DOMESTIC METALS

DOMESTIC METALS CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

DOMESTIC METALS CORP.

Notice to Reader:

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

DOMESTIC METALS CORP. (an exploration stage company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Audited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at	*Notes*	**March 31, 2026 ($)**	**December 31, 2025 ($)**
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,773,914	1,155,114
Receivables		69,680	111,339
Prepaid expenses		405,267	476,199
		3,248,861	**1,742,652**
Non-current assets			
Right-of-use asset	*7*	65,892	82,365
Reclamation bonds		7,863	7,949
Exploration and evaluation assets	*5*	2,439,531	2,157,199
		5,762,147	**3,990,165**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	*6*	528,950	573,339
Advance from option partner		-	-
Lease liability - current portion	*7*	69,125	65,704
Advance from related party	*9*	26,625	26,625
		624,700	**665,668**
Non-current liabilities liabilities			
Lease liability		-	17,097
		624,700	**682,765**
Shareholders' Equity			
Share Capital	*8*	24,213,467	21,373,706
Reserves	*8*	1,871,832	1,705,242
Deficit		(20,947,851)	(19,771,548)
		5,137,448	**3,307,400**
		5,762,147	**3,990,165**

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)
Subsequent events (Note 12)

Approved and authorized by the Board of Directors on May 29, 2026.

"Gord Neal"
Gord Neal CEO and, Director

"Jon Sherron"
Jon Sherron, Director

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

DOMESTIC METALS CORP. (an exploration stage company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Audited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	**Three months ended March 31,**	
		2026	2025
		($)	($)
EXPENSES			
Consulting fees	*9*	**139,958**	1,667
Amortization	*7*	**17,201**	6,909
General exploration expenditures		**6,388**	-
Foreign exchange		**13,344**	(3,949)
Legal and accounting	*9*	**44,057**	13,861
Management and directors' fees	*9*	**150,000**	31,500
Office expenses and salaries		**28,411**	15,959
Shareholder communication		**680,141**	48,829
Travel		**95,553**	390
		(1,175,053)	(115,166)
OTHER ITEMS			-
Accretion and interest expense		**(1,249)**	(976)
Loss and comprehensive loss		**(1,176,302)**	(116,142)
Basic and diluted loss per share		**(0.02)**	(0.02)
		(#)	(#)
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding		**48,710,705**	5,302,466

DOMESTIC METALS CORP. (an exploration stage company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Audited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Share Capital			Reserves			
	Note	Number of Shares (#)	Capital stock ($)	Subscriptions Received ($)	Stock options ($)	Warrants ($)	Deficit ($)	Total shareholder's ($)
Balance, December 31, 2024		**28,513,596**	**16,424,587**		**653,735**	**637,820**	**(17,436,568)**	**279,574**
Shares issued for cash		19,448,802	5,062,148		-	118,611	-	5,180,760
Shares issued on exercise of options		775,000	61,500		-	-	-	61,500
To reverse the FV of option exercised		-	58,607				-	58,607
Share issuance costs - cash		-	(103,909)		-	-	-	(103,909)
Share issuance costs - warrants	*8 (d)*	-	(129,228)			129,228	-	-
Share based payments	*8 (c)*	-			165,848	-	-	165,848
Loss		-				-	(2,334,980)	(2,334,980)
Balance December 31, 2025		**48,737,398**	**21,373,706**		**819,584**	**885,658**	**(19,771,548)**	**3,307,400**
Shares issued for cash		**11,205,505**	**2,959,077**	**100,800**		**178,465**		3,238,341
Shares issued on exercise of options		125,000	12,500					**12,500**
To reverse the FV of option exercised	***8 (c)***		11,875		(11,875)			**-**
Share issuance costs - warrants	***8 (d)***		(143,690)					**(143,690)**
Loss							(1,176,302)	**(1,176,302)**
Balance March 31, 2026		**60,067,903**	**24,213,467**	**100,800**	**807,709**	**1,064,123**	**(20,947,851)**	**5,238,248**

DOMESTIC METALS CORP. (an exploration stage company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Audited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	($)	($)
Operating Activities		
Loss for the year	**(1,176,302)**	(116,142)
Items not involving cash:		
Gain/loss on lease modification	**2,356**	-
Depreciation	**16,473**	6,909
Lease liability accretion expense	**1,249**	976
Prepaids and receivables	**112,591**	11,216
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(145,189)**	70,415
Cash used in operating activities	**(1,188,822)**	**(26,626)**
Investing Activities		
Reclamation bond paid	**86**	(267)
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	**(282,333)**	(2,250)
Cash used in investing activities	**(282,247)**	(2,517)
Financing Activities		
Funding from related parties	**-**	19,625
Lease payments	**(17,282)**	(7,500)
Proceeds from private placements	**3,238,341**	-
Share issuance costs	**(143,690)**	-
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	**12,500**	-
Cash provided by financing activities	**3,089,871**	**12,126**
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	**1,618,801**	(17,018)
Cash from discontinued operations	**-**	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	**1,155,114**	71,834
Cash end of year	**2,773,914**	54,816
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:		
Exploration and evaluation expenditures included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(87,017)**	-
Share issuance costs - Warrants	**(178,465)**	
Fair value reversal of options exercised	**11,875**	

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Domestic Metals Corp. (formerly Norden Crown Metals Corporation) (the “Company” or “Domestic”), incorporated under the Business Corporations Act, British Columbia on December 31, 2013, is an exploration company engaged principally in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties in historical mining project areas in the Americas. On March 31, 2025, the Company changed its name to Domestic Metals Corp. The Company is listed for trading on the (TSXV: DMCU; OTCQB: DMCUF; FSE: 03E). The Company’s registered office address is Suite 2700, 1133 Melville Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 4E5 and the Company’s head office is located at #1570 – 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3L6.

The Company presently has no proven or probable reserves and based on information to date; it has not yet determined whether its properties contain economically recoverable ore reserves. The Company has not generated any revenue from its operations to date. The amounts shown as exploration and evaluation assets represent acquisition and exploration costs incurred to date, less any amounts written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values. The recoverability of the carrying amounts for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the Company raising capital, the sale, or entering into a joint venture of the Company’s exploration and evaluation assets, and/or the attainment of profitable operations.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its commitments, continue operations and realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations for at least twelve months from the end of the reporting period. The Company has incurred ongoing losses and expects to incur further losses in the advancement of its business.

At March 31 2026, the Company has an accumulated deficit of $(20,947,851) (December 31, 2025: ($19,771,548), and a working capital surplus of $2,624,161 (December 31, 2025: $489,446. The Company continues to incur operating losses, has limited financial resources, no source of operating cash flow and its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain the financing necessary to fund the exploration of its mineral properties. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising sufficient funding to be available to conduct further exploration and development of its mineral properties. 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.

Management plans to continue to secure the necessary financing through a combination of equity financing and entering into joint-venture or property option arrangements; however, there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in these actions. These consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES, AND ASSUMPTIONS

a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss, which are stated at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

These consolidated financial statements were reviewed by the Audit Committee, and the Board of Directors approved and authorized them for issuance on May 29, 2026.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

b) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as follows:

Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	% interest as at	
		March 31, 2026	**December 31, 2025**
	Sweden	100.0%	100.0%
NOR Exploration AB ("NOR")	Sweden	100.0%	100.0%
Domestic Copper Corporation ("DCC")	Canada	100.0%	100.0%
Domestic Copper US Corporation ("DCC-US")	USA	100.0%	100.0%

Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

c) Foreign currency transactions

The functional and presentation currency of the Company and each of its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar.

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at rates approximating those in effect at the time of the transaction. Monetary items are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the statement of financial position date. Translation gains and losses are reflected in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the year.

d) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates and the resulting impacts on the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities are accounted for prospectively.

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

(i) The assessment of whether indicators of impairment exist for the Company's exploration and evaluation assets is a key judgment.

Management assesses the exploration and evaluation assets at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any.

Management makes judgments in assessing whether indicators of impairment exist, including factors such as whether: the period for which the Company has the right to explore has expired or will expire in the future, and is not expected to be renewed; substantive expenditure on exploration activities and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted or planned; exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not let to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources; or sufficient data exists to indicate that the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale. No impairment indicators were identified by management as at Marh 31, 2026.

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

(ii) Business combinations

As required by IFRS 3 Business Combinations ("IFRS 3"), management is required to determine whether the acquisition of DCC (Note 4) should be accounted for as a business combination or an asset acquisition. Under IFRS 3, the components of a business must include inputs, processes and outputs. Management concluded that the acquisition of DCC did not qualify as a business combination.

(iii) Share-based payments

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 8.

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of bank deposits and highly-liquid investments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which mature within 90 days from the original dates of acquisition. For the periods presented, the Company was only holding cash.

b) Financial instruments

Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost: Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Derecognition

Financial assets: The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Financial liabilities: The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when the terms of the liability are modified such that the terms and / or cash flows of the modified instrument are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

Gains and losses on derecognition are recognized in profit or loss.

c) Share-based payments

The Company currently maintains an Equity Incentive Plan (the “EIP”). The purpose of the EIP is to attract and retain directors, officers, employees and consultants (“Eligible Persons”) and to motivate them to advance the interests of the Company by affording them with the opportunity acquire an equity interest in the Company through the grant of stock options (“Options”), restricted share units (“RSUs”), performance share units (“PSUs”), and/or deferred share units (“DSUs”) (together with Options, RSUs, PSU and DSUs, the “Awards” or “Compensation Securities”) under the EIP. The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period. The fair value of RSUs, PSUs and DSUs is measured on the date of grant and is based on the type of incentive granted. For simple incentives, Black Scholes method will be used. If there are qualifications relating to the incentive grant that relate to performance or average share prices used in settlement over time, then it may be necessary to use more sophisticated methods such as Monte Carlo Model. For most equity settled incentives the share price at the date of grant would be used to value the incentive.

Share-based compensation arrangements in which the Company receives goods or services as consideration for its own equity instruments or stock options granted to non-employees are accounted for as equity settled share-based payment transactions and measured at the fair value of goods and services received. If the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be estimated reliably, the share-based compensation transaction is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the date the Company receives the goods or services.

d) Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation expenditures are recorded at cost on a property-by-property basis once the Company has the legal right to explore the related property. The Company capitalizes all exploration and evaluation costs, including acquisition costs, field exploration and field supervisory costs relating to specific properties, until those properties are brought into production, at which time, they will be amortized on a unit of production basis, or until the properties are abandoned, sold or considered to be impaired in value. Costs incurred for general exploration, including expenditures of a general reconnaissance nature, that are not project specific or do not result in the acquisition of exploration and evaluation properties are charged to net loss.

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

Once an economically viable resource has been determined for an area and the decision to proceed with development has been approved, exploration, and evaluation assets attributable to that area are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to property and equipment. Subsequent recovery of the resulting carrying value depends on successful development or sale of the undeveloped project. Should a project be put into production, the costs of acquisition, exploration, and evaluation will be amortized over the life of the project based on estimated economic reserves.

e) Asset retirement obligations

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive, or legal obligations associated with the retirement of exploration and evaluation assets and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development, or normal operation of the assets. As of March 31, 2026 there are no decommissioning liabilities.

When recorded, the Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually regarding changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation, and changes in estimates. Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss for the period.

The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation, or environmental provisions for the periods presented.

f) ***Leases and right of use assets***

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The Company recognizes a right of use ("ROU") asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which the Company is the lessee, at the commencement of the lease, with the following exceptions: (a) the Company has elected not to recognize ROU assets and liabilities for leases where the total lease term is less than or equal to 12 months, or (b) for leases of low value. The payments for such leases are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The ROU assets are initially measured based on the present value of lease payments, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The ROU assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying assets. The ROU assets are subject to testing for impairment if there is an indicator of impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments include fixed payments, less any lease incentives, and any variable lease payments where variability depends on an index or rate. When the lease contains an extension or purchase option that the Company considers reasonably certain to be exercised, the cost of the option is included in the lease payments.

ROU assets are included in assets, and the lease liability is presented in liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Variable lease payments are not included in the measurement of the ROU asset and lease liability. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the triggering event occurs and are included in profit or loss.

g) Income taxes

Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax: The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax: Deferred income tax is recognized on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

h) Share capital

Common shares issued by the Company are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new common shares are recognized in equity, net of tax, as a deduction from the share proceeds (share issuance costs). The Company uses the residual method in determining the fair value of warrants where units consisting of shares and warrants are issued to subscribers, which method provides for the allocation of the consideration received to the fair value to the shares issued and allocating any residual amount to the warrants issued.

i) 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 computed similar to basic loss per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants and convertible loan, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and the convertible loans were converted and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting periods. For the years presented, the calculations proved to be anti-dilutive.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

j) Accounting standards issued for adoption of future periods

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements – On April 9, 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements ("IFRS 18"). The new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements focuses on updates to the statement of earnings (loss). The key new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to the structure of the statement of earnings (loss), required disclosures in the financial statements for certain earnings or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general. IFRS 18 will apply for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and also applies to comparative information. The Company is assessing the impact of this standard on the consolidated financial statements.

4. ACQUISITION OF DOMESTIC COPPER CORPORATION

On September 19, 2024, the Company completed a share exchange agreement to acquire all issued and outstanding shares of Domestic Copper Corporation ("DCC"), who through its wholly owned subsidiary, DCC-US, owns the Smart Creek project in Montana, US. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company issued 8,000,000 shares at a price of $0.07 per share, for consideration of $560,000. The Company incurred $98,625 in transaction costs.

The acquisition of DCC constitutes an asset acquisition and has been accounted for under the acquisition method in accordance with the guidance provided in IFRS 3, Business Combinations ("IFRS 3"). The assets acquired did not qualify as a business according to the definition in IFRS 3, and therefore the acquisition did not constitute a business combination, but rather it is treated as payment of cash consideration for the acquisition of DCC and its net assets.

Consideration of the asset acquisition is as follows:

	($)
Common shares of the Company	560,000
Transaction costs	98,625
	658,625

The allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition is set out below:

	($)
Cash	14,775
Receivables	837
Prepaids expenses	11,440
Exploration and evaluation assets	655,590
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(24,017)
	658,625

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Smart Creek ($)	Total ($)
Balance, December 31, 2024	**1,063,674**	**1,063,674**
Acquisition	276,700	276,700
Claim maintenance fees	158,062	158,062
Accommodation	24,605	24,605
Permitting	85,527	85,527
Geological	85,268	85,268
Geohpysical	3,900	3,900
Geochemical	42,646	42,646
Consulting	419,409	419,409
Net change	1,096,117	1,096,117
Balance, December 31, 2025	**2,159,791**	**2,159,791**
Permitting	10,352	10,352
Geological	49,248	49,248
Geohpysical	222,733	222,733
Consulting	(2,593)	(2,593)
Net change	**279,739**	**279,739**
Balance March 31 2026	**2,439,531**	**2,439,530**

Smart Creek Project (Montana, US)

Through the acquisition of DCC on September 19, 2024 (Note 4), the Company became party to an option agreement between DCC and Rio Tinto Group (through its subsidiary, Kennecott Exploration Company ("Kennecott"), pursuant to which the Company has the right to acquire up to a 60% interest in the Smart Creek property located in Montana, US (the "Smart Creek Agreement"). Pursuant to the terms of the Smart Creek Agreement, the Company is required to incur the following minimum exploration expenditures to earn an initial 51% interest (the "Phase 1 Option") a total of US$5,000,000 as follows:

- On or before June 20, 2026 – US$2,000,000 expenditure commitment with minimum of US$350,000 by June 20, 2025, further to an amendment to the Smart Creek Agreement dated April 9, 2025 the US$350,000 expenditure commitment date has been extended to September 1, 2025 (incurred).
- On or before June 20, 2027 – US$1,000,000
- On or before June 20, 2028 – US$1,000,000
- On or before June 20, 2029 – US$1,000,000

There are underlying agreements within the Smart Creek agreement with Kennecott including two Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") agreements which relate to specific claims in the underlying agreements both NSR agreements are 0.5% one having a maximum royalty amount of US$500,000 and the other, a maximum royalty amount of US$4,500,000.

In connection with the Smart Creek Agreement, the Company also assumed certain underlying option payments payable under those underlying agreements totaling US$2,761,000 payable from August 1, 2024 to August 1, 2029. The payments are made by Kennecott and invoiced to the Company. The payments for the underlying options have a due date of August 1 for each anniversary. As at March 31, 2026, the Company has made the necessary payments.

Upon having earned the initial 51% interest in the property, the Company has the option to earn an additional 9% interest (the "Phase 2 Option") (for an aggregate 60% interest), by agreeing to incur an additional US$5,000,000 in expenditures over a period of 5 years commencing on the Phase 2 Option effective date.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Pursuant to the Smart Creek Agreement, Kennecott has the right to a one-time back-in option whereby it may elect to pay an amount equal to two times the total exploration expenditures incurred to date to re-acquire certain interest in the Smart Creek Project as follows:

- If the Company has exercised the Phase 1 Option only, Kennecott may reacquire an 11% interest or;
- If the Company has exercised the Phase 1 Option and Phase 2 Option, Kennecott may reacquire 20% interest.

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2025	**March 31, 2024**
	($)	($)
Accounts payable	**335,916**	10,924
Accrued liabilities	**116,168**	120,689
Due to related parties (Note 9)	**76,865**	224,529
	528,950	356,142

7. LEASE LIABILITY AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

Effective October 1, 2024, the Company entered into an office lease agreement which resulted in a right-of-use (“ROU”) asset and corresponding lease liability of $69,094 (undiscounted value of $75,000; discount rate of 6.45%). On November 1, 2025 the Company entered into a lease modification which resulted in an increase to the ROU asset and lease liability of $54,194.

Right-of-use Asset (“ROU Asset”)

A summary of the changes in the right-of-use asset for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 follows:

Balance at December 31, 2024	62,185
Depreciation	(34,014)
Adjustment for lease rate increase	54,194
Balance at Dec 31, 2025	82,365
Depreciation	(16,473)
Adjustment for lease rate increase	
Balance at March 31 2026	65,892

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Lease Liability

A summary of the changes in the lease liability for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 follows:

Balance at December 31, 2024	62,674
Lease payment on principal portion	(36,521)
Gain on lease modification	(1,359)
Lease liability accretion expense	3,813
Adjustment for lease rate increase	54,194
Balance at Dec 31, 2025	82,801
Lease payment on principal portion	(17,281)
Gain on lease modification	2356
Lease liability accretion expense	1,249
Adjustment for lease 2026	
Balance at March 31 2026	69,125
Current portion	(69,125)

Future lease payments	**($)**
Apr 1, 2026 to Dec 31, 2026	(51,844)
Jan 1, 2027 to Mar 31, 2027	(17,281)
Total undiscounted lease payment	(69,125)

8. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

a) Authorized share capital

At March 31, 2026, the authorized share capital of the Company is comprised of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

On May 10, 2024, the Company completed a consolidation of its issued and outstanding common shares based on one post-consolidation common share for every ten pre-consolidation common shares. All securities in the consolidated financial statements have been retrospectively adjusted to take into effect the share consolidation.

b) Securities issuances

During the three months ended March 31, 2026

- On March 24, 2026 the Company closed a first tranche of a private placement (the "Offering") issuing an aggregate 11,205,505 units of the Company ("Units") at a price of $0.28 per Unit for gross proceeds of $3,137,541.40. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company (a "Share") and one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional Share of the Company for a period of three years from the date of issuance at a price of $0.40 per Share.
  Finders received 7% cash and 7% non-transferable finder's warrants exercisable for common shares of the Company at $0.40 per share for three years. Finders include Ventum Financial Corp. ($2,940 cash and 10,500 warrants), Leede Financial Inc. ($1,411.20 cash and 5,040 warrants), Canaccord Genuity Corp. ($69,171.34 cash and 247,041 warrants) and Asty Capital Corp. ($68,600 cash and 245,000 warrants).

As part of the Offering, 553,570 Units were issued to a director of the Company and a Company of which a director is the sole beneficiary, which constituted a "related party transaction" as such term is defined under Multilateral Instrument 61-101 – Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions ("MI 61-101"). The Company is relying on the exemptions from the formal valuation and minority approval requirements under MI 61- 101, pursuant to sections 5.5(a) and 5.7(1)(a) of MI 61-101, as the fair market value of the transaction, insofar as it involves interested parties, is not more than the 25% of the Company's market capitalization.

- The company has $100,800 in cash from subscription receipts on hand as of March 31, 2026, this will be applied to the next closing of the Offering above.

During the year ended December 31, 2025

- On July 22, 2025 the Company closed the first tranche of the non-brokered financing issuing an aggregate 1,551,120 units for gross proceeds of $356,758. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of a warrant. Each full warrant is exercisable at $0.33 per share for three years from the date of issuance, subject to an acceleration provision. Finders' fees consisted of $14,039 cash and 61,040 broker warrants exercisable under the same terms as the financing warrants.
- On August 22, 2025, the Company closed the final tranche of the non-brokered financing issuing 3,746,974 units of the Company at a price of $0.23 per unit for gross proceeds of $861,804. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of a warrant. Each full warrant is exercisable at $0.33 per share for three years from the date of issuance. Finder's fees consisted of $1,610 cash and 7,000 broker warrants under the same terms as the financing warrants.
- On October 9, 2025, the Company closed a Listed Issuer Financing Exemption (LIFE) offering financing of 4,695,915 units at a price of $0.28 for gross proceeds of $1,314,800. Each unit consisted of one common share and one warrant exercisable at $0.40 per share for three years from the date of issuance. Finders' fees consisted of $76,360 cash and 314,000 broker warrants exercisable for common shares of the Company at $0.40 per share for three years, and which are subject to the same terms as the financing warrants.
- On October 29, 2025, the Company closed the second tranche of the LIFE offering financing issuing 7,082,856 units at a price of $0.28 for gross proceeds of $1,983,200. Each unit consisted of one common share and one warrant exercisable at $0.40 per share for three years from the date of issuance. No finders fees were payable on this financing.
- On November 12, 2025, the Company closed the final trance of the LIFE offering financing of 2,372,137 units at a price of $0.28 for gross proceeds of $664,198. Each unit consisted of one common share and one warrant exercisable at $0.40 per share for three years from the date of issuance. A residual value of $118,611 was recorded for the warrants issued as part of the LIFE offering financing. Finder's fees consisted of $3,335 cash and 13,896 broker warrants subject to the same terms as the financing warrants.

c) Stock options

The Company had a stock option plan administered by the Board of Directors and subject to TSX-V Exchange policies, which has been incorporated into an Equity Incentive Plan (the "EIP") which was approved by the Company's Board of Directors on October 3, 2025. Under the EIP, officers, employees and consultants ("Eligible Persons") are afforded with the opportunity to acquire an equity interest in the Company through the grant of stock options ("Options"), restricted share units ("RSUs"), performance share units ("PSUs"), and/or deferred share units ("DSUs") (together the "Awards" or "Compensation Securities"). The EIP allows the board at its discretion to grant EIPs for up to a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding share capital amount at the time of grant.

On November 20, 2024, the Company granted stock options allowing for the purchase of 2,150,000 common shares at $0.06 per share until November 20, 2029. The options vested immediately.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

On February 17, 2025, the Company granted stock options allowing for the purchase of 500,000 common shares at $0.10 per share until February 17, 2030. The options vest automatically at the rate of 25% every three months starting May 17, 2025 ending on February 17, 2026.

On April 24, 2025, the Company granted stock options allowing for purchase of 90,000 common shares are $0.21 per share until April 24, 2030. The options vested immediately.

On December 17, 2025, the Company granted stock options allowing for the purchase of 2,700,000 common shares at $0.24 per share until December 17, 2030. 700,000 of the options vested at grant date and 2,000,000 vest aromatically at the rate of 25% every six months starting June 17, 2026 and ending on December 17, 2027.

The share-based payment expense for the year ended December 31, 2025 was $224,454 (December 31, 2024 - $122,292). Fair value of total options granted during the year ended December 31, 2025 was $729,761 (December 31, 2024 - $122,922).

On February 17, 2026 125,000 options were exercised at $0.10 for gross proceeds of $12,500.

There were no option grants during the period ending March 31, 2026.

The grant date fair value of stock options granted during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Assumptions	Weighted average input	
	2025	**2026**
Risk-free rate (%)	3.02%	3.02%
Expected stock price volatility (%)	212.72%	212.72%
Expected dividend yield (%)	0.00%	0.00%
Expected life of options (years)	5	5

At March 31, 2026, the Company had stock options outstanding and exercisable as follows:

Grant Date	**Expiry Date**	**Number Outstanding (#)**	**Exercise Price ($)**	**Weighted average life (Yrs)**
September 14, 2018	September 14, 2028	75,000	6.000	2.46
November 20, 2024	November 20, 2029	1,750,000	0.060	3.65
April 24, 2025	April 24, 2030	90,000	0.210	4.07
December 17, 2025	December 17, 2030	2,700,000	0.240	4.72
Current outstanding		**4,615,000**		**4.26**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

A summary of the changes in the Company's stock options is as follows:

	Number of options (#)	Weighted average exercise price ($)
Outstanding, December 31, 2023	**107,500**	**6.00**
Forfeited	-32,500	
Granted	2,150,000	
Outstanding, December 31, 2024	**2,225,000**	**0.26**
Granted	**3,290,000**	
Exercised	**-900,000**	
Outstanding, March 31, 2026	**4,615,000**	**0.26**

d) Warrants

At March 31, 2026, the Company had 28,908,779 warrants outstanding (December 31, 2025 –17,195,693).

A summary of the changes in the Company's warrants is as follows:

Date of issue	**Number (#)**	**Exercise price ($)**	**Expiry date**	**Weighted Average Life (years)**
July 22, 2025	836,601	0.330	Jul 22/28	2.32
August 22, 2025	1,880,488	0.330	Aug 22/28	2.40
October 9, 2025	5,009,715	0.400	Oct 09/28	2.53
October 29, 2025	7,082,856	0.400	Oct 29/28	2.53
November 12, 2025	2,386,033	0.400	Nov 12/28	2.62
February 24, 2026	11,713,086	0.400	February 24, 2029	2.91
	-			-
March 31, 2026	**28,908,779**			**2.68**

	Number of warrants (#)	Weighted average exercise price ($)
Outstanding, December 31, 2024	**0**	**-**
Issued	17,195,693	0.33
Exercised	0	
Outstanding, December 31, 2025	**17,195,693**	
Issued	11,713,086	**0.39**
Exercised	**0**	
Outstanding, March 31, 2025	**28,908,779**	**0.39**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

The key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

Key management compensation	**For the Three months ended March 31,**	
	2026	**2025**
		($)
Management fees	150,000.00	15,000
Directors' fees	-	7,500
	150,000	**22,500**

As at March 31, 2026, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is $64,864.14 (March 31, 2025: $10,180) due to related parties

The advances from directors and related parties bear no interest and have no specified terms of repayment. Total accumulated advances from related parties as at March 31, 2026, is $5,625 (March 31, 2025: $565,194).

10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company is engaged in one business activity, being the exploration for base and precious metals. Geographic information is disclosed in Note 5.

	March 31, 2026 ($)	**March 31, 2025 ($)**
Exploration and evaluation assets (USA)	**2,439,531**	1,065,924
	2,439,531	1,065,924

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Management of capital risk

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it to effectively support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. In the definition of capital, the Company includes, as disclosed on its statement of financial position: share capital, deficit, and reserves.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage, as such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for general administrative costs, the Company will be using its existing working capital and will need to raise additional amounts. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2025. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in the fair value hierarchy according to the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgement and may affect placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. The hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value of cash, receivables, reclamation bonds, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and advances from related parties approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of the financial instruments. The carrying value of the Company's lease liability is measured at the present value of the discounted future cash flows. All of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Risk management

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Company by failing to discharge its obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash and receivables. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions in Canada and Sweden. The Company is not exposed to significant credit risk and overall the Company's credit risk has not changed significantly from the prior year.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company considers financing opportunities so that it has sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due.

The Company anticipates it will need additional capital in the future to finance on-going exploration of its properties, such capital to be derived from the completion of other equity financings. The Company has limited financial resources, no source of operating income and has no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for future exploration and development of its project. The ability of the Company to arrange additional financing in the future will depend, in part, on the prevailing capital market conditions and exploration success. There can be no assurance the Company will be able to obtain the required financing in the future on acceptable terms. (See Note 1).

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Currency risk

The Company incurs certain expenses in currencies other than the Canadian dollar and is thus subject to foreign currency risk as a result of fluctuations in exchange rates. The Company manages this risk by maintaining bank accounts in Canadian dollars to pay these foreign currency expenses as they arise. The Company does not undertake currency hedging activities. During the period ended March 31, 2026 and the period ended March 31, 2025, the Swedish krona remained relatively stable against the Canadian dollar. The Company has a policy of not engaging in hedging activities to address this foreign currency risk. At March 31, 2026, the Company held current assets of SEK 330,441and current liabilities of SEK 164,705. Accordingly, a 10% change in the foreign exchange rate would result in a $2,438 credit or charge to operations.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises from the interest rate impact on cash. The Company's policy is to invest cash at floating rates of interest, in order to maintain liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return for shareholders.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company reported April 14, 2026 that pursuant to their news releases dated February 4, March 13, 2026 and March 24, 2026, the Company has closed a final tranche of the private placement (the "Offering") issuing an additional 874,286 units of the Company at a price of $0.28 per unit for gross proceeds of $244,800.08.
There were no finder's fees paid in the final tranche closing.

The Company reported May 5, 2026 that pursuant to their news release dated April 14, 2026, the Company has closed the private placement (the "Offering") issuing 10,973,700 units of the Company at a price of $0.28 per unit for gross proceeds of $3,072,636. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company (a "Share") and one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional Share of the Company for a period of three years from the date of issuance at a price of $0.40 per Share.
Finders' fees were paid to Beacon Securities Limited ($71,932 cash and 256,900 warrants), Canaccord Genuity Corp. ($63,602 cash and 227,150 warrants), Leede Financial Inc. (10,950.52 cash and 39,109 warrants) and Ventum Financial Corp. ($3,920 cash and 14,00 warrants). All finders' warrants are non-transferable, and otherwise have the same terms as the Warrants.