GRID METALS CORP.
AMENDED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2026

This amended Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is being refiled solely in connection with the Company's amended unaudited interim condensed financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. No changes have been made to the MD&A previously filed on August 28, 2026, as the amendments to the financial statements relate only to the presentation of comparative period information and have no impact on the Company's reported total comprehensive loss, assets, liabilities, shareholders' equity (deficiency), or cash flows.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for June 30, 2026 and the December 31, 2025 audited consolidated financial statements of Grid Metals Corp. ("Grid" or the "Company"), which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). This MD&A includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All statements in this discussion, other than statements of historical fact, that address future exploration activities and events or developments that the Company expects, are forward- looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Additional information can be found on SEDAR, www.sedar.com. All amounts are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

1. DATE

The date of this MD&A is September 3, 2026. This amended Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is being refiled solely in connection with the Company's amended unaudited interim condensed financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. No changes have been made to the MD&A previously filed on August 28, 2026, as the amendments to the financial statements relate only to the presentation of comparative period information and have no impact on the Company's reported total comprehensive loss, assets, liabilities, shareholders' equity (deficiency), or cash flows.

2. SUMMARY

Grid Metals Corp. is currently focused on the exploration and development of its critical metals projects which are primarily located in the Bird River and West Hawk Lake greenstone belts in southeastern Manitoba, Canada. **The project of focus at the date hereof is the Falcon West Cesium Property, a joint venture with Avenir Minerals.**

On July 20, 2026 the Company announced it had entered into a definitive agreement with Avenir Minerals, the wholly owned critical metals focused subsidiary of Agnico Eagle Mines Limited to enter into a joint venture on the Falcon West Cesium Property. Under the terms of the agreement Avenir on closing purchased an initial 15 % project interest in Falcon West for $3.75 million. Following the release of a NI 43-101 resource estimate for Falcon West Avenir will have the right to increase its equity holding in Grid to 19.9%. (from the current level of 9.9%) The third key component of the transaction is that Avenir can purchase an additional 15% project interest following the release of a Preliminary Economic Assessment or adoption of a mine plan for the project. Grid will be the project operator and the focus of the joint venture will be to bring the Falcon West Property to production and to find additional cesium resources on the property. Avenir brings extensive exploration, project development, community relations and mining expertise to the joint venture. Grid believes the involvement of Avenir will be positive for the future of Falcon West and Grid Metals in general.

At **Falcon West** the Company undertook two phases of drilling in late 2025 and Q1 of 2026 focused on the Lucy South showing for the purpose of outlining a potential resource. The target mineral is cesium bearing pollucite – a mineral that carries a high percentage of cesium in a form that can be processed without expensive infrastructure. The 134 drillholes completed during this drilling outlined a near surface lithium, cesium, tantalum (LCT) pegmatite with a globally rare concentration of pollucite. The Company is now actively looking to develop the Lucy South property to production.

Upcoming Milestones - The Company has announced its intention to complete a maiden mineral resource estimate in the third quarter of 2026. Metallurgical testwork and other project development activities are in progress at Falcon West.

Cesium is a very scarce critical metal with growing applications across important industrial sectors. It has been designated a critical metal in both Canada and the U.S. There is currently a global supply shortage of cesium feedstock and only a handful of cesium deposits have ever been discovered and mined.

Other key projects undergoing exploration and development include:

- The **Donner Lithium Property (75 % Grid)** located in the Bird River Greenstone Belt hosts a NI 43-101 compliant resource based on two lithium-rich pegmatites. Both pegmatites remain open for expansion at depth.

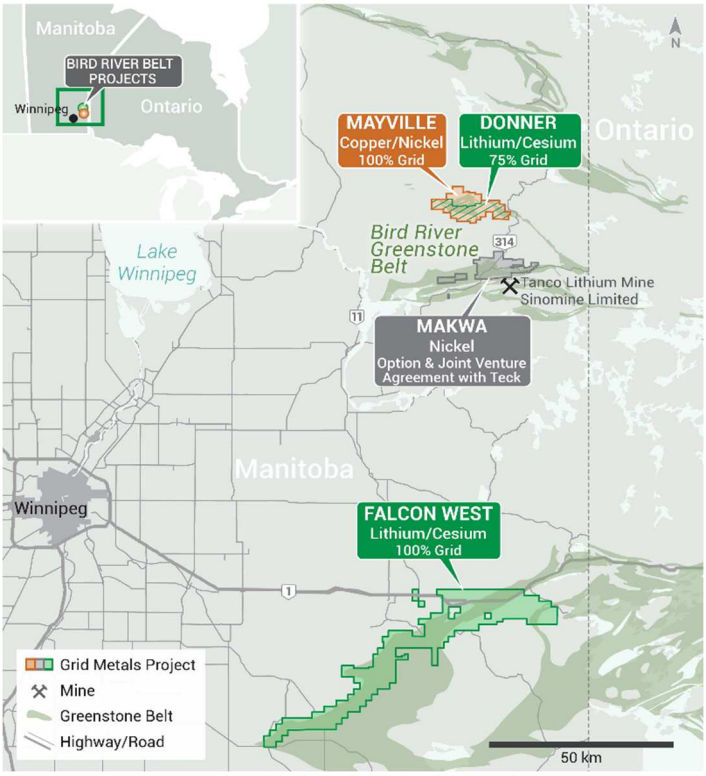
- **Makwa Property,** which is subject to an Option and Joint Venture Agreement funded by Teck Resources Limited, contains several Ni-Cu-PGM-Co deposits and chromite occurrences. The prevailing target model being tested is based on the Eagle's Nest nickel sulphide deposit in Ontario's Ring of Fire district and involves feeder conduits in the footwall to the main ultramafic-mafic complexes.

- **Thompson East Property** (Cu-Ni) which is to an Option and Joint Venture Agreement with Boliden (a Sweden-based

multinational integrated mining group) that was signed in April 2026. The project focus is the discovery of high grade, Cu- and PGE-enriched magmatic sulphide deposits in the foreland to the adjacent world-class Thompson Nickel Belt.

2026 Plans

The primary focus of the Company in 2026 is the exploration and development of the Falcon West Cesium Property. Activities will include a mineral resource estimate, metallurgical work and commencement of an initial economic assessment. Exploration activity will continue at the Makwa Project (currently funded by Teck) and the Thompson East Property (currently funded by Boliden).



Above: Property map showing location of Grid Metals Corp. properties in southeastern Manitoba.

Q2 2026 Operational Highlights

Falcon West Cesium Property

The fall 2025 and winter 2026 drilling at Falcon West was focused on resource delineation of cesium bearing pollucite which is rare globally. In the core area drilling was completed at ~ 5m collar spacing within an area of an ~120 x ~60m. The target is a near surface generally flat lying ~10m thick LCT (lithium- cesium - tantalum) pegmatite that contains a core zone with lithium (spodumene) and cesium (pollucite) mineralization that is locally associated with strong enrichment in tantalum and rubidium). Pollucite occurs within the Lucy South pegmatite ranging up to 4m true width and is mixed with other minerals including spodumene. The company plans to have a mineral resource estimate completed for the property later in the year.

The initial concept for the development of the property is via a small open pit style extraction with the target pegmatite zone then crushed and put through an ore sorter to produce a pollucite concentrate. This concentrating process has been effectively utilized at the nearby Tanco Mine and is enabled by the chemical qualities of pollucite which can contain up to ~40% cesium oxide by weight. The process does not involve the use of water nor does it generate tailings. Metallurgical testwork and ore sorting tests will be required to validate the approach specifically to the Lucy South occurrence. A cesium concentrate with a grade of greater than 10% is considered by the Company to be a marketable product.

The global market for cesium is small but appears to be growing across a number of key industrial sectors. The market is dominated by Sinomine Limited, which operates the Tanco Mine in Manitoba, located next to Grid's Makwa Property in the Bird River Greenstone Belt.

Makwa Property (Ni-Cu) – Option and JV with Teck Resources

Makwa is the subject of an Option and Joint Venture Agreement with Teck Resources, which was signed in December 2024. The Property covers a large portion of the southern arm of the Bird River Greenstone Belt approximately 135 km east of Winnipeg. The exploration target is feeder-related Ni-Cu-PGE deposit similar to the Eagle's Nest deposit located in Ontario's 'Ring of Fire' mineral district.

The Company drilled the Pavo Target in the fall of 2025 and then conducted ground geophysics over a second target (Ore Fault) The main geophysical target at Ore Fault is situated below a lower grade historical resource. It was defined by ground EM which outlined a pipe like feature extending to depth. Ore Fault is the primary drill target for the next round of drilling at the Makwa Property.

Over the course of 2025 Grid (as project operator and in conjunction with Teck) completed prospecting, geological mapping and sampling and a ground EM survey over a new target located along an interpreted feeder conduit structure. Drilling was undertaken in Q4 of 2025 and the results were released subsequent to quarter end in May 2026. The drilling comprised eight (8) holes and a total of 1,951 meters. Drilling encountered several intervals of semi-massive magmatic sulphide mineralization associated with a laterally and vertically extensive conductor detected in both airborne and ground EM surveys.

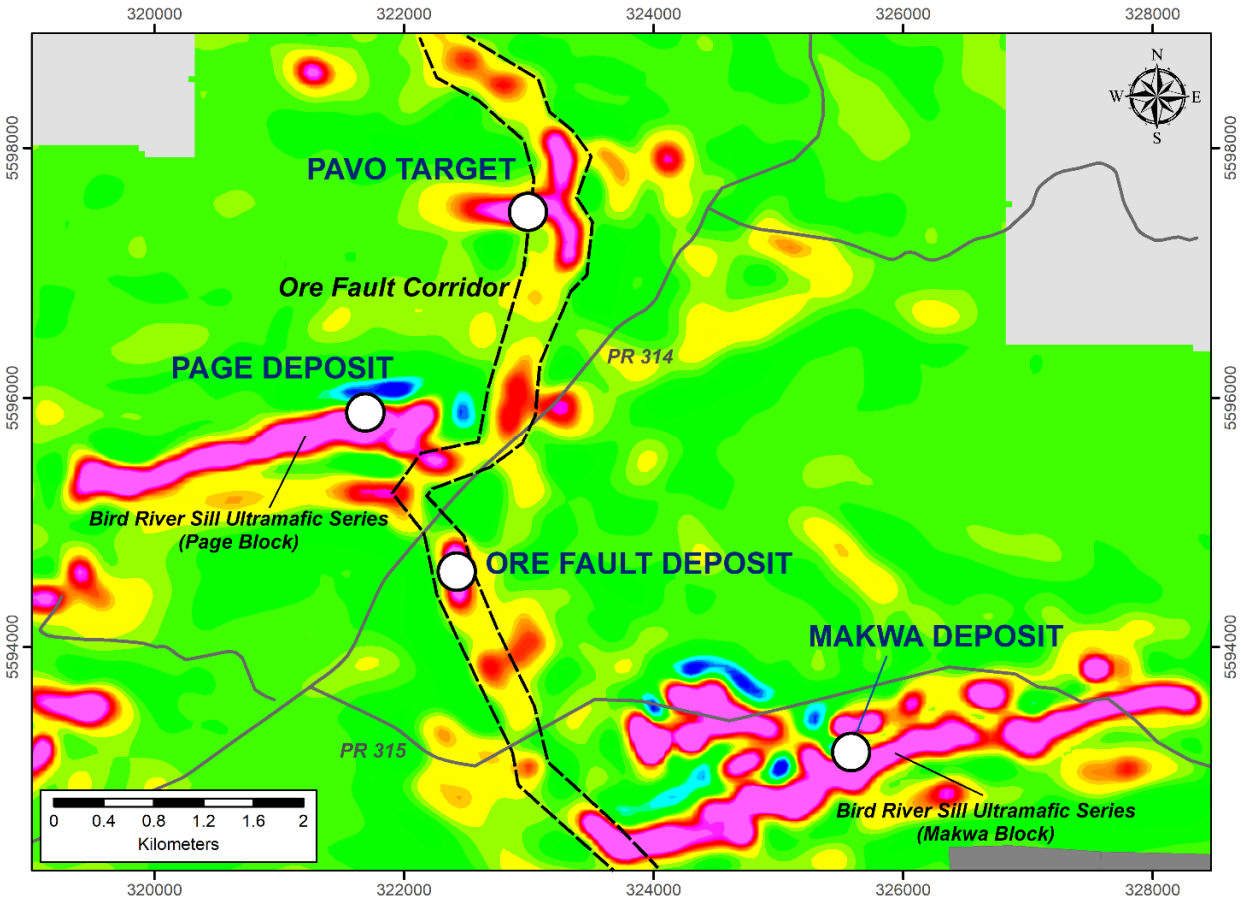
The initial drill intervals of massive, semi-massive and net-textured magmatic sulphide mineralization at Pavo were over a strike length of ~250 metres and to a depth of ~250 metres. The initial results were not of a grade that warranted further drilling in the immediate area. However, a deeper electromagnetic ("EM") anomaly at Pavo ("Pavo Deep") was identified from borehole and ground geophysics and has yet to be tested. Pavo Deep is located within the interpreted main feeder structure on the Property, and the target is modelled as having higher nickel tenors based on geochemical vectors derived from drill core assays.

In Q1 2026, a ground EM survey was completed over the Ore Fault, deposit that contains a near surface, 43-101 compliant Ni-Cu-PGE and Zn-Cu-Ag mineral resource estimates published by Marathon PGM Corp in 2009. . The survey identified two intersecting, highly conductive and steeply dipping anomalies that project upward to the area of known mineralization. Both anomalies have significant depth extent of at least 300 to 400 metres. Only two historical drill holes have intersected the modelled east/west striking plate, and onlyon the outermost edge of the plate. No historical drilling has pierced the deeper north/south striking plate. The ground EM plate models combined with historical drilling results indicate the potential for discovering high tenor massive nickel sulphide mineralization outside of the current limits of the Ore Fault Deposit, where recently sampled surface outcrops with ultramafic-hosted massive sulphide mineralization returned grades of up to 6% Ni.

Historical drilling at the Ore Fault deposit includes:

- **15.00 metres with 1.71% Ni and 1.76 g/t Pd** in hole MF08-10 (from 187.0m) within a broader mineralized intersection of mainly disseminated sulphides extending for 53.00 metres averaging 0.82% Ni and 1.15 g/t Pd
- **11.10 metres with 1.98% Ni, 0.57% Cu, 1.96% Zn and 39 g/t Ag** in in hole BRM69-16 (from 2.50m), including 6.80 metres of 2.95% Ni containing a 1.60 metre interval averaging 9.13% Ni.

A decision on future drilling at Pavo Deep and Ore Fault is pending.



Above: Location of the Pavo and Ore Fault target areas and the principal nickel sulphide deposits in the central portion of the Makwa property. Background image is a -100 metre depth slice through the magnetic susceptibility 3D inversion model based on the 2024 VTEM MAX airborne geophysical survey. The Ore Fault Corridor feeder structure is shown between the black dashed lines.

The Company received a cash payment of $100,000 from Teck required under the terms of the Option and Joint Venture Agreement by January 2026. In order to maintain the agreement in good standing Teck is required to fund exploration expenditures totalling $1.7 million before May 2027. Approximately $1.5 million remains to be spent before May 2027.

Thompson East (Cu-Ni) - On April 15, 2026, the Company announced an Option and Joint Venture transaction with a Canadian subsidiary of the multi-national mining company Boliden, on its Thompson East mineral exploration licenses. The agreement provides Boliden the right to earn an 80% interest in the project by incurring $9.6 million over 4 years and making $500,000 in cash payments to Grid. The project area lies 25km east of the Thompson Nickel Belt. The initial geological work program is expected to consist of prospecting, geological mapping and sampling. Later in 2026 an airborne EM survey is expected to be flown over parts of the property. Under the terms of the transaction the size of the project area can be increased starting in Year 3 at the election of Boliden with a commensurate increase in the work commitments and cash payments.

Manitoba - A Tier One Mining Jurisdiction

The Company views southeastern Manitoba as an excellent location for the development of its critical metals projects. The project area has excellent infrastructure, a skilled local workforce, and low-cost hydroelectric power. Mining is a major economic driver to the province, and Manitoba has supported mining activities for many years. Southeastern Manitoba has existing road and rail access to both the eastern and western parts of Canada and to the United States. The current Provincial government has expressed public support for the critical metals sector of the mining industry and the mining industry in general, which is an important source of jobs in the province.

Environmental Social and Governance

The Company is committed to expanding its operations, compliance and practices relating to environmental, social issues and

governance matters going forward. With respect to environmental stewardship, the Company looks to minimize the footprint of its on-the-ground activities and comply with and exceed all government regulations relating to its activities.

The Company has an exploration agreement with the Sagkeeng First Nation in whose Ancestral Territory the Company's projects are located. The purpose of the agreement is to establish a mutually beneficial relationship covering environmental and economic aspects of the projects during the exploration phase. The Company strives to work with other First Nations groups and local communities as required in order to create social license for its projects.

PROPERTY SUMMARIES

Donner Lithium Project

Overview

The Donner Project is located approximately 145 kilometers northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba. The Property is subject to a joint venture agreement between Grid (75%) and Lithium Equities Investments LLC ("LEI"), an investment fund managed by Waratah Capital Advisors (25%). Grid Metals is the operator of the Joint Venture. Each party is responsible for its share of the project costs on an ongoing basis or faces dilution of its project interest.

A brief summary of activity at the Donner Project is as follows.

- Nov. 2021 - Grid announces Lithium Royalty Corp financing and JV agreement for Donner.
- May 2022 – drill results announced from Donner Main Dyke
- Oct 2022 – preproduction MOU signed with Tanco for toll milling
- July 2023 – Donner mineral resource estimate announced and Bissett Mill agreement
- February 2025 - Agreement to explore for cesium at Donner Property announced
- October 2025 Bissett Gold mill transaction terminated



Above: Chart of lithium carbonate prices over a five year period. Prices have increased significantly since late 2025.

The price of lithium products has affected the pace of development for the Donner Lithium Property. Lithium prices fell rapidly following a peak in late 2023. With the recovery in lithium spodumene prices to over $2,000 tonne for SC6% and a more positive market sentiment for the future prices the Company is looking at potential options for the development of the property.

Geologic Setting

The Bird River Greenstone Belt in southeastern Manitoba hosts several lithium-cesium-tantalum-enriched ("LCT") pegmatite dykes including the world famous Tanco pegmatite and the producing Tanco Mine. The Tanco Mine has produced lithium, tantalum, and cesium products intermittently since 1968. There are a number of pegmatite fields in the Bird River Greenstone area in addition to Bernic Lake, which hosts the Tanco Deposit. There has been intermittent exploration activity in the belt since the 1950's.

Mineral Title:

The Donner property comprises 51 crown mineral claims totaling 6,656 hectares. The property is owned 75% by Grid Metals and 25% by a private equity fund (Lithium Equities Investment LP) owned by Waratah Capital. Lithium Royalty Corp. owns a 2% gross overriding royalty on future rare metal mine production. A portion of the property is also subject to a 2% NSR royalty on future rare metal production that is owned by the Tantalum Mining Corporation of Canada. Under the terms of the joint venture agreement, each party must fund its proportionate share of the joint venture expenditures to maintain their respective interests or face dilution. Grid is the project operator.

Exploration and Mineral Resources

On July 18, 2023, the Company announced the release of a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource prepared in compliance with National Instrument 43-101. Mineralization at both of the two dykes that host the mineral resource remains open at depth. The current mineral resources for Donner are shown below:

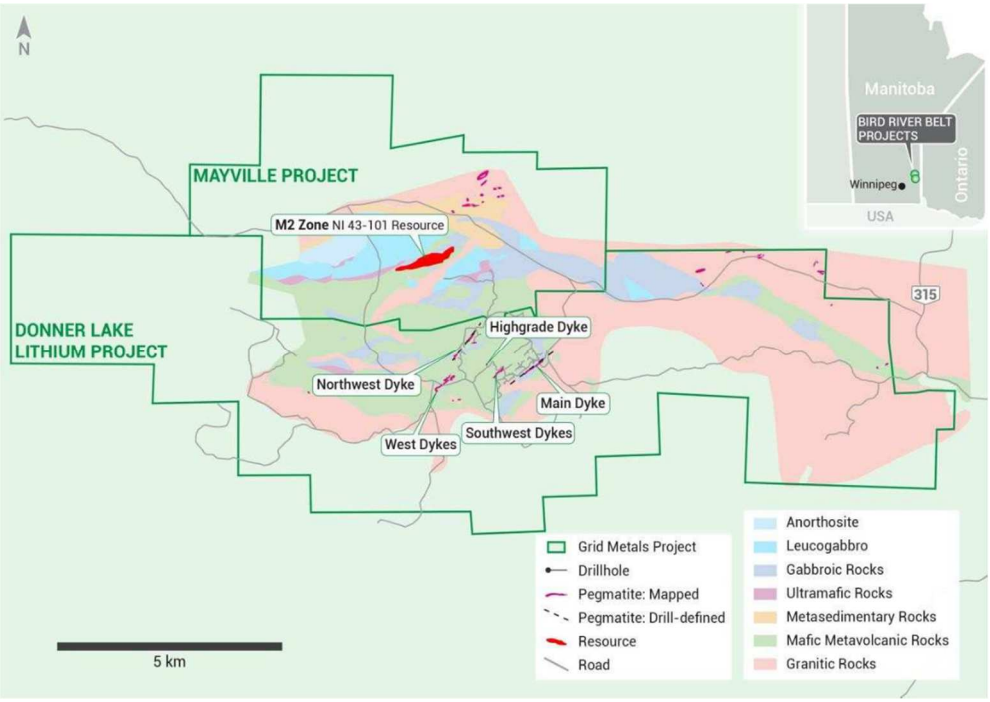
Classification (Cut-Off Grade)	**Deposit**	**Inferred Resource (tonnes)**	**Grade (% Li_2O)**
Open Pit (0.3% Li_2O)	Main Dyke	1,145,000	1.48%
	NW Dyke	955,000	1.36%
	Total	**2,100,000**	**1.42%**
Underground (0.5% Li_2O)	Main Dyke	3,669,000	1.45%
	NW Dyke	1,042,000	1.11%
	Total	**4,710,000**	**1.37%**
GLOBAL	Main Dyke	4,814,000	1.46%
	NW Dyke	1,997,000	1.23%
	Total	**6,810,000**	**1.39%**

Above: Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for Donner Lithium Project.

Notes:

1. The Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") has an effective date of the June 27, 2023. The Qualified Persons for the MRE are Mr. Rohan Millar, P.Geo. an employee of SGS.
2. The classification of the current Mineral Resource Estimate into Inferred Resource is consistent with current 2014 CIM Definition Standards - For Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves.
3. All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate and numbers may not add due to rounding.
4. All Resources are presented undiluted and in situ, constrained by continuous 3D wireframe models, and are considered to have reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction.
5. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources with continued exploration.
6. It is envisioned that parts of the Donner Lake deposit may be mined using open pit mining methods. In-pit mineral resources are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.3% Li2O within a conceptual pit shell.
7. The results from the pit optimization are used solely for the purpose of testing the "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" by an open pit and do not represent an attempt to estimate mineral reserves. There are no mineral reserves on the Property. The results are used as a guide to assist in the preparation of a Mineral Resource statement and to select an appropriate resource reporting cut-off grade.
8. Underground (below-pit) Mineral Resources are estimated from the bottom of the pit and are reported at a base case cut-off grade of 0.5% Li2O. The underground Mineral Resource grade blocks were quantified above the base case cut-off grade, below the constraining pit shell and within the constraining mineralized wireframes. At this base case cut-off grade the deposit shows good deposit continuity with no orphaned blocks.
9. Bulk density values (specific gravity 2.7 grams per cubic centimeter) were determined based on physical test work from each deposit.

10. The in-pit base case cut-off grade of 0.3% Li2O considers a lithium concentrate 6% (LC6) Li2O price of US$1800/tonne, a mining cost of US$3.50/t rock and processing, treatment and refining, transportation and G&A cost of US$45.00/t mineralized material, and an overall pit slope of 55 degrees.
11. The below-pit base case cut-off grade of 0.5% Li2O considers a lithium concentrate 6% (LC6) Li2O price of US$1800/tonne, a mining cost of US$60.00/t rock and processing, treatment and refining, transportation, and G&A cost of US$45.00/t mineralized material.
12. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.



Above: Mayville and Donner property area. The lithium resource is hosted by the Northwest and Main Dykes.

The Company has completed several preliminary metallurgical test work programs on different composite samples from the Main and Northwest Dykes. Flotation is envisaged as the processing method to recover lithium which is mainly found in spodumene.

The Company has completed two field seasons of exploration work on the Property focused on finding other lithium-bearing pegmatites. The work has included geological mapping and sampling, geochemical sampling, and geophysics. Several areas of interest have been identified on the property which will be followed up by future drill programs.

The Company completed infill drilling at the Northwest Dyke in early 2024. In addition, two drill holes were drilled below the Main Dyke and both holes intersected the Main Dyke and its spodumene-rich core zone at depths well below all previous intersections.

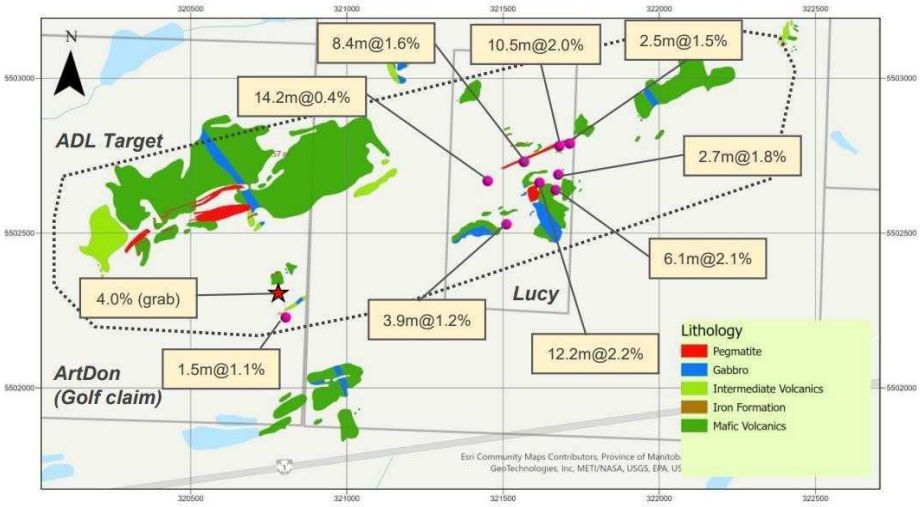
Falcon West Lithium-Cesium Property

At Falcon the Company has completed resource delineation drilling over an area of ~ 120m x 60m targeting the flat lying Lucy South LCT pegmatite that hosts significant pollucite and spodumene mineralization. This type of discovery, globally, is exceedingly rare. The Company anticipates completing a mineral resource estimate later in 2026 and continuing to evaluate the potential for development of the occurrence to produce a cesium +/- spodumene concentrate.

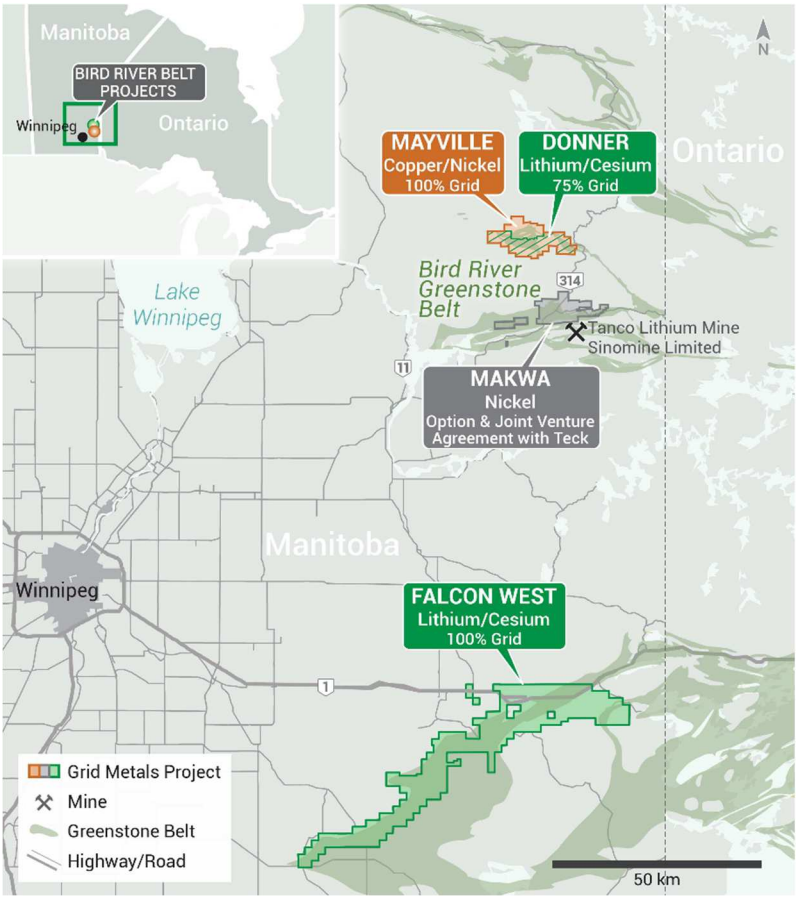
Overview and Mineral Title

The Falcon West property is located within the West Hawk Lake Greenstone Belt of southeastern Manitoba. The property covers the favorable geology of the next greenstone belt to the south of the Bird River Greenstone belt which hosts the world class Tanco Pegmatite. Lithium-bearing pegmatites that have been historically identified in the area are hosted in mafic volcanic rock units present at the contact between the Wabigoon and Winnipeg River geological sub-provinces. Grid Metals has staked approximately 40 km of this prospective mafic volcanic and granitic contact. The initial focus for exploration is a ~ 1.25 km area (the ArtDon – Lucy trend, now referred to as

the Lucy pegmatite) that has lithium/cesium showings on surface and lithium noted in historical drilling.



Above: Historical lithium values at the Lucy pegmatite at Falcon West.



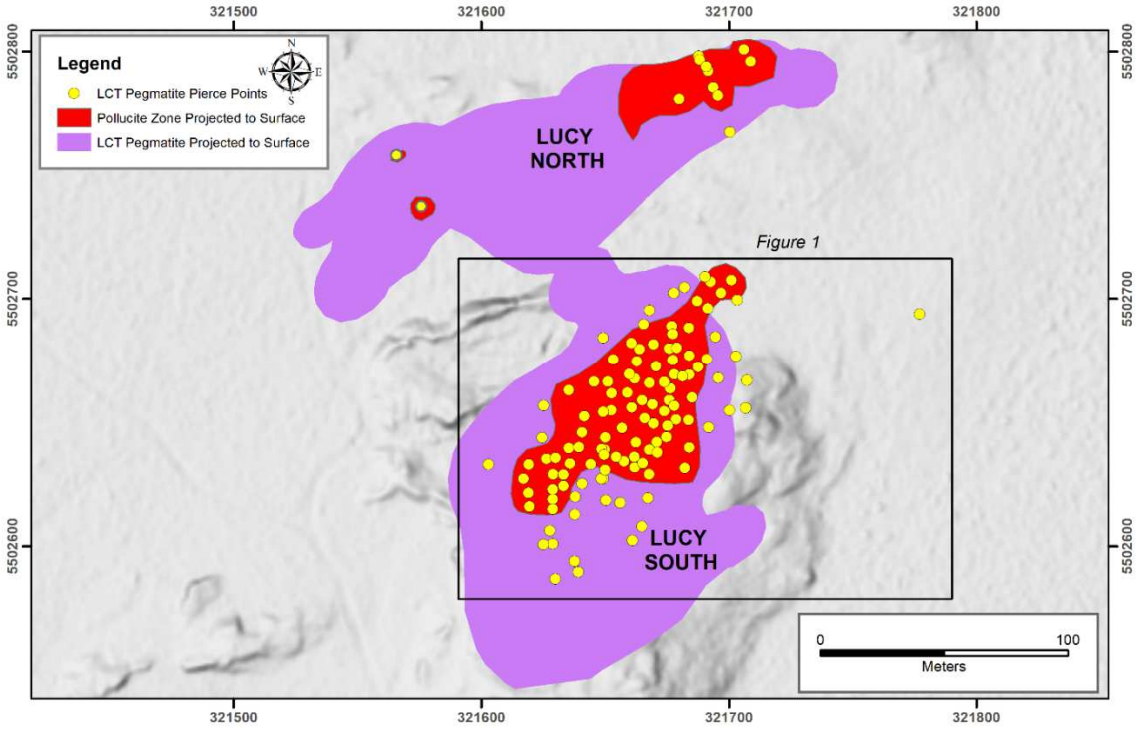
Above: Location of Falcon West Lithium Property. The property is transected by the TransCanada Highway and is approximately 110 km east of Winnipeg, the provincial capital.

Exploration

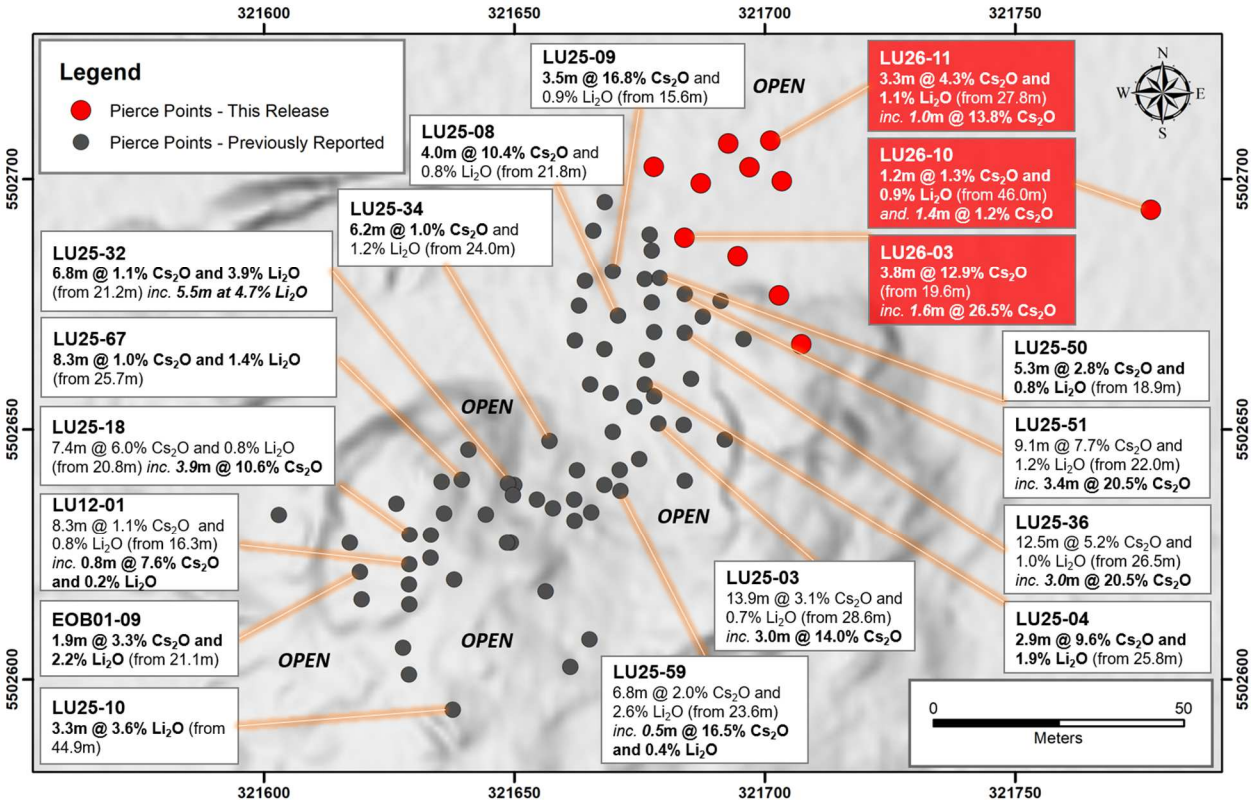
Several phases of historical drilling were completed over the decades by several companies including Sherritt Gordon (1943, 19 drill holes – no analytical data), East Braintree Lithium Corp (1955, 48 holes for 2,986 metres – limited analytical data), Tantalum Mining Corporation of Canada Limited (1983, 4 holes 296 metres – tantalum assays only) and Avalon Ventures (2000 – 10 holes with lithium, cesium, and tantalum assays). The last drill holes were completed in 2012 by Mr. William C. Hood, P.Geo., but were not analyzed at that time. During 2023, samples from several pegmatite intersections from the 2012 drill core were assayed by Grid Metals. Results were reported on March 28, 2023 and significant values were noted in multiple drill holes including high cesium values in pollucite.

The Company completed its maiden drilling at Falcon West in Q2 2024. Lithium (spodumene) mineralization was found at the ArtDon area in the east and the Lucy area in the west. High-grade cesium was intercepted at Lucy – confirming previous cesium-rich drill intersections concentrated in the Lucy South cesium zone. Drill intercepts with cesium values greater than 1% Cs_2O have been noted in two of the 2001 Avalon Ventures holes, three of the 2012 drill holes and two of the 2024 holes drilled by Grid.

A plan view map of the Lucy South target area follows with significant drill holes highlighted. From October, 2025 through March, 2026 a total of 134 drill holes were completed. As of the date hereof the majority of the drill holes have been released. Cesium bearing pollucite has been noted in many of the holes and they Company intends to complete a resource estimate later in 2026.



Above: Grid drill hole collars at Lucy South and Lucy North overlaying the pollucite zone and the Lucy Pegmatite.



Above: Map of Lucy South target area with interpreted pierce points into the top of the flat-lying Lucy South LCT pegmatite projected to surface for selected drill holes.

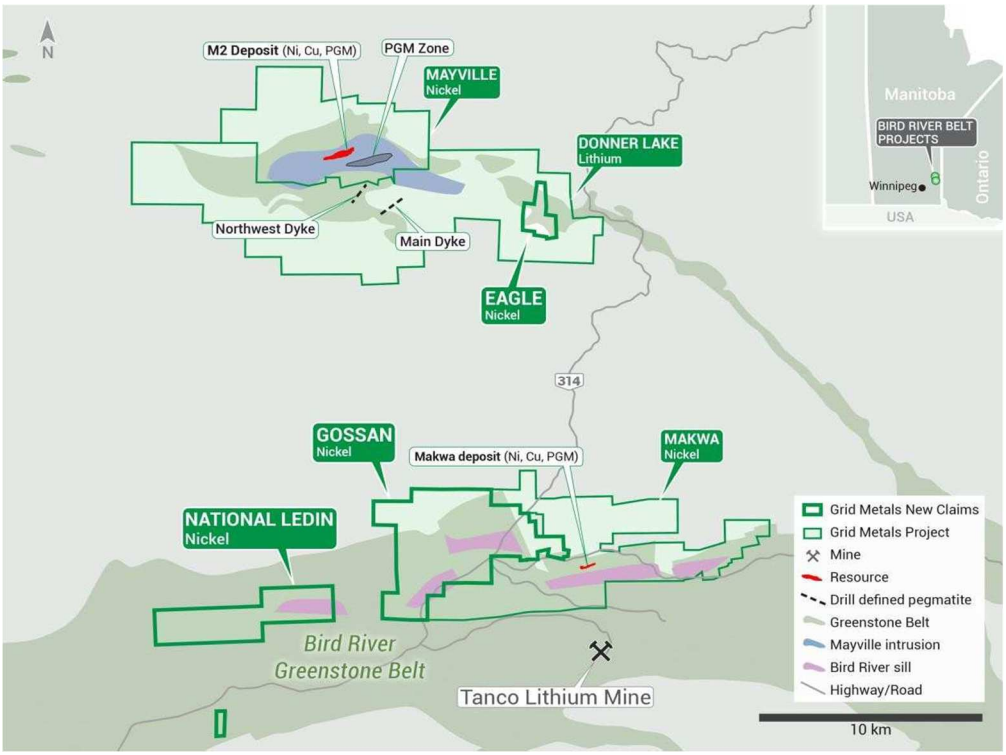
Property Exploration Potential

The current extent of the Lucy South pegmatite and the distribution of cesium within the pegmatite within Lucy South has not been determined. Of interest is that in the cesium bearing pollucite has been encountered at the Lucy North area ~ 100m to the north and that the current Lucy South zone remains open in several directions.

On a wider scale the Company flew a high resolution magnetic survey over the Falcon West property in 2024. This survey was useful in highlighting potential areas of interest on the property. There a number of known pegmatites in the area and there has been very little exploration drilling. Much of the Property is under cover and has seen no exploration for LCT pegmatites. The Company is completing geochemical surveys over known cesium mineralization and target areas to evaluate its effectiveness as an exploration tool.

Makwa Mayville and Eagle Base Metal Properties – Bird River area

The Company holds significant mineral interests in the Bird River Greenstone belt prospective for base metals . The property in the Bird River is located ~145 kilometers northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba. The Makwa Property (subject to the Option and Joint Venture Agreement with Teck Resources) occupies the central part of the greenstone belt while the Mayville Property is located on the north arm. During 2023, the Company acquired the Gossan Property which comprises a significant land position immediately west of Makwa. Also in 2023, the Company acquired the Eagle Property which contains the eastern end of the Mayville-Eagle mafic-ultramafic complex. The consolidation of Cu-Ni-PGE properties, deposits and occurrences in the Bird River Greenstone belt provides the Company with the first opportunity to fully explore the full extent of the known mafic-ultramafic target bodies and especially numerous untested EM anomalies having massive sulfide-type responses and located in geologically-favourable environments.



Above: Map of Bird River Greenstone belt showing Grid properties.

Makwa Ni-Cu Property

The Makwa Property covers a large portion of the south arm of the Bird River Greenstone Belt. The project is subject to an Option and Joint Venture Agreement with Teck Resources. The target at Makwa is a Tier 1 magmatic nickel deposit in the belt. There are a number of drill defined deposits that have been identified on the property which have been consolidated into the agreement area. Exploration is ongoing.

Mineral Title Makwa

The mineral rights of the **Makwa Property** consist of a mineral lease with an unexpired term of 13 years, a surface lease, and exploration claims held by the Company. An annual payment of approximately $10,000 must be made to the province of Manitoba to keep the mineral lease and surface lease in good standing. There is a 1.0% NSR royalty on the Makwa property. The Company has the option to purchase 0.5% of the NSR royalty for $500,000.

The mineral rights to all of the holdings on the south arm of the Bird River Sill are now subject to the Option and Joint Venture Agreement with Teck Resources Limited. Teck can earn up to a 70% interest in Makwa by incurring a total of CAD$17.3 million, comprising project expenditures (CAD$15.7 million) and cash payments or equity participation (CAD$1.6 million) with Grid. Teck can earn a 51% initial interest by spending $5,700,000 on exploration and making $$600,000 in cash payments to Grid by May 31,2028. To earn 70%, Teck must incur another $10 million in exploration expenditures and make an additional cash payment or equity placement to Grid of $1 million by May 31, 2031.

Resources

The Company announced an updated Mineral Resource Estimate in 2024. See Tables 1A and 1B above for details.

Historical Exploration

The Dumbarton Mine Horizon was mined during the period 1972-1974 with the ore toll milled at the Gordon Lake mill and the nickel concentrate shipped to Ontario for smelting. Exploration drilling during the period also defined the Maskwa West deposit which today is Grid's Makwa Ni-Cu Deposit. The operation closed down due to low nickel prices in the mid 1970's.

The Makwa project was optioned from Falconbridge by Canmine Resources in the mid 1990's. In late 1997 and early 1998, Canmine

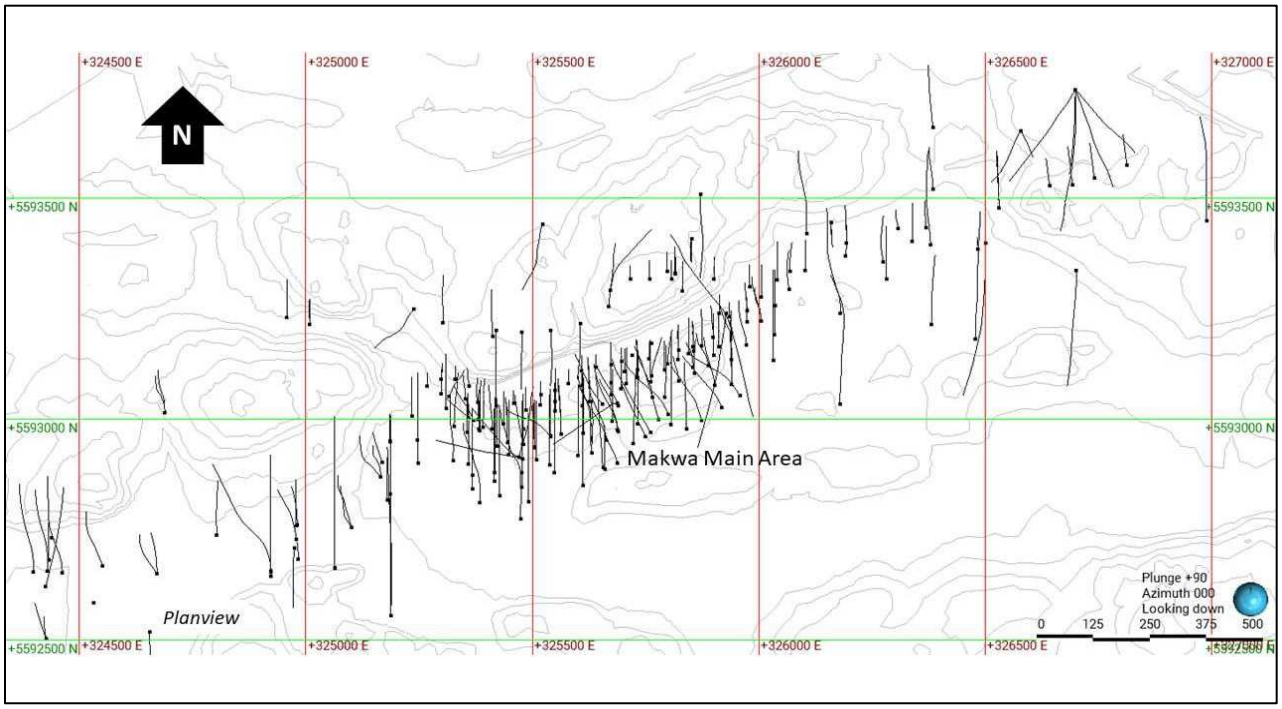
completed a number of geophysical surveys and drilling to expand and delineate the Maskwa Resource. Canmine also took a number of bulk samples of cobalt rich ore from the Werner Lake area in Ontario and obtained an Environment Act License to treat cobalt ore at the Makwa site. Canmine filed for insolvency protection in 2000 and the property was sold out of receivership to a private consortium.

The private consortium sold the mineral rights to the Makwa lease and adjacent claims to Mustang Minerals (the predecessor company of Grid Metals). Grid completed initial drilling at the Makwa Deposit and geophysical surveys including a VTEM survey over the Makwa property and adjacent claims which was completed in 2007. The survey outlined a number of drill targets on the property.

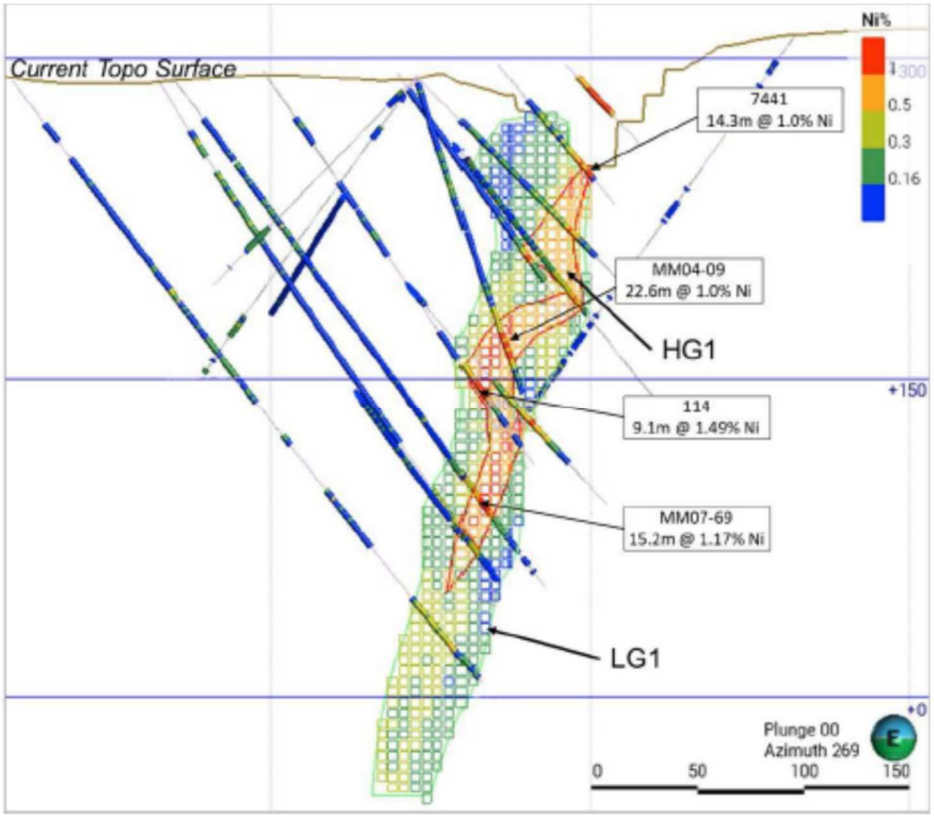
In 2008, Mustang completed a Time Domain Induced Polarization (TDIP/Resistivity) and magnetic surveys over part of the Makwa property. In 2018, Grid Metals completed a ground time domain EM survey covering the Makwa and Dumbarton deposits. Several conductors that had seen limited or no prior drilling were identified along strike from and below the current Makwa deposit.

Drilling

The drilling completed on the Makwa project to date comprises 475 drill holes with a total metreage of ~80,000 m. The majority of the drill holes are directed northwards implying that the mineralized body dips southwards. The drill hole database considered in the current Mineral Resource estimate contains a total of 256 historical MNCM/Falconbridge, Canmine and Mustang holes as well as 10 drill holes drilled by Grid Metals in 2022.



Above: Plan view of drill holes at the Makwa deposit area.



Above: Representative cross section, looking west, showing the current Micon block model coded to nickel grade, the HG1 and LG1 zone boundaries, and selected length-weighted interval assays for drill holes captured on this section.

Resource Estimates and Economic Studies

The Company completed a Mineral Resource Estimate for the Makwa Project in 2007 and a Prefeasibility Study for the Makwa Project in 2008. The Prefeasibility Study (Micon) envisaged an open pit mining operation with the material from the pit processed at a nickel concentrator that would be constructed. Following the global financial crisis in 2009, the price of nickel declined and the development plans for Makwa were temporarily abandoned.

In 2013, the Company engaged Roscoe Postal Associates (RPA) to complete a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) to evaluate the potential of a combined mining project called the Mayville-Makwa Project, incorporating two separate open pit resources into a single mining scenario with a shared mill complex. The results of the PEA were positive.

2024 Mineral Resource Estimate (Makwa and Mayville)

In June 2024, the Company filed a NI 43-101 resource estimate for the combined Makwa Mayville Property in Manitoba. The resource estimate was based on open pit constrained resources as well as underground resources. The Makwa and Mayville deposits are located approximately 35 km apart.

The Indicated mineral resource estimate amenable to open pit mining and constrained within pit-shells is:

Deposit	Mining	Tonnage	Ni	Cu	Co	Pd	Pt	Cu Eq	Ni Eq
		MMT	%	%	%	g/t	g/t	%	%
Mayville	Open Pit	32.02	0.16	0.40	0.01	0.13	0.05	0.61	-
Makwa	Open Pit	14.22	0.48	0.11	0.02	0.37	0.10	-	0.75

*See details of the Mineral Resource Estimate including calculation methods used to determine the copper equivalent (CuEq) and nickel equivalent (NiEq) grades presented in Tables 1A and 1B, below.

In conjunction with the release of the Mineral Resource Estimate, the Company noted that:

- Contained metal content in the indicated open pit category includes 317 million pounds of copper, 263 million pounds of nickel and 452,000 ounces of combined palladium, platinum and gold.
- Both deposits remain partly open along strike and at depth, and the Company holds the mineral rights to three other near-surface mineral deposits in the belt that could augment the mineral resource inventory in the future.
- Both deposits have had extensive metallurgical test work completed over multiple campaigns with results indicating that saleable sulfide concentrates can be produced (nickel at Makwa; separate copper and nickel concentrates at Mayville).
- The main factors contributing to the increased resources from previous estimates are improvements in modelled metallurgical recoveries, changes in metal prices and forex used in the resource calculation and additional drilling.
- The Mayville Deposit has no royalty; the Makwa Deposit has a 1% NSR royalty of which one half of a percent can be re-purchased for CAD$500,000.
- There are no offtake obligations on either of the deposits.
- The target/model for the project is +80 million tonnes of open pit resources augmented by the delineation of high-grade massive sulfide deposits throughout the belt.
- Among the economic parameters used in the mineral resource estimate, metal prices for the key metals are US$3.75 lb for copper and $9 lb for nickel.
- Strip ratios for the resource shells were 3.2 for Mayville and 4.7 for Makwa and are provided in the resource Tables 1A and 1B.

Mining	Category	Tonnage	Density	CuEq	Cu	Ni	Co	Pd	Pt	Au	SR
				%	%	%	%	g/t	g/t	g/t	
OP	Indicated	32,019,000	3.00	0.61	0.40	0.16	0.01	0.13	0.05	0.05	3.17
	Inferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UG	Indicated	322,461	3.00	1.62	0.96	0.37	0.02	0.19	0.08	0.11	NA
	Inferred	203,323	3.00	1.50	0.96	0.32	0.02	0.16	0.08	0.11	

Table 1A (above): Mayville Pit Constrained and Underground Resource as of December 31, 2023.

Mining	Category	Zone	Tonnage	Density	NiEq	Ni	Cu	Co	Pd	Pt	SR
					%	%	%	%	g/t	g/t	
OP	Indicated	HG1	4,846,590	2.94	1.26	0.89	0.17	0.03	0.71	0.19	4.66
		LG1	9,370,784	2.88	0.48	0.28	0.08	0.01	0.19	0.06	
		HG1 + LG1	**14,217,374**	**2.90**	**0.75**	**0.48**	**0.11**	**0.02**	**0.37**	**0.10**	
	Inferred	LG1	18,000	2.88	0.36	0.23	0.04	0.01	0.11	0.04	
		HG1	437,743	2.94	1.19	0.83	0.11	0.03	0.73	0.21	
		LG1	62,783	2.88	0.53	0.30	0.08	0.01	0.27	0.08	

Table 1B (above): Makwa Pit Constrained and Underground Resources as of December 31, 2023.

1. The calculated cut-off grades to report the MRE are dynamic in nature following metallurgical recovery curves, the average COG for Makwa is 0.30 % Ni in surface mining and 0.84 % Ni in underground mining; for Mayville is 0.30 % Cu in surface mining and 1.37 % Cu in underground mining.
2. The economic parameters used metal prices of US$9.0/lb Ni, US$3.75/lb Cu, US$23.0/lb Co, US$900/oz Pt, US$1,400/oz Pd and US$1,750/Au with specific metallurgical recovery curves summarized as follow: copper recoveries of 87% to high grade copper concentrate of 28%; and nickel recoveries in the range from 50% to 68% to 10% nickel concentrate at Mayville and 50-68% nickel recovery to 10% nickel concentrate based on average grades and over 70% recovery for highest grade (+1% Ni) blocks at Makwa); a mining cost of US$3.5/t in surface and US$80.0/t in underground; Processing cost of US$15/t and a General & Administration cost of US$3.2/t.
3. For surface mining the open pits at Makwa and Mayville use a slope angle of 53°.
4. The block models for Makwa and Mayville are rotated and use a block size of 10 m x 5 m x 5 m with the narrow sides across strike (North-South) and vertically (z direction).
5. The open pit optimization uses a re-blocked size of 10 m x 10 m x 10 m and for the underground the optimization uses stopes 20 m long by 20 m high and a minimum mining width of 3 m.
6. Messrs. Alan J. San Martin, MAusIMM(CP) and Charley Murahwi, P.Geo., FAusIMM, from Micon International Limited are the Qualified Persons (QPs) for this Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE).
7. Mineral resources unlike mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
8. The mineral resources have been estimated in accordance with the CIM Best Practice Guidelines (2019) and the CIM Definition Standards (2014).
9. Totals may not add correctly due to rounding.
10. Equivalent (Eq) Grade Calculations: (a) Makwa NiEq = Ni% + ((Cu% x CuR x CuP) + (Co% x CoR x CoP) + (Pt g/t x PtR x PtP) + (Pd g/t x PdR x PdP))/(NiR x NiP); (b) Mayville CuEq* = Cu% + ((Ni% x NiR x NiP) + (Co% x CoR x CoP) + (Pt g/t x PtR x PtP) + (Pd g/t x PdR x PdP) + (Au g/t x AuR x AuP))/(CuR x CuP). NiEQ = nickel equivalent grade. R = metal recovery. P = metal price.
11. The Mayville CuEq calculation assumes the production of separate Cu and Ni concentrates.
12. Metallurgical recovery ranges using input grades at the cutoff grade (low end) and 2 times the average open pit resource grade (high end) are as follow: Makwa: Ni: 36 to 86%; Cu: 85.6% (invariant); Co: fixed to nickel recoveries; Pd: 59 to 90% (capped); Pt: 39 to 90% (capped); Mayville: For the copper concentrate model :Cu: 86.5 to 86.9%; Ni: 5% (fixed); Co: (5% - fixed to nickel recovery); Pd: 42% (fixed); Pt: 35% (fixed); Co: 30% (fixed); For the nickel concentrate model: Cu: 5% (fixed); Ni: 42 to 69%;Co: matches nickel recoveries; Pd: 33%; Pt: 21%; Au: 10%.

Recent Exploration

In 2022, Grid Metals completed a comprehensive review of all historical geophysical and drilling data and identified a series of drill targets representing possible extensions of both the Makwa and Dumbarton deposits. Several of these anomalies were tested by exploration drill holes completed in 2022.

In 2024, a reconnaissance sampling program was completed on the Gossan claims. Highlights included up to 5.97% Ni in a surface showing of semi-massive sulfide mineralization at the Ore Fault target and several massive chalcopyrite veins delivering copper grades exceeding 10% Cu and 50 g/t Ag from the Beaver-Wento copper showings located at the south end of the Ore Fault trend.

A VTEM MAX™ helicopter-borne survey was completed over the combined Makwa and Gossan properties in 2024. This survey has

outlined a number of drill targets for evaluation.

Drilling at the newly discovered Pavo Target was undertaken n Q4 of 2025 and a EM ground survey was also completed over the nearby Ore Fault historical deposit.

Gossan Property (west of Makwa) Ni-Cu

Overview and Mineral Title

The Gossan Property (51 mineral claims encompassing approximately 2,870 hectares) was optioned from Gossan Resources Limited and consists of the Ore Fault and Page Ni-Cu-PGM resources and associated exploration property that adjoins the Company's Makwa nickel property to the west. The property is now part of the Makwa Option and Joint Venture with Teck Resources and Grid. The resources were calculated per a 2009 Technical Report (see Technical Report and Resource Estimate on the Ore Fault, Galaxy and Page Zones of the Marathon/Gossan Resources Bird River Property, Southeast Manitoba; P&E Mining Consultants Inc., Feb. 26, 2009). Exploration drilling by Grid will be required to validate the reported resources.

Terms of the option agreement were the issuance by Grid of 1.5 million common shares and a payment of $500,000 on closing and two additional payments of $300,000 due in April of 2024 (paid) and April 2025 (paid). Gossan Resources retains a 2% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty payable upon the commencement of commercial production from the property. In addition, a $300,000 deferred cash payment is due to Gossan Resources upon the commencement of commercial production from the property. Grid has fully vested the terms of the option agreement with Gossan which retains the NSR.

Resources

The Gossan Property contains two near surface deposits of nickel-rich magmatic sulfide mineralization:

1) The Ore Fault deposit, containing a previously NI 43-101 reported indicated resource of 0.9Mt at 0.32% Ni and 0.24% Cu and an inferred resource of 2.5Mt 0.35% Ni and 0.19% (Ewert et al., 2009; see reference 1, below); and,

2) The Page deposit, containing a previously NI 43-101 reported indicated resource of 1.5Mt at 0.32% Ni and 0.13% Cu (Ewert et al., 2009).

The Company has not verified the above noted resource estimates.

Gossan is now forms part of the Makwa exploration agreement with Teck. A helicopter-borne VTEM MAX™ survey was flown over the property in December 2024. A ground electromagnetic survey was completed over the Ore Fault target in the spring of 2026. The survey identified two steeply dipping and vertically extensive strong conductive anomalies that are located near the known, near-surface Ni and Zn deposits.

Mayville Cu-Ni

The Mayville and Eagle properties are located in the north arm of the Bird River Greenstone Belt. There are a number of historical identified deposits as well as the Mayville Cu-Ni Deposit that has been drill defined by Grid. The Company has identified additional exploration targets in the immediate area that offer potential to add to the mineral inventor in order to reach critical mass for development.

Mineral Title

The Company owns a cumulative 89% interest in the Mayville Property (consisting entirely of Crown Mineral Claims). A direct 60% interest was acquired from a vendor for consideration of $90,000 in cash, a note for $165,000 due 18 months from closing (which was paid during 2006), and 700,000 common shares of the Company (issued in 2005). The additional 29% interest was acquired through the acquisition of a 72.56% interest in Maskwa Nickel Chrome Mines Limited ("MNCM"), a company which holds the remaining 40% interest in the Mayville property subject to a joint venture agreement. If a party to the joint venture agreement is diluted below 10% then their respective interest converts to a 10% Net Profits Interest which is payable after all capital investment and exploration and development costs have been recouped by the operating party. Grid is the operator of the joint venture. The shares in MNCM were acquired through the issuance of 400,000 common shares of the Company and a cash payment of $120,000. A royalty payment in the amount of $210,000 will be due in five equal annual payments upon the commencement of commercial production on any portion of the MNCM property. In January 2022, 25% of the lithium rights and a 2% royalty on the original Tanco Claims and fifteen of the original Mayville mining claims were sold.

History and Exploration

The first claims were staked over the Mayville copper nickel showing in 1917 and the first drilling occurred in 1921. No logs are available prior to the acquisition of Makwa Nickel Chrome Mines who acquired the property in 1951. Between 1951 and 1980, a total of 21 holes were drilled on the Property targeting the Mayville area and chromite showing to the east. In 2005 and 2006, the Company completed 76 drill holes totaling 16,303 metres – most of this being focused on resource delineation at the Mayville deposit. The Company contracted a 580 line km VTEM survey over the Mayville Property in 2005. Subsequently, the Company completed surface EM surveys and borehole surveys in the Mayville area and over the PGE Zone located to the southwest of the Mayville deposit. In 2010, the Company acquired an option on seven claims held by Tantalum Mining Corporation of Canada Limited (Tanco) (which in 2013 vested and the claims became 100% owned by the Company) adjacent to the Mayville property and subsequently conducted a 218 line-km VTEM survey over the claims. Also in 2010, the Company conducted a 205 line-km ZTEM survey over the central part of the property, which included the M2 Deposit and the Tantalum claims. In 2011, following the discovery of PGE mineralization on the property (in drill hole May-11-07, 9.1 m of 2.8 g/t Pt and 6.7 g/t Pd), the Company established a 6.0 km by 2.5 km grid over the Mayville Deposit and the PGM Zone and subsequently mapped and surveyed these lines with IP-mag and EM during 2011 and 2012. These surveys were followed up with 22,502 m of diamond drilling in 89 holes between 2011 and 2013, which concentrated on evaluating the potential of the PGM Zone and completing resource delineation drilling on the near surface part of the Mayville (M2) Cu-Ni-PGE Deposit.

In 2013, the Company contracted RPA to complete a preliminary economic assessment of a combined Makwa-Mayville mining project (see 2014 Technical Report for details).

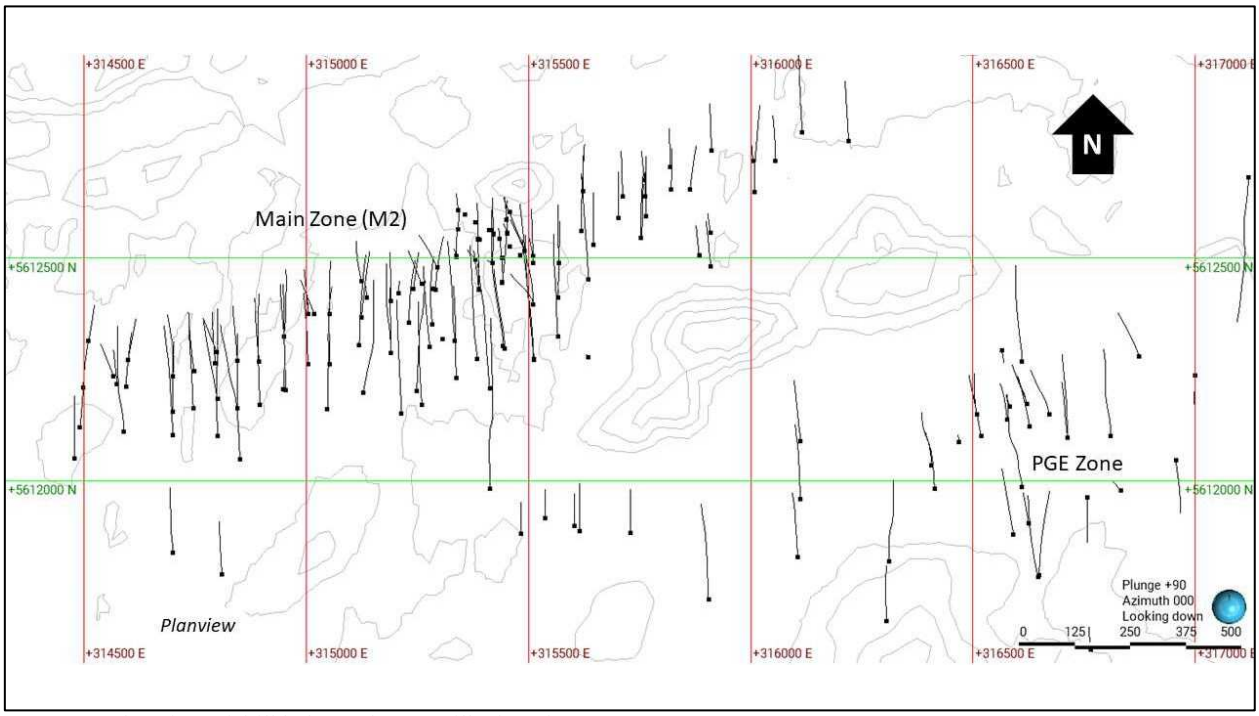
In 2022, the Company and consultants re-interpreted all available geophysical and drilling data for the Mayville property, leading to the recommendation to test several strong EM anomalies that had not been previously drilled.

Drilling

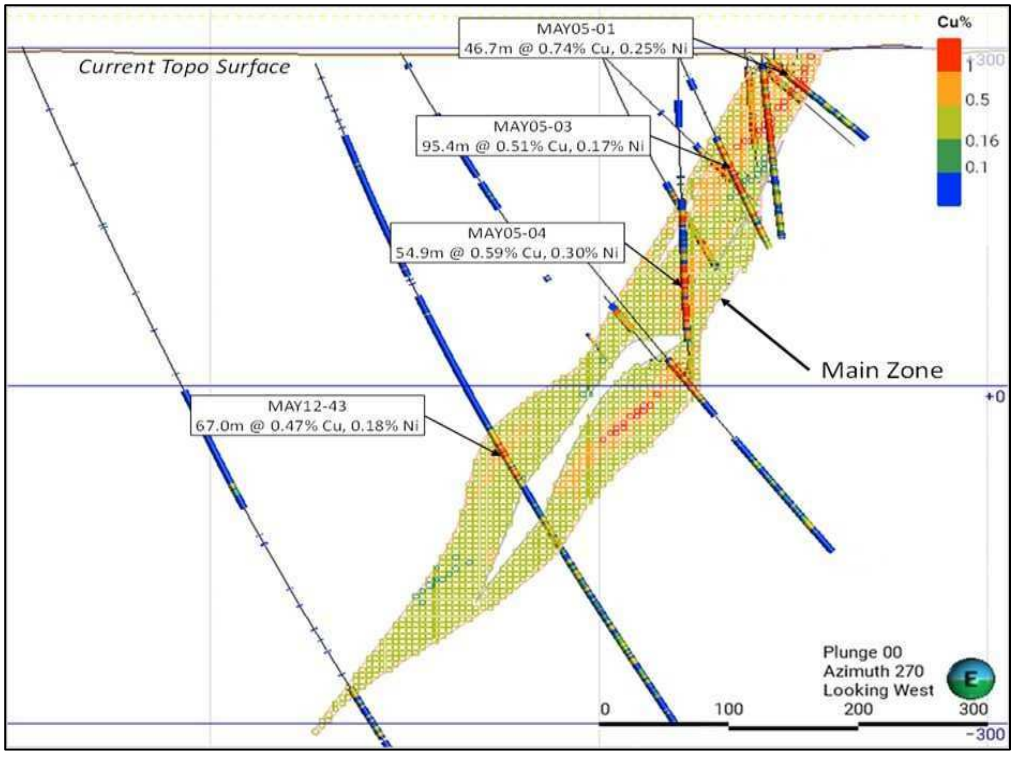
The drilling completed on the Mayville project comprises 221 drill holes and a total of approximately 45,000 metres of drilling as documented below.

Company Name	Period	No. of Holes	Metres
Smith and Travers Company Ltd.	1923	8	558
Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company	1928	4	1,347
Gods Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	1944	9	Unknown
MNCM/Falconbridge	1956	10	859
	1980	4	218
	1988	3	300
	1990	4	822
Exploratus Elements Diversis Ltd	1995	4	459
Mustang	2005	37	7,203
	2006	39	9,080
	2011	32	5,811
	2012	40	13,429
	2013	17	3,262
Grid Metals	2023	2	2,000
Total		**221**	**About 45,000**

Above: Historical drilling at the Mayville Property.



Above: Plan view of drill holes at the Mayville deposit area.



Above: Representative Cross Section for the Mayville Deposit, Looking West, and Showing the Current Micon Block Model Coded to Copper Grade and Selected Length-weighted Average Drill Hole Intersections for Drill Holes Captured on this Section.

Eagle Property Cu-Ni

Overview and Mineral Title

The Eagle claims are located at the eastern end of the Mayville-Eagle Complex. Grid acquired the mining claims that comprise the Eagle Property (10 claims – 238 hectares) from First Mining Gold Corp. in April 2023. The terms of the acquisition agreement included the payment of $300,000 and the issuance of 250,000 common shares of Grid. The Company has granted First Mining Gold a 2%

NSR royalty payable upon the commencement of commercial production from the property, half of which can be bought back by the Company by paying $1 million in cash to First Mining Gold. In addition, a deferred cash payment is due to First Mining Gold if the Company defines a greater than 2 million tonne NI 43-101 mineral resource on the property. The Eagle Claims host the historical New Manitoba nickel- copper sulfide deposit, located 9 km east of the Company's Mayville M2 resource. The property hosts favorable stratigraphy for copper nickel mineralization and is on strike with known pegmatite trends. There is a historical mineral resource estimate of 1.8Mt at 0.75% Cu and 0.33% Ni *(Manitoba Mineral Inventory Card #217)* at New Manitoba. The Company has not been able to verify the historical estimate as relevant and the historical estimate should not be relied on.

Recent Exploration

Prior to Grid optioning the Eagle Property, there had been no exploration on the property since 2009 when six holes were drilled at the New Manitoba mine site. Grid's initial drilling program at Eagle was completed in Q4 2024. Results from the first six holes were announced in December 2024. The program intersected Mayville-style disseminated copper-rich magmatic sulfide mineralization along a 2 km strike length. During 2025, the Company plans to model the new geophysical data covering the Eagle claims in order to generate future drill targets with a focus on massive sulfide-type targets.

Resources

The New Manitoba deposit is located on the southern part of the Eagle Property. It has a historical mineral resource estimate of 1.8Mt at 0.75%Cu and 0.33% Ni (Manitoba Mineral Inventory Card #217) (Note: The Company has not been able to verify the historical estimate as relevant and the historical estimate should not be relied on).

Makwa Mayville Resources

A mineral resource estimate was prepared for Makwa (Evans, 2005) and Mayville (Ross and Evans, 2006; Ross, 2010). The Makwa estimate was updated by Wardrop in 2007 (Duke et al., 2008). In May 2008, Micon prepared a report titled: "Independent Technical Report Presenting Mineral Resource and Reserve Estimates and the Results of the Prefeasibility Study for the Maskwa Property, Manitoba". A mineral resource estimate was updated as of November 27, 2013 for both Makwa and Mayville to support a Preliminary Economic Assessment for the combined Makwa and Mayville Properties dated April 30, 2014. The Company's most recent Mineral Resource Estimate was announced May 6, 2024 (see Tables 1A and 1B, above).

Development Plans for Bird River Base Metal Properties

With the current mineral inventory in the Bird River Complex, a new discovery of high-grade mineralization would significantly enhance the economic potential of the area. The Company believes that the Bird River area is well suited to become a regional hub for base metal production with a central mill processing feed from multiple deposits. To support this vision, the Company recently entered into the Teck JV Agreement at Makwa to secure funding to explore the best untested drill targets on the Makwa or south limb of the Bird River complex. Importantly, this includes the structural corridor between the Gossan Property and the Makwa Property. This area is considered a high potential target environment for feeder-related, structurally-controlled massive magmatic sulfide deposits.

At the Mayville project, there are multiple outcropping mineralized horizons in the Mayville-Eagle Complex that remain to be adequately explored. The airborne geophysical surveys completed in 2024 will enable initial testing of similar structurally-controlled massive sulfide targets to those being pursued at Makwa.

The critical issues pertaining to the potential development of the MM Project in the future are: (1) the size and quality of the mineral resource; (2) the metallurgical characteristics of the deposits; and (3) the exploitation/environmental factors related to mining. The Company believes that with its mineral endowment, the Bird River area is an ideal location for mining development.

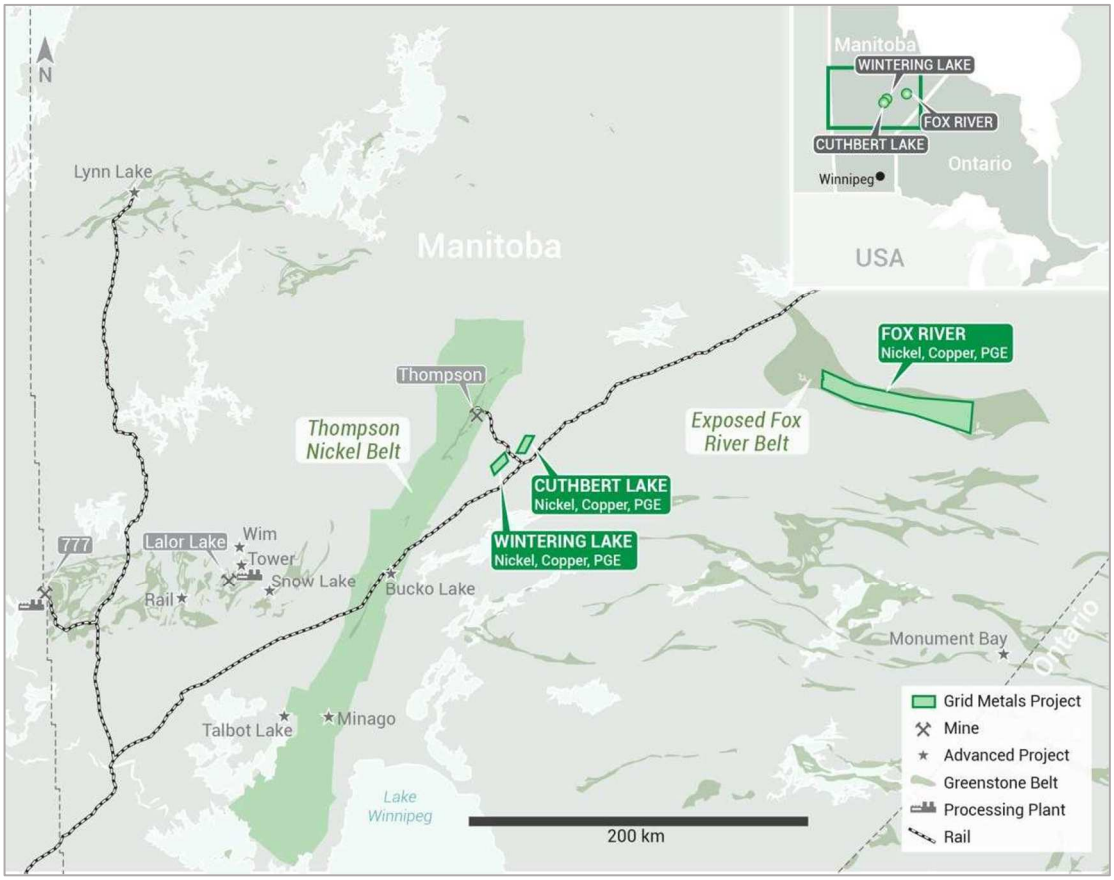
Northern Manitoba Mineral Exploration Licenses (Cu Ni **PGE): Thompson East and Fox River Properties**

Overview and Mineral Title

In September 2021, the Company acquired the mineral rights for five Mineral Exploration Licenses (MELs) located in northern Manitoba. The Zone B licenses cover a large section of the Proterozoic Fox River Belt, situated on the Superior Boundary Zone – host to a majority of Canada's major nickel sulfide mining camps at Thompson Manitoba, Sudbury Ontario, and the Raglan Camp of northern Quebec. The Zone A licenses comprise the **Thompson East Cu-Ni Property** and cover prospective mafic-ultramafic intrusions and known Ni-Cu-PGE surface showings in the Pikwitonei Granulite Domain directly east of the Thompson Nickel Belt and the mining city of Thompson. During the current quarter the company successfully applied for seven additional MELs located adjacent to the 2021 Zone A licenses.

A tabulation of the MEL numbers and their size and annual holding costs are given in the table below.

License #	Zone	Property	Current Year	Area (Ha)	Current Year Spend Requirement
1134A	A	Thompson East	5	5,500	$68,750
1135A	A	"	5	5,000	$62,500
1132B	B		5	35,300	$141,200
1133B	B	"	5	47,538	$190,152
1153B	B	"	5	19,699	$78,796
1373A	A	Thompson East	1	7,650	$9,563
1374A	A	"	1	6,987	$8,734
1375A	A	"	1	5,000	$6,250
1376A	A	"	1	6,750	$8,438
1377A	A	"	1	8,000	$10,000
1378A	A	"	1	7,461	$9,326
1379A	A	"	1	5,015	$6,269



Above: Location of Grid's northern Manitoba Mineral Exploration Licenses (Thompson East and Fox River) acquired in September 2021.

Thompson East (Cu-Ni-PGE)

On April 15, 2026 the Company announced an Option and Joint Venture transaction with a Canadian subsidiary of Boliden on its Thompson East mineral exploration licenses. The agreement provides Boliden the right to earn an 80% interest in the project by incurring $9.6 million over 4 years and making $500,000 in cash payments to Grid. The project

area lies 25k east of the Thompson Nickel Belt. Pursuant to the Agreement, Boliden has the option ("Option") to acquire an 80% interest in the Thompson East copper/nickel property which consists of two existing mineral exploration licenses ("MELs") totaling 10,600 hectares and several new MELs acquired by Grid during this quarter and totaling an additional ~46,500 hectares.

Boliden may exercise the Option in the existing two exploration licenses by making an aggregate of CAD$500,000 in cash payments and incurring an aggregate of CAD$9,600,000 in exploration expenditures over four years, according to the following schedule:

Applicable Timing	Program Period	Minimum Cumulative Expenditures	Cash Payments to Grid Metals	Due Dates for Expenditures and Cash Payments
Effective Date	N/A	N/A	$200,000	Upon Effective Date
First Annual Program	Effective Date to December 31, 2026	$581,000	$75,000	December 31, 2026
Second Annual Program	January 1, 2027 to December 31, 2027	$1,905,000	$75,000	December 31, 2027
Third Annual Program	January 1, 2028 to December 31, 2028	$2,189,000	$75,000	December 31, 2028
Fourth Annual Program	January 1, 2029 to December 31, 2029	$4,925,000	$75,000	December 31, 2029
	Sub Total	**$9,600,000**	**$500,000**	
Total Funding Commitment		**$10,100,000**		

If Boliden elects to incorporate any mineral rights adjacent to the existing two mineral exploration licenses (see Figure 1) by the start of the third annual program, then Boliden will be required to increase expenditures and cash payments to Grid according to the following terms:

Program Period	Expenditures for Additional Hectares incorporated into Annual Program	Cash Payments to Grid Metals for Additional Hectares incorporated into Annual Program	Due Dates for Expenditures and Cash Payments
Commencing from the incorporation of those Additional Hectares into the third applicable Annual Program, and ending at the end of such third applicable Annual Program	$207 per Additional Hectare incorporated	$7 per Additional Hectare	End of third applicable Annual Program
Commencing from the incorporation of those Additional Hectares into the fourth applicable Annual Program, and ending at the end of such fourth applicable Annual Program	$465 per Additional Hectare incorporated	$7 per Additional Hectare	End of fourth applicable Annual Program

Grid will be the initial manager of the exploration activities and utilize its exploration team as required to undertake the initial programs. A technical committee will be utilized to plan, oversee, and complete the exploration programs. Provided that Boliden exercises the Option, a contractual joint venture (the "Joint Venture") will be formed between Grid and Boliden. Thereafter, each Party would fund its pro-rata share of future expenditures on the Property or incur dilution. The Agreement contains other standard terms for an option and joint venture agreement including terms regarding replacement of the operator, sale of a participant interest and the right of first refusal of the other party, a funding deferral for Grid after the Option has been exercised, and dilution clauses. During the joint venture period, the party with the majority interest has the right to become or designate the operator, and if Boliden arranges project financing for the project, it has the right to purchase a share of Grid's offtake proportional to the percentage of project financing that is being funded.

If a party's interest in the Property is diluted below 10%, its interest would be converted to a 1.0% Net Smelter Return royalty on the Property, of which 0.5% could be bought back by the royalty payor at any time following the fifth anniversary of commercial production for a cash payment of CAD$1,000,000.

The Thompson East project has a unique combination of attributes that make it prospective for high-tenor, copper- and PGE-enriched magmatic sulphide deposits. Key features include:

1) The geological setting is at the margin of the Superior Craton where globally significant base metal deposits occur.
2) Thompson East may be the copper- and PGE-rich 'cousin' to the Thompson Nickel Belt (itself a world class belt) which is located 20 km to the west.
3) The belt is significantly underexplored compared to the nearby Thompson Nickel Belt.
4) There are numerous, significant base and precious metal occurrences on the Property.
5) Work done by Grid has identified several near-surface, strong conductors associated with good outcropping copper, nickel, PGM, and gold mineralization.
6) Access to, and infrastructure for the project are very good and continue to improve with upgrades to the rail line to the Port of Churchill and to the Port handling facilities – all of which would support low-cost shipping of future project concentrate to Europe.

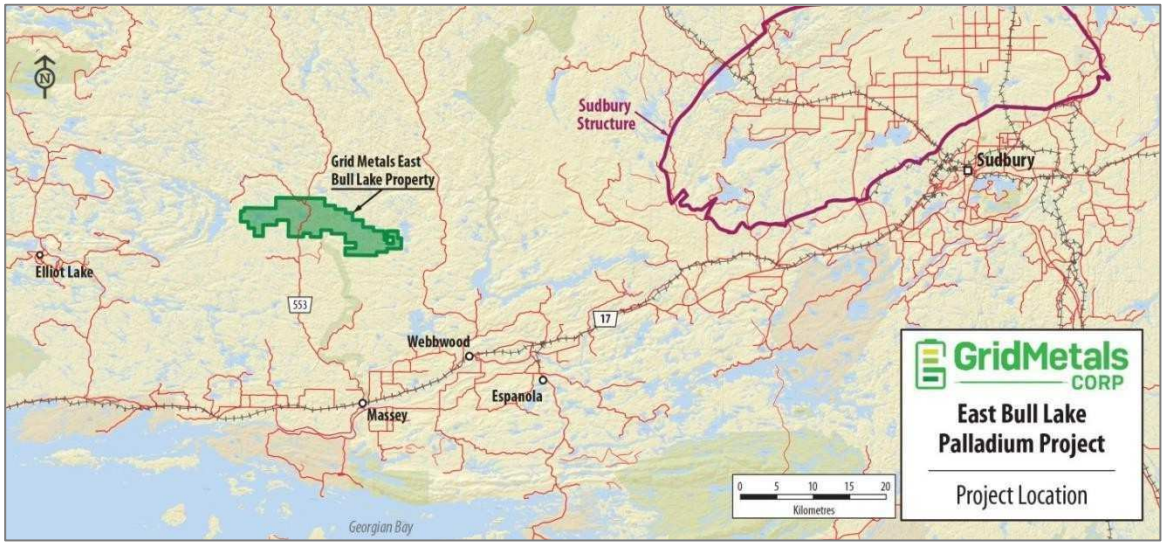
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East Bull Lake Palladium Property

Future exploration at East Bull Lake is expected to focus on the geophysical anomalies identified by airborne geophysical surveys which may be associated with magmatic copper nickel sulfides occurring along embayments at the base of the intrusion.

Overview and Mineral Title

The East Bull Lake Palladium Property ("EBL") consists of approximately 515 single cell and boundary mining claims held 100% by Grid which cover ~80% of the ~22km x ~4 km layered intrusion that hosts widespread, palladium- dominant disseminated sulfide mineralization. EBL is subject to underlying royalties held by the original optionors of the property of up to 3%. Grid focused the exploration at EBL for palladium in the area of the south margin looking for mineralization occurring in embayment or feeder structures in the intrusion.



Above: Location of East Bull Lake Palladium Property

Recent Exploration

There has been no exploration at the property since 2021. The Company completed 31 drill holes totaling 8,021 metres during 2020 and 2021 at EBL targeting palladium-rich disseminated sulfide mineralization. There were many localized occurrences of significant palladium values and several narrow intercepts of high-grade copper and nickel massive sulfides in the footwall. No zones of economic significance at long term forecast palladium prices were identified in the drilling programs. No further work at EBL is planned at this time, but geochemical interpretations completed subsequent to the recent drilling programs highlight the potential for Sudbury-type, structurally-controlled massive nickel-copper sulfide mineralization below the palladium-rich mineralization. To that end, the Company has modelled the large number of massive sulfide-type EM anomalies located at the base of the intrusion and below the palladium- rich disseminated sulfide zone. These anomalies are interpreted to represent structurally-controlled massive magmatic sulfide mineralization and are expected to become the focus for future exploration at the property.

Campus Creek Lithium Property

Overview

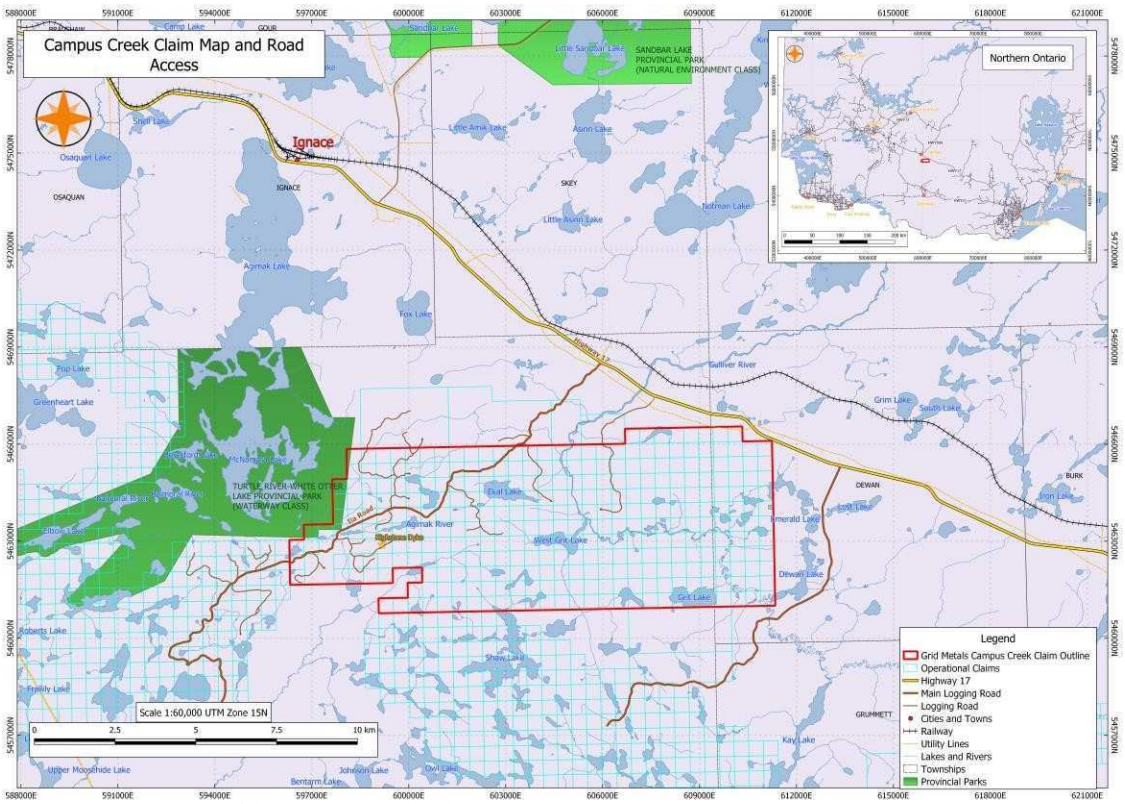
The Company owns a 100% interest in the early-stage Campus Creek lithium exploration project located near the town of Ignace in northwestern Ontario. The Property is subject to a joint venture agreement between Grid (75%) and Lithium Equities Investments LLC (LEI)), an investment fund managed by Waratah Capital Advisors (25%). Grid Metals is the operator of the Joint Venture. The Campus Creek property is located adjacent to International Lithium's Raleigh Lake property which hosts a maiden Measured and Indicated resource of 2.293 million tonnes grading 0.64% Li_20 (see International Lithium Corp. news release dated April 13, 2023).

Mineral Title

The property consists of approximately 51 single cell mineral claims approximately 240 km northwest of Thunder Bay.

Exploration

The Company completed an 885m drill program during the third quarter of 2022 which was focused on the area of the Highstone Dyke and a spodumene showing there. There were no significant lithium values obtained in any of the eight drill holes completed. With the decline in lithium prices and the focus of its activities in Manitoba, Grid has no plans for further exploration at Campus Creek at this time.



***Above**: Location map of the Campus Creek lithium property*

3. SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

Selected audited annual information for the four most recently completed fiscal years, all reported under IFRS, are as follows:

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Net income (loss) before income taxes	**(2,274,585)**	(6,036,378)	(10,371,762)	275,756
Net income (loss)	**(2,274,585)**	(6,036,378)	(10,371,762)	275,756
Basic and diluted loss per share	**(0.01)**	(0.03)	(0.06)	0.00
Total assets	**3,061,522**	1,534,608	12,790,483	12,901,272

4. DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

Overview

The following table provides selected financial information for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	2026	2025
Other Items		
Other income	**169,059**	-
Government grants	**200,000**	74,666
Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities	**-**	(90,105)
Realized gain on marketable securities	**7,210**	350,172
Proceeds from property option agreements	**200,000**	922,858
Gain on settlement of mill lease obligations	-	152,542
Total other items	**576,269**	**1,410,133**

None of the Company's properties have advanced to the point where a production decision can be made, where there is no mining revenues to date. From time to time the Company will earn interest from funds on deposit and other income from sale of property interests.

Expenses

The major items of expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 is summarized as follows:

	2026	2025
Expenses		
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	**$ 1,266,116**	$ 677,174
Management fees and directors fees	**426,707**	425,030
Office, general and administrative	**298,833**	200,705
Share-based compensation	**198,474**	29,978
Professional and consulting fees	**174,709**	56,426
Public company costs	**78,554**	41,611
Amortization	**-**	13,847
Accretion	**-**	12,969
Flow-through share premium recovery	**-**	-
	(2,443,393)	(1,457,740)

Mining Expenditures

The mining spending by property for the six months ended June 30, 2026 is summarized as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2026									
	Makwa	Mayville	Eagle	Gossan	Donner Lake	East Bull	Falcon West	Thomspon East	Other	Total
Acquisition	$ 6,066	$ 13	$ 260				$ 6,926	$ 26,239	$ 62,605	$ 102,109
Assays	50,431				837		146,973		2,069	200,310
Consulting	-									-
Drilling	5,809				-		625,723			631,532
Geological	21,255	5,208			568		178,690	16,956		222,677
Geophysics	98,477			6,388			600	119,050		224,515
Labour	42,252		427		1,659	1,069	94,974	20,843		161,224
Other	53,303				2,299	4,200	124,627	59,081		243,510
Subtotal	**277,593**	**5,221**	**687**	**6,388**	**5,364**	**5,269**	**1,178,513**	**242,169**	**64,674**	**1,785,878**
JV Reimbursements	**(277,593)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(242,169)**	**-**	(519,762)
Total	**$ -**	**$ 5,221**	**$ 687**	**$ 6,388**	**$ 5,364**	**$ 5,269**	**$1,178,513**	**$ -**	**$ 64,674**	**$1,266,116**

The mining spending by region for the year ended December 31, 2025 is summarized as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025								
	Makwa	Mayville	Eagle	Gossan	Donner Lake Lithium	Campus Creek	Falcon West	Other	Total
Acquisition	$ 8,331	$ 1,713	$ 130	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (60,386)	$ (116,325)	$ (166,537)
Assays	40,882	52,154	5,286	-	15,853	-	63,335	10,726	188,236
Consulting	154,774	-	-	-	12,075	-	-	-	166,849
Drilling	527,151	-	6,110	-	286,028	-	508,244	-	1,327,533
Geological	1,970	4,170	18,864	19,531	29,053	-	192,453	7,812	273,853
Geophysics	172,380	(52,449)	68,857	11,050	-	-	-	3,413	203,251
Labour	159,156	2,367	2,962	-	27,471	21	57,472	11,296	260,745
Other	182,471	13,258	4,462	-	17,537	-	203,858	36,764	458,350
Subtotal	**$1,247,115**	**21,213**	**106,671**	**30,581**	**388,017**	**21**	**964,976**	**(46,314)**	**2,712,280**
JV Reimbursements	(1,247,115)	-	-	-	(65,071)	-	-	-	(1,312,186)
Total	**$ -**	**$ 21,213**	**$ 106,671**	**$ 30,581**	**$ 322,946**	**$ 21**	**$ 964,976**	**$ (46,314)**	**$1,400,094**

5. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Selected financial information for the last eight fiscal quarters:

	2026 Q2	2026 Q1	2025 Q4	2025 Q3	2025 Q2	2025 Q1	2024 Q4	2024 Q3
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Net income (loss)	(557,944)	(1,309,180)	(2,076,210)	(150,768)	125,175	(172,782)	(1,248,554)	(1,055,398)
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.00	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.01)	(0.01)

2026 – Q2

For the second quarter of 2026, the Company reported a net loss of $557,944, compared with net income of $264,748 in the comparable 2025 period. The decline in results during the 2026 quarter was primarily attributable to the absence of several non-recurring income items recognized in 2025, including proceeds from property option agreements, realized gains on marketable securities, a gain on settlement of mill lease obligations, and government grants. In addition, the Company recorded significantly higher share-based compensation of $99,237, compared with $15,072 in the prior-year period, as well as increased office, general and administrative expenses of $145,835 versus $78,299 in 2025. These factors were partially offset by other income of $19,823 and property option agreement proceeds of $200,000 recognized during the quarter.

2026 – Q1

For the first quarter of 2026, there was a net loss of $1,109,180, compared with a net loss of $172,782 in the comparable 2025 period. The increased loss in the 2026 quarter was primarily attributable to increased of exploration and evaluation expenditures of $1,002,073 which is more that double the same period in 2025. In addition, the there was higher share-based compensation recognized in 2026 relative to the prior year.

2025 – Q4

For the last quarter of 2025, there was a net loss of $2,076,483, compared with a net loss of $1,248,554 in the comparable 2024 period. The increased loss in the 2025 quarter was primarily attributable to a lower flow-through recovery of $224,756 compared to the same period in 2024, as well as higher share-based compensation recognized in 2025 relative to the prior year. In addition, Grid incurred lower mining expenditures during the period, as its joint venture partner funded exploration activities in the Makwa area in accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreement with Teck.

2025 – Q3

Results for the quarter were a net loss of $150,768 vs a net loss of $1,055,398 for the 2024 period. The decreased loss in the 2025 period was mainly due to the following: Exploration and evaluation expense declining $538,116 to a recovery of $52,318 (2024 – $485,798 expense); Office, general and administrative expense decreasing $168,155 to $65,253 (2024 – $233,408) mainly due to the Company's contribution to 1911 mill operating expenses in 2024; Amortization decreasing $129,241 to $6,987 (2024 – $136,228) mainly due to the recognition of the 1911 Mill lease termination in early 2025; Accretion of $nil (2024 - $69,218) due to the recognition of the 1911 Mill lease liability; unrealized gain on marketable securities decreasing $474,270 to a loss of $368,121 (2024 – unrealized gain of $106,149); offset by a Government Grant increasing of $137,334 (2024 - $nil) and realized gain on marketable securities increasing $249,229 to $345,557 (2024 – $96,328) due to the disposition of the entire 1911 shares and warrants investment.

2025 – Q2

Results for the quarter were a net gain of $125,175 vs a net loss of $512,010 for the 2024 period. The 2025 period included a gain on disposition of exploration and evaluation assets of $547,524 (2024 - $nil), expense of $207,956 (2024 - $687,437) from the exploration and evaluation expenditures, share-based compensation of $15,072 (2024 – $28,614), a gain of $nil from the gain on extinguishment of debt (2024 - $1,052,348), loss on write-down of asset of $nil (2024 - $533,677) and a realized gain of $202,221 from the disposition of marketable securities (2024 - $nil).

2025 – Q1

Results for the quarter were a net loss of $172,782 vs a net loss of $3,220,416 for the 2024 period. The 2025 period included exploration and evaluation expense of $469,218 (2024 - $2,487,210), share-based compensation of $14,906 (2024 – $55,581), a gain of $450,000 from the disposition of exploration and evaluation properties (2024 - $nil), and a gain of $152,542 from the disposition of exploration and evaluation properties (2024 - $nil).

6. LIQUIDITY

The Company has no significant revenues and no expectation of significant revenues in the near term.

7. CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, there were no unusual factors that affected the Company's capital resources.

8. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

At June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

9. TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN RELATED PARTIES

Director's fees, professional fees and other compensation of directors and key management personnel were as follows:

	2026	2025
Short-term compensation and benefits	**500,925**	519,748
Share-based payments (stock option, RSU and DSU grants)	**198,474**	29,978
Total key management compensation	**699,399**	549,726

Amounts due to key management personnel included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities amounted to $130,483 (December 31, 2025 - $129,401). Amounts due to related parties included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

10. PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no proposed transactions contemplated as of the date hereof.

11. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual outcomes can differ from these estimates. The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the amounts recognized in the financial statements are:

Income taxes and recoverability of potential deferred tax assets

The Company is subject to income, value added, withholding and other taxes in various jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining the Company's provisions for taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. The determination of the Company's income, value added, withholding and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations often involving multiple jurisdictions. The Company's interpretation of taxation law as applied to transactions and activities may not coincide with the interpretation of the tax authorities. All tax related filings are subject to government audit and potential reassessment subsequent to the financial statement reporting period. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax related accruals and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets recognized, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax planning opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. The Company considers whether relevant tax planning opportunities are within the Company's control, are feasible, and are within management's ability to implement. Examination by applicable tax authorities is supported based on individual facts and circumstances of the relevant tax position examined in light of all available evidence. Where applicable tax laws and regulations are either unclear or subject to ongoing varying interpretations, it is reasonably possible that changes in these estimates can occur that materially affect the amounts of income tax assets recognized. Also, future changes in tax laws could limit the Company from realizing the tax benefits from the deferred tax assets. The Company reassesses unrecognized income tax assets at each reporting year.

Share-based payments

Management determines the valuation of share-based payments and warrants using market-based valuation techniques. The fair value of the market-based and performance-based share awards and warrants are determined at the date of grant using generally accepted valuation techniques. Assumptions are made and judgment used in applying valuation techniques. These assumptions and judgments may include estimating the future volatility of the stock price, expected dividend yield, future employee turnover rates and future employee stock option exercise behaviors and corporate performance. Such judgments and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

Mineral reserve estimates

The figures for mineral reserves and mineral resources are determined in accordance with National Instrument 43-101, "Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects", issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating mineral reserves and mineral resources, including many factors beyond the Company's control. Such estimation is a subjective process, and the accuracy of any mineral reserve or mineral

resource estimate is a function of the quantity and quality of available data and of the assumptions made and judgments used in engineering and geological interpretation. Differences between management's assumptions, including economic assumptions such as metal prices and market conditions could have a material effect in the future on the Company's financial position and results of operation.

Commitments and contingencies

The Company's exploration and evaluation activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and generally becoming more restrictive. The Company believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

During 2025, flow-through common shares totaling $1,499,850 were issued (2024 – nil). As of December 31, 2025, Grid had incurred approximately $570,000 of eligible flow-through expenditures. Accordingly, the Company is required to incur the remaining $929,850 in qualifying exploration expenditures by December 31, 2026.

The Company has indemnified the subscribers of current and previous flow-through share offerings against any tax related amounts that become payable by the shareholder as a result of the Company not meeting its expenditure commitments.

The Company has agreed to compensate certain First nations for impact of all exploration activities related to certain properties. The Company pays a percentage of expenditures incurred towards a community fund. Exploration expenditures incurred consist of all activities completed on the ground at the project.

An employment contract between the Company and its President & CEO provides for the following:

a) Upon termination without cause, the President is entitled to one month's severance for every year since 1998 to a maximum of twenty- four months, plus a prospective bonus equal to the greater of the last bonus paid to the president or 75% of his then annual salary. In this instance, the estimated contingent liability would amount to approximately $750,000.
b) In the event of a change of control, if the President is terminated, or constructively dismissed, within nine months of the change of control the President is entitled to two year's remuneration plus a prospective bonus equal to the greater of two times the average annual bonus paid to the president or one year's annual remuneration. In this instance the estimated contingent liability would amount to approximately $850,000.
c) The minimum amount due in one year pursuant to this contract is $275,000.

An employment contract between the Company and its Chief Development Officer ("CDO") provides for the following:

a) Upon termination without cause, the CDO is entitled to six months' severance plus one months' severance for every year of service to a maximum of twelve months' severance. In this instance, the estimated contingent liability would amount to approximately $166,667.
b) In the event of a change of control, if the CDO is terminated, or constructively dismissed, within six months of the change of control, the CDO is entitled to one year's remuneration. In this instance, the estimated contingent liability would be approximately $250,000.
c) The minimum amount due in one year pursuant to this contract is $250,000.

As a triggering event has not occurred, these contingent obligations have not been recorded in these financial statements.

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS, AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Non-derivative financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 are classified and measured as "financial assets at fair value", as either Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVPL") or Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI"), and "financial assets at amortized costs", as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at the time of initial recognition based on the Company's business model and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Subsequent measurement – financial assets at amortized cost

After initial recognition, financial assets measured at amortized cost are subsequently measured at the end of each

reporting period at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

Subsequent measurement – financial assets at FVOCI
Financial assets measured at FVOCI are non-derivative financial assets that are not held for trading and the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to measure the assets at FVOCI. The Company does not measure any financial assets at FVOCI.

After initial measurement, investments measured at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income or loss in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss). When the investment is sold, the cumulative gain or loss remains in accumulated other comprehensive income or loss and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends from such investments are recognized in other income in the consolidated statements of earnings (loss) when the right to receive payments is established.

Subsequent measurement – financial assets at FVPL
Financial assets measured at FVPL include financial assets management intends to sell in the short term and any derivative financial instrument that is not designated as a hedging instrument in a hedge relationship. Financial assets measured at FVPL are carried at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position with changes in fair value recognized in other income or expense in the consolidated statements of earnings (loss). The Company's marketable securities are classified as financial assets at FVPL.

Derecognition
A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or the Company no longer retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Impairment of financial assets
The Company's only financial assets subject to impairment are other accounts receivable, which are measured at amortized cost. The Company has elected to apply the simplified approach to impairment as permitted by IFRS 9, which requires the expected lifetime loss to be recognized at the time of initial recognition of the receivable. To measure estimated credit losses, accounts receivable has been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, including the number of days past due. An impairment loss is reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the expected loss decreases, and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the initial impairment was recognized.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement
Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVPL as is the case for held for trading or derivative instruments, or the Company has opted to measure the financial liability at FVPL. The Company's financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and lease obligations, which are each measured at amortized cost. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of long-term debt, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement – financial liabilities at amortized cost
After initial recognition, financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are subsequently measured at the end of each reporting period at amortized cost using the EIR method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance cost in the consolidated statements of operations.

Derecognition
A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled, or expires with any associated gain or loss recognized in other income or expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

Credit Risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to accounts receivable. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to the financial instrument included in amounts receivable is remote.

Liquidity Risk
The Company's main source of liquidity is derived from its common stock issuances and exploration property transactions. As at June 30, 2026, the Company had current assets of $981,377 (December 31, 2025 - $3,061,522) to settle current liabilities of $977,653 (December 31, 2025 - $1,389,148). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities that are subject to normal trade terms.

Market Risk
Market risk is the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, which is made of risks related interest rates, foreign currencies, and commodity prices.

Interest Rate Risk
The interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company monitors its cash balances and is satisfied with the creditworthiness of its banks. As a result, the Company's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal.

Foreign Currency Risk
The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar, and all expenditures are transacted in Canadian dollars. As a result, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

Price Risk
The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. As the Company's properties are in the exploration stage and to date do not contain any identified mineral resources or reserves, the Company does not hedge against commodity price risk.

Sensitivity Analysis
Management's view with respect to interest rates and foreign exchange risks is as follows:
(i) The Company receives low interest rates on its cash and cash equivalent balances and, as such, the Company does not have significant interest rate risk.
(ii) The Company does not have exposure to foreign exchange risk.

Land access and permitting
The Company is required to obtain permits to conduct exploration and evaluation activities on its properties and part of that process requires consultations with First Nations. In management's view there is uncertainty concerning the First Nation's consultation process, and there are risks of permitting delays. The impact of any delays on the Company's operations is unknown.

Operating Risk
All assets of the Company are either at the exploration or development stage. The Company faces a number of risks to the successful exploration and/or development of its properties. These include the availability of capital, technical risk, permitting risk and environmental risk. There is no certainty the Company will be able to fund or complete the required work in order to build a mine or profitably divest any of its assets. The Company is required to engage with First Nations in order to obtain exploration permits and there is ongoing uncertainty with respect to the permitting process.

Subsequent Events

On July 20, 2026, Grid announced that it had entered into a definitive joint venture agreement with Avenir Minerals Limited ("Avenir"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Agnico Eagle Mines Limited, regarding the Company's Falcon West Cesium Property in southeastern Manitoba. Under this JV agreement, Avenir acquired an initial 15% interest in the property and the related joint venture for cash consideration of C$3.75 million (received in July 2026), with Grid retaining an 85% interest and continuing as operator of the project. The agreement also provides Avenir with certain options to increase its ownership interest in the property and in the Company, subject to specified conditions.

13. DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

Common Shares
On June 30, 2026, and as at the date hereof, there were 233,037,067 common shares of the Company outstanding.

Warrants
On June 30, 2026, and the date hereof, there were a total of 50,000 warrants outstanding.

Options
On June 30, 2026, and the date hereof, there were a total of 13,700,000 stock options outstanding.

Deferred Share Units
On June 30, 2026, and the date hereof, there were 1,675,000 deferred share units of the Company outstanding.

Restricted Share Units
On June 30, 2026, and the date hereof, there were 1,500,000 restricted share units outstanding (with 100,000 vested)

Additional Information
Additional information about the Company including the financial statements, press releases and other filings are available on the internet at www.sedar.com and additional supplemental information is available on the Company website at www.gridmetalscorp.com