000
2033	359,000
2034	249,000
2035	496,000
2036	461,000
2037	772,000
2038	765,000
2039	671,000
2040	669,000
2041	1,897,000
2042	2,938,000
2043	4,615,000
2044	4,051,000
2045	4,113,000
2046	6,316,000
	32,345,000

Resource deductions
At March 31, 2026, the Company has cumulative Canadian exploration expenses of $1,395,000 (2025 - $1,395,000), cumulative Canadian development expenses of $630,000 (2025 - $630,000), cumulative foreign resource expenses of $20,738,000 (2025 - $18,363,000) and cumulative Canadian oil and gas property expenditures of $406,000 (2025 - $406,000) which may be carried forward indefinitely to reduce taxable income in future years.

12. Determination of fair values
A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Classification of fair value of financial instruments
The Company classified the fair value of its financial instruments measured at fair value according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument:

- Level 1 - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2 - inputs, other than the quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Marketable securities include investments measured at fair value at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and warrants measured at Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

13. Financial risk management
The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that arise as a result of its exploration, development, production and financing activities, including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors oversees management's establishment and execution of the Company's risk management framework. Management has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company's activities.

Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Company’s cash balances, including restricted cash held in trust. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the balance of cash and restricted cash held in trust. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk on its cash by holding its cash in deposits with a Canadian chartered bank.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial liabilities that are settled in cash or other financial assets. The Company’s approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as they come due. The amounts for accounts payable and accrued liabilities and lease liabilities are subject to normal trade terms.

The Company has no revenue and relies on financing primarily through the issuance of equity to finance its on-going and planned exploration activities and to cover administrative costs.

Market risk
Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as equity prices, foreign exchange rates, and interest rates will affect the Company’s income or the value of its financial instruments. The Company is exposed to equity price risk with respect to marketable securities. The Company’s approach to managing equity price risk is to optimize the return from its marketable securities within acceptable parameters for equity price risk. The Company estimates that if the fair value of its marketable securities as at March 31, 2026 had changed by 10%, with all other variables held constant, the unrealized gain (loss) would have decreased or increased by $39,139.

The Company retains substantially all of its cash at the parent-company level in Canadian dollars until US dollars are required by the Company's foreign subsidiaries. Expenses are incurred in Canadian dollars and US dollars. The Company is subject to gains and losses due to fluctuations in these currencies. At March 31, 2026, a 10% change in the US dollar exchange rate would affect net and comprehensive loss and deficit by $240,570.

Interest rate risk
The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is limited due to the short-term nature of its financial instruments and the Company has no interest-bearing debt.

Capital management
Capital of the Company consists of share capital, warrants, contributed surplus, foreign currency reserve and deficit. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can acquire, explore and develop mineral resource properties for the benefit of its shareholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments based on the funds available to the Company in light of changes in economic conditions. The Board of Directors has not established quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain the future development of the Company. In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets that consider various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions.

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's principal source of capital is from the issue of common shares. In order to achieve its objectives, the Company intends to raise additional funds as required.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

14. Related party transactions

Compensation of key management personnel
The Company considers its directors and officers to be key management personnel. Transactions with key management personnel are set out as follows:

	Years ended March 31,		Outstanding at March 31,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	$	$	$	$
Exploration and evaluation consulting fees	696,230	523,583	34,827	59,486
Consulting fees	560,000	450,000	25,425	–
Financing bonus	725,500	–	297,500	–
Directors' fees	196,100	–	–	–
Professional fees	67,068	59,310	10,669	23,641
Investor relations and marketing	217,000	174,000	16,950	14,125
Stock-based compensation	1,814,287	–	–	–
	4,276,185	1,206,893	385,371	97,252

See note 4 for marketable securities related party transactions, note 6 for investment in associate related party transactions, note 10 for share capital related party transactions and notes 5, 7, 9, and 17 for other related party transactions.

15. Commitments and contingencies

Value-added tax
In Peru, the Company has paid a value added tax, *Impuesto General a las Ventas* ("IGV"), on the purchase of goods and services which may be recovered against IGV collected on sales by the Company. The Company has paid IGV of US$474,855, of which, the Company is obligated to pay US$365,258 to BDM upon recovery. The remaining IGV of US$109,597 has been included in exploration and evaluation which has been written off during the year ended March 31, 2026 (see note 8).

16. Segment information

The Company operates in one reportable segment, mineral exploration.

As the Company is focused on exploration, the Board monitors the Company based on actual versus budgeted exploration expenditure incurred by project. The internal reporting framework is the most relevant to assist the Board with making decisions regarding this Company and its ongoing exploration activities, while also taking into consideration the results of exploration work that has been performed to date.

The Company operates in Canada, Bolivia and Peru:

Location of non-current assets	**$**
Canada	4,873,986
Bolivia	66,055,578
Peru	–
	70,929,564

17. Subsequent events

Exercise of warrants

Subsequent to March 31, 2026, the Company received $416,617 on the exercise of 264,617 warrants.

Grant of stock options

On April 2, 2026, the Company granted 2,200,000 stock options to directors, officers, consultants entitling the holders to purchase one common share for $1.92 until April 2, 2031.

Cancellation of stock options

On May 1, 2026, the Company cancelled 200,000 stock options to consultants that entitled the holders to purchase one common share for $3.30 until February 2, 2028.

Option payment advance

Subsequent to March 31, 2026, the Company made an instalment payment of US$300,000 on account of the option payment advance. At June 29, 2026, the Company has made instalment payments of US$900,000 on account of the option payment advance.