GRID METALS CORP.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 & 2024

McGovern Hurley

Audit. Tax. Advisory.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Grid Metals Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Grid Metals Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has cumulative losses as at December 31, 2025. As stated in Note 2, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate that material uncertainties exist that cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

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

Except for the matter described in the *Material uncertainty related to going concern* section, we have determined that there were no additional key audit matters to communicate in our report.

McGovern Hurley

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risks of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from

McGovern Hurley

fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Company as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partner of the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Nimesh Ratnarajah.

McGovern Hurley

McGovern Hurley LLP

McGovern Hurley LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario
April 27, 2026

INDEX

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	5
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss	6
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	7
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	9

GRID METALS CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(In Canadian dollars)

As At		**December 31, 2025**		December 31, 2024
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	**$**	**2,804,618**	$	596,760
Marketable securities (Note 5)		**59,900**		651,392
Sales tax recoverable		**112,713**		208,207
Prepaid expenses		**84,291**		21,311
Total current assets		**3,061,522**		1,477,670
Non-current				
Capital assets		**-**		56,938
Total assets		**3,061,522**		1,534,608
LIABILITIES				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 11)		**465,220**		891,083
Lease obligations		**-**		12,140
Advances payable (Note 8)		**557,834**		-
Flow through share premium liability (Note 7)		**366,094**		-
Mill lease obligation (Note 6)		**-**		442,542
Total current liabilities		**1,389,148**		1,345,765
Long term lease obligations		**-**		10,588
Total liabilities		**1,389,148**		1,356,353
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Capital stock (Note 7)		**70,387,483**		67,015,727
Contributed surplus (Note 7)		**7,339,456**		8,128,402
Deficit		**(76,054,565)**		(74,965,874)
Total shareholders' equity		**1,672,374**		178,255
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**$**	**3,061,522**	$	1,534,608

Going concern (Note 2)
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)
Subsequent events (Note 15)

Approved on Behalf of the Board

'Thomas W. Meredith' Director

'Robin E. Dunbar' Director

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

GRID METALS CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(In Canadian dollars)

Years ended December 31		**2025**		2024
Expenses				
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (Note 8)	**$**	**1,400,094**	$	6,222,765
Management fees and directors fees (Note 11)		**1,121,358**		768,099
Office, general and administrative		**401,767**		705,637
Share-based payments (Note 7)		**396,948**		112,752
Professional and consulting fees		**168,186**		466,452
Public company costs		**79,850**		143,373
Amortization		**34,210**		808,749
Accretion (Notes 6 and 8)		**20,427**		229,271
Flow-through share premium recovery (Note 7)		**(224,756)**		(2,222,778)
Loss before the undernoted		**(3,398,084)**		(7,234,320)
Other income		**83,847**		143,899
Forgiveness of debt		**160,000**		20,000
Government grant (Note 8)		**212,000**		97,500
Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities		**(428,076)**		230,571
Proceeds from property option agreement (Note 8)		**400,000**		455,000
Realized gain on marketable securities		**695,728**		554,461
Impairment of right of use asset		**-**		(303,489)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	**$**	**(2,274,585)**	$	(6,036,378)
Net loss per share				
Basic and diluted loss per share	**$**	**(0.01)**	$	(0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted		**209,919,142**		204,169,109

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

GRID METALS CORP.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In Canadian dollars)

	Capital Stock		Contributed		
	# of shares	Amount	Surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2023	203,876,164	$66,907,477	$8,456,158	$(69,265,504)	$6,098,131
Shares issued in property acquisition (Note 7)	50,000	3,750	-	-	3,750
Shares issued pursuant to Deferred Share Unit vesting (Note 7)	475,000	104,500	(104,500)	-	-
Stock-based compensation (Note 7)	-	-	112,752	-	112,752
Warrants expired	-	-	(16,766)	16,766	-
Options expired	-	-	(319,242)	319,242	-
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(6,036,378)	(6,036,378)
Balance, December 31, 2024	**204,401,164**	**$67,015,727**	**$8,128,402**	**$(74,965,874)**	**$ 178,255**
Shares issued in connection with private placement (Note 7)	28,635,903	4,027,159	-	-	4,027,159
Allocation to flow through share premium liability (Note 7)	-	(590,850)	-	-	(590,850)
Share issue costs (Note 7)	-	(64,553)	-	-	(64,553)
Stock-based compensation (Note 7)	-	-	396,948	-	396,948
Warrants expired	-	-	(725,695)	725,695	-
Options expired	-	-	(460,199)	460,199	-
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,274,585)	(2,274,585)
Balance, December 31, 2025	**233,037,067**	**$70,387,483**	**$7,339,456**	**$(76,054,565)**	**$ 1,672,374**

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

GRID METALS CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Canadian dollars)

Years ended December 31		**2025**		2024
Operating				
Net loss for the year	**$**	**(2,274,585)**	$	(6,036,378)
Adjustments not affecting cash:				
Shares issued for property acquisition		**-**		3,750
Share based compensation		**396,948**		112,752
Realized gain on marketable securities		**(695,728)**		(554,461)
Amortization		**34,210**		808,749
Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities		**428,076**		(230,571)
Accretion		**20,427**		229,271
Interest on lease obligations		**-**		825
Impairment of right of use asset		**-**		303,489
Forgiveness of debt		**(160,000)**		(20,000)
Shares received pursuant to property sale		**(29,750)**		(55,000)
Flow-through share premium recovery		**(224,756)**		(2,222,778)
Changes in non-cash working capital				
Amounts receivable		**95,494**		(101,949)
Prepaid expenses		**(62,980)**		97,650
Property obligation		**-**		(241,165)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**(278,832)**		14,069
Advances payable		**557,834**		-
Cash flows used in operating activities		**(2,193,642)**		(7,891,747)
Investing				
Proceeds on sale of marketable securities		**1,258,894**		1,043,997
Purchase of marketable securities		**(370,000)**		(100,000)
Cash flows from investing activities		**888,894**		943,997
Financing				
Proceeds from share issuances		**4,027,159**		4,980,024
Payment of share issue costs		**(64,553)**		-
Payment on mill lease obligation		**(450,000)**		(100,000)
Payment of lease obligations		**-**		(13,327)
Repayment of term loan		**-**		(40,000)
Cash flows from financing activities		**3,512,606**		4,826,697
Change in cash for the year		**2,207,858**		(2,121,053)
Cash, beginning of the year		**596,760**		2,717,813
Cash, end of the year	**$**	**2,804,618**	$	596,760
Supplemental information				
Lease liability and capital asset additions	**$**	**-**	$	30,618
Mill lease obligation and right-of-use asset modifications (Note 6)		**-**		2,973,512

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Grid Metals Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of Ontario on July 15, 1997 and is engaged in the business of exploring and developing base and precious metal mineral properties. Substantially all of the efforts of the Company are devoted to these business activities and to date the Company has not earned significant revenues. The principal business address of the Company is 3335 Yonge Street, Suite 304 Toronto, Ontario, M4N 2M1.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2025 & 2024 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on April 27, 2026.

2. GOING CONCERN

The Company's ability to realize the costs it has incurred to date on its properties is dependent upon it being able to identify economically recoverable reserves; to finance their exploration and evaluation costs; to resolve any environmental, regulatory, or other constrains which may hinder the successful development of the reserves and to attain profitable operations.

The business of mining and exploration for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of the expenditures incurred on the exploration properties and the Company's continued existence is dependent upon the preservation of its interest in the underlying properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the achievement of profitable operations, or the ability of the Company to raise alternative financing, if necessary, or alternatively upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties on which it is conducting exploration and in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to government licensing requirements or regulations, unregistered prior agreements, unregistered claims, Aboriginal claims, and non-compliance with regulatory and environmental requirements. The Company's property interests may also be subject to increases in taxes and royalties, and political uncertainty.

The Company has cumulative operating losses at December 31, 2025. The Company expects to incur further losses in the exploration and development of its properties. The Company will have an ongoing need for equity financing for working capital and exploration and development of its properties, and there can be no assurances that financing will be available to the Company. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. Accordingly, they do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Such adjustments could be material. It is not possible to predict whether the Company will be able to raise adequate financing or to ultimately attain profitable levels of operations.

Details of deficit and working capital of the Company are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Deficit	**$ 76,054,565**	$ 74,965,874
Working capital	**$ 1,672,374**	$ 131,905

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The policies as set out below were consistently applied to all the periods presented unless otherwise noted.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of consolidation
These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries. An investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company; its 72.56% owned Maskwa Nickel Chrome Mines Limited, a Manitoba corporation; its wholly-owned subsidiary, Global Nickel Inc., a Canadian federally incorporated company; and its wholly owned subsidiary 1000078824 Ontario Inc., an Ontario corporation that holds the Company's 75% interest in a joint operation with Lithium Equities Investments LP. ("LEI"). The financial statements of the subsidiaries are consolidated from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Basis of measurement
These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost basis, except for those financial instruments recorded at fair value through profit and loss and have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Exploration and evaluation assets – acquisition costs and exploration expenditures
Exploration and evaluation expenditures are charged to profit or loss in the period incurred until such time as it has been determined that a mineral property has economically recoverable resources, at which point subsequent costs incurred to develop a mineral property are capitalized. Exploration and evaluation expenditures include acquisition costs of mineral exploration properties, option payments and exploration and evaluation activity.

Joint Arrangements
A joint arrangement is defined as one over which two or more parties have joint control, which is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an arrangement. This exists only when the decisions about the relevant activities (being those that significantly affect the returns of the arrangement) require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. There are two types of joint arrangements, joint operations ("JO") and joint ventures ("JV"). A JO is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A JV is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture.

The Company recognizes assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses in relation to its interest in joint operations on a line by line basis in accordance with the IFRSs applicable to the particular financial statement line item. With respect to transactions with joint operations that have joint control, the Company recognizes gains and losses only to the extent of the other parties' interests in the joint operation. However, when the transaction provides evidence of a reduction in net realizable value or an impairment loss, the Company fully recognizes those losses.

When the Company enters into a transaction with a joint operation, the Company does not recognize its share of gains and losses until it resells the related assets to third parties. However, when the transaction provides evidence of a reduction in net realizable value or an impairment loss the Company recognizes its share of those losses

Grant income
Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the government grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Provisions and decommissioning liabilities

Provisions, which include decommissioning liabilities, are liabilities that are uncertain in timing or amount. The Company records a provision when:

(i) the Company has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event;
(ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
(iii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Constructive obligations are obligations that derive from the Company's actions where:

(i) by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the Company has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities; and
(ii) as a result, the Company has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting year and adjusted to reflect management's current best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting year. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. Provisions are reduced by actual expenditures for which the provision was originally recognized. Where discounting has been used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each year to reflect the passage of time. This increase (accretion expense) is included in finance costs in the consolidated statement of operations.

The Company did not have any material reclamation provisions or decommissioning liabilities as at December 31, 2025 & 2024.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted loss per share is calculated by assuming that any proceeds from the exercise of dilutive stock options and warrants would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the year, with the incremental number of shares being included in the denominator of the diluted loss per share calculation. The diluted loss per share calculation excludes any potential conversion of options, restricted share units, deferred share units, and warrants that would increase earnings per share or decrease loss per share. During the year ended December 31, 2025 & 2024, all outstanding warrants and options were excluded from diluted loss per share calculation as they were anti-dilutive.

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations except to the extent it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive loss or directly in equity.

Current income tax

Current income tax expense is based on the results for the year as adjusted for items that are not taxable and not deductible. Current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that were enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting year. Management at the end of each reporting year evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. Provisions are established where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income taxes are the taxes expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and their corresponding tax bases. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Flow-through share financings
The Company periodically finances a portion of its exploration activities through the issue of flow-through shares, which transfers the tax deductibility of exploration expenditures to the investor (referred to as renunciation). Proceeds received on the issuance of such shares up to the value of similar non-flow through shares are credited to capital stock and any difference between that amount and the issue price is recognized as a flow-through share premium and recognized as a liability in the consolidated statement of financial position. Upon renunciation to the investor of the tax benefits associated with the related expenditures, a deferred income tax liability and corresponding deferred income tax expense is recognized, and the liability previously recorded as a flow through share premium is recorded to flow-through share premium income. To the extent that suitable deferred tax assets are available, the Company will reduce the deferred income tax liability and record a recovery on the consolidated statement of operations. The related exploration costs are expensed as incurred.

Foreign currency translation
The Canadian dollar is the functional and reporting currency of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates in effect at the consolidated statement of financial position date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the rate at the time of the transaction. Any resulting gain or loss is recorded in the consolidated statement of operations.

Share-based payments
The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for share-based payments granted to employees and other individuals providing similar services. The fair value of options is determined using an option pricing model that takes into account, as of the grant date, the exercise price, the expected life of the option, the current price of the underlying stock and its expected volatility, expected dividends on the stock, and the risk-free interest rate over the expected life of the option. Each tranche of an option that vests over time is considered a separate award and the fair value of each tranche is expensed over its vesting period with the corresponding credit to contributed surplus. The fair value of options granted is recorded in contributed surplus. Cash consideration received from employees on exercise of options is credited to share capital along with the original grant date fair value of the options exercised. The value of options forfeited before vesting is removed from the option reserve and credited to operations, while the value of options that expire after vesting is credited directly to deficit.

Share-based payments granted to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods received unless that cannot be reasonably estimated in which case the estimated fair value of the share-based payments is used. The measurement date is generally the date the goods or services are received.

Deferred Share Units (‘‘DSU’’) and Restricted Share Units (“RSU”) where cash-settled, the fair value of the units awarded, representing the fair market value of the Company’s shares is recognized as share-based compensation expense at grant date with a corresponding amount recorded as a share-based liability. The fair value of the units is remeasured at the end of each reporting year and at the date of settlement, with changes in fair value recognized as share-based compensation expense in the year.

Where DSU and RSU are equity-settled, the fair value of the units at the date of grant is charged to the statement of loss over the vesting period. Equity settled units are not subsequently remeasured. Performance vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of units expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately the cumulative amount recognized over the vesting year is based on the number of units that eventually vest. Non-vesting conditions and market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the units granted.

Warrants
All warrants issued are valued on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, net of related issue costs and are recorded in contributed surplus. The value of warrants that expire is credited directly to deficit.

Property, equipment and right of use assets
Recognition and Measurement
Capital assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes all expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Right-of-use assets are measured at the present value of the related obligation discounted by the Company's incremental borrowing rate. In addition, at each reporting

period, property, equipment and right of use assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

Amortization
Equipment and automobile are depreciated annually on a straight-line basis using rates of 20% and 30%, respectively. Right-of-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the useful life and the lease term of the underlying asset.

Segmented information
The Company conducts all of its operations in Canada in one business segment.

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. The financial assets at amortized cost include the Company's cash.

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 has no financial assets subject to impairment. 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 asset. To measure estimated credit losses, financial assets have 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, 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.

Leases

At inception of the contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease by evaluating if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. For contracts that contain a lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted by any initial direct costs, and costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset less any lease incentives. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the underlying asset or the end of the lease term. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments to be paid subsequent to the commencement date of the lease, discounted either at the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments measured in the initial lease liability include payments for an optional renewal period, if any, if the Company is reasonably certain that it will exercise a renewal extension option. The liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method and will be remeasured when there is a change in either the future lease payments or assessment of whether an extension or other option will be exercised. The lease liability is subsequently adjusted for lease payments and interest on the obligation. Interest expense on the lease obligation is included in the consolidated statement of loss.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with a lease term of less than 12 months and low value assets and recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Recent and future pronouncements

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company adopted a number of amendments and improvements of existing standards. These included amendments to IAS 21 which did not have any material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026 or later periods. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded below.

The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company:

Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (IFRS 18)

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* to improve reporting of financial performance. The new standards replace IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. IFRS 18 introduces new categories and required subtotals in the statement of profit and loss and also requires disclosure of management-defined

performance measures. It also includes new requirements for the location, aggregation and disaggregation of financial information. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, including interim financial statements. Retrospective application is required and early adoption is permitted.

Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)
In May 2024, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments – Disclosures*. The amendments clarify the derecognition of financial liabilities and introduces an accounting policy option to derecognize financial liabilities that are settled through an electronic payment system. The amendments also clarify how to asses the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets that include environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features and other similar contingent features and the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments (CLIs). Further, the amendments mandate additional disclosures in IFRS 7 for financial instruments with contingent features and equity instruments classified at FVOCI. The amendments are effective for annual periods starting on or after January 1, 2026. Retrospective application is required and early adoption is permitted.

The Company expects to adopt these amendments as of their effective dates and is currently assessing their impact on adoption.

Material accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty
The preparation of these 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:

Going concern assumption
The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay its ongoing operating expenditures, meet its liabilities for the ensuing year, and to fund planned and contractual exploration programs, involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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 and warrants
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.

Joint arrangements
The Company has a joint arrangement with Lithium Royalty Corp ("LRC"). The Company has joint control over this arrangement as under the contractual agreement with the LRC, unanimous consent is required from all parties to the agreements for certain key strategic, operating, investing and financing policies. The Company's joint arrangement is structured as a partnership and provides the Company and LRC (parties to the agreements) with rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities under the arrangements. Therefore, this arrangement has been classified as a joint operation. The joint operation does not have any assets or liabilities and the only activities are exploration and evaluation expenditures as described in Note 10.

Judgement is required to determine the type of joint arrangement that exists. This judgement involves considering its rights and obligations arising from the arrangement. An entity assesses its rights and obligations by considering the structure and legal form of the arrangement, the terms agreed by the parties in the contractual arrangement and, when relevant, other facts and circumstances.

Leases under IFRS 16
Critical judgements are required in the application of IFRS 16, including identifying whether a contract (or part of a contract) includes a lease and determining whether it is reasonably certain that an extension or termination option will be exercised. Sources of estimation uncertainty include estimation of the lease term, determination of an appropriate discount rate and assessment of whether a ROU asset is impaired. Such judgments, estimates and assumptions are inherently uncertain, and changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

Impairment
Capital assets and right-of-use assets are tested for impairment if there is an indication of impairment. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired, and an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss. The assessment of fair values requires the use of estimates and assumptions related to future operating performance and discount rates, differences in these estimates and assumptions could have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

5. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company's marketable securities have been designated as FVPL and are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
1911 Gold Corporation (1)	**$ -**	$ 651,392
Other	**59,900**	-
	$ 59,900	$ 651,391

(1) During the year-ended December 31, 2025, the Company sold 4,700,000 (2024 - 6,666,667) common shares and 1,966,667 (2024 – nil) warrants for total proceeds $1,258,894 (2024 - $974,699). The Company also exercised 3,700,000 (2024 - 1,000,000) of warrants and paid $370,000 (2024 - $100,000) upon conversion into 3,700,000 (2024 - 1,000,00) common shares. As at December 31, 2025, the Company held nil common shares and warrants (2023 – 1,000,000 common shares and 5,666,667 warrants)

6. MILL LEASE

On July 18, 2023, the Company signed a binding lease agreement with 1911 Gold Corporation ("1911 Gold") to use the True North mill, located in Bissett, Manitoba, for the production of lithium spodumene concentrate, while was finalized on October 25, 2023 (the "Lease").

The financial terms of the Lease, as amended, are as follows:

- an upfront, non-refundable payment of $300,000 (paid prior to commencement);
- a $550,000 payment by October 25, 2023 (paid prior to commencement);
- an equity participation payment in an equity offering of $400,000 (paid);
- monthly payments covering incremental ongoing site expenses for site security, environmental monitoring and maintenance commencing January 1, 2024;
- payments including for potential environmental liabilities of:
    - $500,000 on April 30, 2024;
    - $1,000,000 on December 31, 2024, and
    - $900,000 on December 31, 2025;
- $1,000,000 payable upon commencement of commercial production by the Company at the True North Mill which is defined as the processing of at least 200,000 tonnes of lithium material;
- a payment of $1,000,000 on the fifth anniversary of the Lease;
- a payment of $2,000,000 if the Parties agree to extend the lease for an additional five-year period at the end of the first five-year term of the Lease;
- a payment of $1,000,000 on the sixth anniversary of the Lease;
- a 1% net smelter returns royalty in favour of 1911, subject to the Company having the right of first refusal on any disposition of the royalty by 1911;
- a fee of $7.50 per tonne of lithium material processed through the True North Mill during the term of the Lease; and,
- if the Lease is extended, the assumption by the Company of up to $10,000,000 of incremental reclamation obligations prorated equally over years 6-10 of the Lease.

On October 25, 2023, the Company used a discount rate of 10%, based on management's estimate of the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at the date of the amendment, to determine the present value of the Lease obligations. Payments made prior to the commencement of the Lease totalling $900,000, the Company's investment in 1911 Units totalling $400,000, and contingent payments totalling $13,500,000 were not included in the calculation of the present value of the Lease obligations.

On April 24, 2024, the Company entered into an amending agreement which stipulated a deferral of the April 30, 2024 payment to May 24, 2024. The Company accounted for the lease modification by revaluing the remaining lease payments at a revised discount rate of 10%, based on management's estimate of the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at the date of the amendment. Pursuant to the modification, an adjustment of $7,096 was recorded to the right-of-use asset and mill lease obligation.

On June 10, 2024, the Company entered into a second amending agreement which stipulated the following:

- The May 24, 2024 payment would be deferred into:
    - $100,000 on June 15, 2024 (paid)
    - $200,000 on December 31, 2024
    - $250,000 on April 31, 2025;
- following the completion of these payments and provided at least $160,000 in total operating costs have been paid, the Company would have the right to terminate the Lease with no further obligation
- the Company would have the right to continue the Lease by making the following payments in addition to the amended terms of the lease:
    - $100,000 on December 31, 2025
    - $900,000 on December 31, 2026
    - $500,000 on December 31, 2027

The Company accounted for the lease modification by revaluing the remaining lease payments at a revised discount rate of 10%, based on management's estimate of the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at the date of the amendment, and assumed the exercise of its termination option. Pursuant to the modification, an adjustment of $2,966,416 was

recorded to the right-of-use asset and mill lease obligation.

On February 12, 2025, Grid entered into an amended agreement with 1911 Gold Corporation. Under the terms of this amendment:

- Grid agreed to make total payments of $400,000 to 1911 Gold Corporation in eight equal monthly instalments of $50,000 from March 31, 2025, to October 31, 2025 (paid).
- Grid has the option, with 10 days' written notice, to settle up to two of the monthly $50,000 payments in Grid common shares. The number of shares will be determined based on the 5-day volume-weighted average price (VWAP) preceding each applicable due date.
- Any missed payment must be paid in conjunction with the following month's instalment and will trigger an additional $25,000 penalty, payable in November 2025.
- Upon completion of all required payments, including any penalties, the lease agreement will be considered terminated, and Grid will have no further financial obligations to 1911 Gold Corporation under this arrangement.
- Grid also relinquished its rights to toll mill lithium ore at the Bissett Gold Mill effective the date of amendment.

As at December 31, 2025, the lease was fully extinguished.

The continuity of the mill lease obligation for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Balance, beginning of year	**$ 442,542**	$ 3,346,857
Lease payments	**(450,000)**	(100,000)
Lease modification	**-**	(2,973,512)
Accretion	**7,458**	169,197
Balance, end of year	**-**	442,542

7. CAPITAL STOCK

(a) Common shares

Authorized

The authorized capital stock of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares.

Issued

	Capital Stock	
	# of shares	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2023	203,876,164	$ 66,907,477
Shares issued in property acquisition (iii)	50,000	3,750
Shares issued pursuant to Deferred Share Unit vesting (iii)	475,000	104,500
Balance, December 31, 2024	**204,401,164**	**67,015,727**
Shares issued (i)	14,000,000	1,680,000
Shares issued (ii)	7,060,903	847,309
Shares issue costs	-	(64,553)
Flow through shares issued (ii)	7,575,000	1,499,850
Allocation to flow through share premium liability (ii)	-	(590,850)
Balance, December 31, 2025	**233,037,067**	**$ 70,387,483**

(i) On October 15, 2025, the Company issued 14,000,000 common shares at a share price of $0.12 per share for total proceeds of $1,680,000 by way of a non-brokered equity private placement.

(ii) On October 30, 2025, the Company issued 7,060,930 common shares at share price of $0.12 per share and 7,575,000 flow through shares at a share price of $0.198 per flow through share for total proceeds of for total proceeds of $2,347,159 by way of a non-brokered equity private placement. The Company recognized a flow-through share

premium liability of $590,850 using the residual method based on the excess of the $0.198 flow-through share price over the $0.12 common share price. A director participated in the financing by subscribing for 5,565,233 common shares for total proceeds of $667,828.

(iii) During 2024 the following share activity occurred:
   a. On March 30, 2024, 50,000 common shares were issued in connection with a property acquisition in the Falcon West area. The shares were valued at $3,750, being the quoted market value of the shares on the date of issuance.
   b. On June 19, 2024, 475,000 common shares were issued in connection with the vesting of deferred share units.

(b) Stock option plan and stock-based compensation

The Company has an equity incentive plan to provide employees, directors, officers, and consultants with equity offerings and options to purchase common shares of the Company (the "Plan"). Under the Plan, the exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's stock on the day of grant and the maximum term of option is five years. The maximum number of shares which may be issued under the program shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares. As of December 31, 2025, the maximum number of shares issuable pursuant to the Plan was 23,303,707, of which 14,300,000 shares had been granted, leaving 9,003,707 shares available for issue.

The following summarizes the employees, directors, officers, and consultants' stock options that have been granted, exercised, expired, vested, or cancelled during the periods ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2023	11,220,000	$0.22
Options expired	(2,125,000)	$0.22
Balance, December 31, 2024	**9,095,000**	**$0.22**
Options granted	8,000,000	$0.15
Options expired	(2,795,000)	$0.24
Balance, December 31, 2025	**14,300,000**	**$0.18**

On November 3, 2025, the Company granted 8,000,000 options to officers, directors and consultants of the Company to purchase common shares at an exercise price of $0.15 per share until November 3, 2030. The options vest one third on the grant date, one third on the six-month anniversary of the grant date, and one third on the one-year anniversary of the grant date. 7,375,000 options were issued to officers and directors of the Company.

The total share-based expense recorded during the year ended December 31, 2025 was $341,985 (2024 - $41,597).

The following table summarizes information about the options outstanding as at December 31, 2025:

Expiry date	Number of options outstanding	Weighted average remaining life (years)	Exercisable	Exercise price
May 12, 2026	600,000	0.4	600,000	$ 0.25
March 11, 2027	1,200,000	1.2	1,200,000	$ 0.25
May 2, 2028	4,500,000	2.3	4,500,000	$ 0.20
November 3, 2030	8,000,000	4.8	2,666,667	$ 0.15
	14,300,000	**3.6**	**8,966,667**	$ **0.18**

The fair value of options granted has been estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions on the grant date of the options:

Expiry date	Number of options outstanding	Exercise price	Expected option life (years)	Risk free interest rate	Dividend yield	Expected volatility[1]	Underlying share price	Fair value on grant date
May 12, 2026	600,000	$ 0.25	5.00	0.97%	nil	150%	$0.230	$0.21
March 11, 2027	1,200,000	$ 0.25	5.00	1.80%	nil	138%	$0.220	$0.19
May 2, 2028	4,500,000	$ 0.20	5.00	2.95%	nil	111%	$0.165	$0.13
November 3, 2030	8,000,000	$ 0.15	5.00	2.72%	nil	99%	$0.120	$0.09
	14,300,000	**$ 0.25**						

(1) The expected volatility is based on the Company's historical share price.

Deferred Stock Units

During the year ended December 31, 2025, there were no Deferred Stock Units ("DSU's") issued to directors of the Company pursuant to the Plan (2024 – nil). DSU's vest immediately and are exchangeable for common shares of the Company upon the retirement of the holder on a one for one basis. There are no other performance criteria. The DSU's are valued at the market price of the Company's common shares as of the date they were issued. The total charge to operations for the DSU's amounted to $nil (2024 – $nil). As of December 31, 2025 the Company there were a total of 1,675,000 DSUs issued pursuant to the Plan (2024 – 1,675,000).

Restricted Share Units

At December 31, 2025, there were a total of 1,500,000 Restricted Share Units ("RSU's") issued and outstanding pursuant to the Plan (2024 – 1,600,000) of which 100,000 have vested (2024 - 100,000).

During the year ended December 31, 2025, there were no RSU's issued pursuant to the Plan (2024 - nil). The RSU's outstanding have vesting conditions as follows:

- 400,000 RSUs vest on performance based metrics; 300,000 vest upon the Company obtaining a listing on the Australian Stock Exchange and 100,000 vest upon, in the estimation of the board, there was a high level of technical performance by the exploration group during 2023 or, upon a new mineral discovery. The RSU's are valued at the market price as of the date they were issued, and the expense is charged to income on a straight-line basis over the five year term of the RSU's.
- 1,100,000 RSUs vest based on meeting the following performance requirements:
  - 366,668 RSU's vest upon the volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of the Company's shares being above $0.25 for 20 consecutive trading days prior to May 3, 2026.
  - 366,666 RSU's vest upon the VWAP of the Company's shares being above $0.35 for 20 consecutive trading days prior to May 3, 2026.
  - 366,666 RSU's vest upon the VWAP of the Company's shares being above $0.45 for 20 consecutive trading days prior to May 3, 2026.

The market based RSUs were valued using the Monte Carlo pricing model assuming a risk free rate of 3.48% and volatility of 95.7% and an underlying share price of $0.165, resulting in a value of $141,937, which is recognized during the three year performance limitation based on the probability of the performance RSUs vesting.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recorded $54,963 (2024 - $71,155) in share-based expenses.

(c) Warrants

A summary of warrant activity is as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2023	**12,419,996**	**$0.20**
Warrants expired	(360,000)	$0.20
Balance, December 31, 2024	**12,059,996**	**$0.20**
Warrants expired	(12,009,996)	$0.20
Balance, December 31, 2025	**50,000**	**$0.18**

During the year ended December 31, 2025, 12,009,996 warrants expired (2024 - 360,000).

The balance of warrants outstanding at December 31, 2025 is as follows:

Expiration date	Warrants Outstanding	Exercise price	Term (years)	Weighted average remaining life (years)	Risk free interest rate	Dividend yield	Expected volatility[(1)]	Underlying share price	Fair value per warrant on issue date
February 23, 2027	50,000	$ 0.175	5.00	1.1	1.79%	nil	113%	$ 0.150	$ 0.12

(1) The expected volatility is based on the Company's historical share price.

(d) Flow-through share premium continuity

The flow-through share premium continuity is as follows:

Balance, December 31, 2023	**$ 2,222,778**
Expenditures renounced	(2,222,778)
Balance, December 31, 2024	**-**
Flow-through share premium additions (Note 7(a))	590,850
Expenditures renounced	(224,756)
Balance, December 31, 2025	**$ 366,094**

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

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
Reimbursement from JO partnership	(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

For the year ended December 31, 2024									
	Makwa	Mayville	Eagle	Gossan	Donner Lake Lithium	Campus Creek	Falcon West	Other	Total
Acquisition	6,052	-	204	16	15	-	150,929	94,287	251,503
Assays	55,064	37,602	70,062	-	89,224	-	83,623	12,477	348,052
Consulting	41,365	50,936	83,291	29,541	198,966	1,302	106,254	6,510	518,165
Drilling	-	-	961,695	-	902,569	-	506,678	-	2,370,942
Geological	73,027	40,103	6,912	-	6,611	-	-	6,060	132,713
Geophysics	288,208	172,058	197,593	26,050	2,601	-	176,292	331,517	1,194,319
Labour	87,978	42,792	61,028	485	78,949	951	50,027	18,699	340,909
Other	124,153	114,538	90,434	50,316	263,348	546	87,737	9,986	741,058
Project development	-	-	-	-	528,887	-	-	-	528,887
Subtotal	675,847	458,029	1,471,219	106,408	2,071,170	2,799	1,161,540	479,536	6,426,548
Reimbursement from JO partnership	-	-	-	-	(203,783)	-	-	-	(203,783)
Total	675,847	458,029	1,471,219	106,408	1,867,387	2,799	1,161,540	479,536	6,222,765

It is in the normal course of business for the Company to acquire and divest exploration and evaluation claims based on the results of exploration. Certain of the properties are subject to a net smelter return royalty ("NSR") payable on future mineral production.

MANITOBA

Makwa

The Company through an exploration agreement with its wholly owned subsidiary Global Nickel Inc, the Company owns a 100% interest in the Makwa property which is a nickel copper platinum group metal exploration project located near Lac du Bonnet, in southeast Manitoba.

The mineral rights of the Makwa Property consist of a certain leases, surface leases, and mining 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.

On December 9, 2024, the Company entered into an option and joint venture agreement with Teck Resources Limited (“Teck”), pursuant to which Teck has been granted the option to earn an 70% interest in the Company’s Makwa and Gossan claims. In order to exercise the first 51% interest (“First Option”), Teck must make cash payments of $600,000 ($500,000 received to date) and incur an aggregate of $5,700,000 in expenditures. To exercise the remaining 19% (“Second Option”), Teck must incur an aggregate of $10,000,000 in additional expenditures and make a cash payment of $1,000,000 or subscribe to $1,000,000 shares of the Company. In addition, Teck paid the remaining $300,000 Gossan liability on Grid's behalf which was recorded a liability at December 31, 2024.

If Teck exercises the first 51% interest, a contractual joint venture amongst will be formed between Teck and the Company. From the date of the joint venture formation, Teck and Grid will be deemed to own a fully assessable interest as follows:

- If Teck has exercised the First Option but not the Second Option, Teck will have a 51% interest and the Company a 49% Interest; and
- if Teck has exercised the First Option and the Second Option, Teck will have a 70% interest and the Company a 30% Interest.

As part of the arrangement, Teck may fund exploration and development activities either by incurring expenditures directly or through cash advances to the Company in its capacity as manager. Under this arrangement, the Company is responsible for administering the program and incurring eligible expenditures on behalf of Teck.

In consideration for these services, the Company is entitled to a management fee calculated at 7.5% of expenditures incurred under a program; however, the fee is reduced to 5.0% for third-party contracts where aggregate payments exceed $100,000. No management fee is earned on allowable salary costs.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company received cash advances of $1,656,521 (2024 – $nil), incurred expenditures of $1,247,115 (2024 – $nil), and recognized management fee income of $54,097 (2024 – $nil). As at December 31, 2025, unspent advances of $257,824 (2024 – $nil) were recorded as advances payable.

Mayville

The Company directly owns a 60% interest in the Mayville property which is a copper nickel platinum group metal exploration project located near Lac du Bonnet, in southeast Manitoba, which includes the base metal rights on the Donner Lake Lithium Property. The property consists of certain mining claims.

An additional 29% interest is held through the Company's 72.56% interest in Maskwa Nickel Chrome Mines Limited ("MNCM"), a company which holds the remaining 40% interest in the Mayville property. 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. Under the terms of a joint arrangement between MNCM and the Company (also the "Operator"), if the interest of one party in the joint arrangement is diluted below 10%, the interest is converted to a 10% Net Profits Interest which is payable after the property reaches commercial production and the Operator has recouped all capital investment, exploration and preproduction costs related to the property. As the Company owns 72.56% of MNCM this would equate to a 2.74% Net Profits Interest in the property.

Gossan Claims

The Company acquired the Ore Fault, Page, and Chrome claims (the "Gossan Claims") located adjacent to the Makwa project. Consideration was $1,100,000 in cash payable over three years ($500,000 payable on closing (paid), $300,000 payable on each of the first (paid) and second anniversaries of closing (paid), 1,500,000 common shares of the Company (issued), valued at $0.14 per share being the quoted market value of the shares on the date they were issued, a 2% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty payable upon the commencement of commercial production from the Gossan Claims, and a $300,000 cash payment due upon the commencement of commercial production from the Gossan Claims. As a triggering event has not yet occurred, this contingent amount has not been reflected these financial statements.

The present value of the first and second anniversary cash payments was determined using a 20% discount rate. The difference between the present value and the future value of the payments will be recognized as accretion expense on a pro rata basis to the payment date. During the year-ended December 31, 2025, the Company recognized accretion expense of $12,969 into the statement of operations (2024 – $60,074).

Eagle Claims

The Company acquired a 100% interest certain mining claims (the "Eagle Claims") for consideration of $300,000 cash on closing, 250,000 common shares, valued at $0.14 per share being the quoted market value of the shares on the date they were issued, a 2% NSR royalty payable upon the commencement of commercial production from the Eagle Claims, half of which can be bought back by the Company for $1,000,000, and a deferred cash payment of $350,000 if the Company defines a NI 43-101 compliant mineral resource of greater than 2 million tonnes. As a triggering event has not yet occurred, this contingent amount has not been reflected these financial statements.

Donner Lithium (formerly Mayville Lithium)

The Property consists of certain mining claims in the Bird River area. On January 12, 2022, the Company completed a transaction with Lithium Royalty Corp. ("LRC") to create a lithium exploration property in the Mayville/Donner Lake area and immediately thereafter sell 25% of the designated property to LRC (the "LRC Transaction"). Grid incorporated 1000078824 Ontario Inc., to hold the Donner Lake claims and the Campus Creek claims located in Ontario (see Campus Creek below). LRC also had the right to acquire 20% of 1000078824 Ontario Inc., on commercially reasonable terms subject to Grid's approval (the "Option"). A joint arrangement was formed and 25% of the mineral rights over certain claims from the Mayville Property and the Tanco Property were sold to LRC for a price of $1,563,750 (US$1,250,000). The sale included offtake rights for 25% of products subject to the prior rights of Tanco on the Tanco Property. A 2% gross overriding royalty on lithium and related metals on the entire Donner Lake Property was sold to LRC for an additional C$1,563,750 (US$1.25 million). During the period LRC's interest in the Donner Lake joint arrangement was assigned to LEI, an investment fund managed by Waratah Capital Advisors.

On July 5, 2023, the Company announced that it had agreed to acquire and terminate the Option for consideration of 7,142,858 common shares of the Company valued at $0.12 per share being the quoted market value of the shares on the

date they were issued. The Option had been assigned by LRC to LEI. The acquisition of the Option was approved by non-interested shareholders of the Company at the Company's annual general meeting on September 29, 2023.

Grid is the project operator and has retained the base metal and precious metal mineral rights to the Donner Lithium Property. Tantalum Mining Corporation of Canada Limited holds a 2% Net Smelter Return Royalty on certain claims comprising part of the property and has a right to match commercial terms on the sale of products produced from claims comprising part of the property.

In February 2025 the Company entered into a Pollucite Sales Agreement with Tantalum Mining Corporation of Canada ("Tanco") pursuant to which Tanco obtained purchase rights for up to 10,000 tones of pollucite produced by the Company's Donner Lithium property. In exchange, Tanco advanced $300,000 to fund exploration activities, with a further $900,000 to be advanced upon approval of a mutually agreed mine pan for the development of the Donner project. The Agreement provided for various financing provisions and offtake terms if the drilling was successful. The drill program was completed and but no significant zone of pollucite was found. As such no further activity is planned to be undertaken at the High Grade Dyke. The Company is required to repay the $300,000 from future production at Donner.

Under the terms of the agreement, if the Company does not deliver a shipment of pollucite by March 31, 2026, it is required to grant Tanco a 1% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty on the Donner property within three months of that date. The NSR will terminate once Tanco has received 10,000 tonnes of pollucite ore or upon full repayment of all advances. As at December 31, 2025, the initial advance of $300,000 was included in advances payable (2024 - $nil).

Falcon West Lithium

The property consists of mining claims located in southeast Manitoba. One claim was acquired in 2022 from a third party for $20,000 cash (paid), 50,000 common shares (issued), and a 2% NSR retained by the vendor which can be bought down to 1% by the Company for a $1,000,000.

A parcel of two claims were acquired in 2022 from a second third party for $300,000 cash (paid), 200,000 common shares (issued), and a 2% NSR retained by the vendor which can be bought down to 1% by the Company for a $1,000,000. The balance of the property was acquired by the staking of mining claims.

During fiscal 2025, the Company received a grants of $212,000 from the Manitoba Mineral Development Fund to support strategic mineral development projects in the province (2024 - $97,500). There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these grants.

Other

The Northern Manitoba properties consist of a 100% interest in mineral exploration licenses ("MELs") in the western one-third of the Fox River Belt ("Fox River") and the eastern flank of the Thompson Nickel Belt ("Thompson East").

The spending commitments on the MELs are as follows:

	Fox River	Thompson East	
Upon Issue	$ 51,300	$ 5,250	(paid full)
September 8, 2022	$ 51,269	$ 13,250	(spending requirements met)
September 8, 2023	$ 102,537	$ 53,000	(spending requirements met)
September 8, 2024	$ 153,806	$ 79,500	(spending requirements met)
September 8, 2025	$ 307,611	$ 106,000	(spending requirements met)
September 8, 2026	$ 393,852	$ 132,500	

* Spending commitments subject to renewal

ONTARIO

East Bull Lake

The East Bull Lake Palladium Property ("EBL") is a platinum group metals ("PGM") exploration project located in the Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario, Canada. The Company has fulfilled its commitments to earn a 100% interest in the mining claims under the option agreements. EBL is subject to underlying royalties held by the original optionors of the property of up to 3%.

Campus Creek Lithium Property

During the year ended December 31, 2021 the Company entered into an option agreement for the Campus Creek property ("Campus Creek"). Campus Creek consists of certain mining clams in the McNamara Lake area northwest of Thunder Bay, Ontario. The option enabled the Company the right to earn a 100% interest in the mining claims subject to an 2% NSR interest by incurring annual work expenditures, making annual payments of cash, and issuing common shares as follows:

- On signing - $10,000 and 100,000 shares (paid and issued)
- Year 1 - $20,000, 125,000 shares and $50,000 of work commitments (paid and issued)
- Year 2 - $40,000, 133,000 shares and $100,000 of work commitments (paid and issued)
- Year 3 - $60,000, 150,000 shares and $200,000 of work commitments ($60,000 paid, shares issued)
- Year 4 - $80,000, 150,000 shares and $400,000 of work commitments ($80,000 paid, shares issued)

Pursuant to the LRC Transaction, the Company formed a joint arrangement with LRC covering Campus Creek and sold 25% of the property to LRC for C$312,750 (US$250,000). The Company also sold a 2% gross overriding royalty on the property for C$1,251,000 (US$1,000,000). On closing of the LRC transaction the Company completed all option payments and stock issuances pursuant to the Campus Creek option agreement and the work requirements were cancelled. During the period LRC's interest in Campus Creek the joint arrangement was assigned to LEI, an investment fund managed by Waratah Capital Advisors, and Grid acquired the Option, as discussed above (see Donner Lake).

Other

On March 15, 2023, the Company entered into an option agreement to sell 100% interest in certain mining claims. In order to acquire the interest, the optionee much make the following payments

- Pay $20,000 within 5 days of regulatory approval (received)
- Issue 350,000 shares prior to March 24, 2023 (received)
- Issue 500,000 shares on or before the first anniversary of regulatory approval (received)
- Issue 750,000 shares on or before the second anniversary of regulatory approval (received)
- Upon exercise of the option, the Company will earn a 1.5% net smelter royalty, of which 1% can be purchased for $1,000,000.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

See Note 8 for details of other 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 2023, flow-through common shares were issued in the amount of $5,058,822, and as a result the Company fulfilled the $5,058,822 on eligible exploration expenses before December 31, 2024.

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 the affected first nations for the impact of all exploration activities related to certain properties. The Company will pay 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 month's notice. In this instance the estimated contingent liability would amount to approximately $125,000.
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.

10. EXPLORATION PROGRAM ADVANCES

Pursuant to the Donner Lake and Campus Creek lithium exploration and development joint arrangements with LEI described in Note 8, the Company is entitled to request cash calls from LEI at the beginning of each quarter for their proportionate share of the estimated Exploration Costs, as adjusted pursuant to the joint arrangement agreements. The following is continuity schedule of the exploration advances:

		Amount
Exploration costs advanced by minority joint arrangement partner	$	203,783
Minority share of exploration expenses on joint arrangements during the year		(515,240)
Minority share of operator's fee		(38,643)
Unrecovered portion of exploration expenses on joint arrangements during the year		350,100
Balance, December 31, 2024	$	-
Exploration costs advanced by minority joint arrangement partner		65,072
Minority share of exploration expenses on joint arrangements during the year		(97,010)
Minority share of operator's fee		(1,819)
Unrecovered portion of exploration expenses on joint arrangements during the year		33,757
Balance, December 31, 2025	$	-

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	2025	2024
	$	$
Short-term compensation and benefits	**1,135,206**	1,441,666
Share-based payments (stock option, RSU and DSU grants)	**370,231**	584,919
Total key management compensation	**1,505,437**	2,026,585

Short-term compensation and benefits charged to exploration and evaluation expenditures amounted to $153,548 (2024 –

$150,189).

Amounts due to key management personnel included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities amounted to $129,401 (2024 – $106,278). Amounts due to related parties included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

See also Notes 7 and 9.

12. INCOME TAXES

a) Provision for Income Taxes

The reconciliation of the combined Canadian federal and provincial statutory income tax rate of 26.5% (2024 – 26.5%) to the effective tax rate is as follows:

	2025	2024
Loss before income taxes	**$ (2,274,585)**	$ (6,036,378)
Expected income tax recovery based on statutory rate	**(535,000)**	(1,600,000)
Adjustment to expected income tax recovery:		
Flow through renunciation	**91,000**	752,000
Capital gain	**(36,000)**	(109,000)
Stock-based compensation	**105,000**	30,000
Other	**(2,797,000)**	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**(36,000)**	707,000
Change in unrecorded deferred tax asset	**535,000**	220,000
Deferred income tax provision (recovery)	-	-

b) Deferred Income Tax

Deferred taxes are a result of temporary differences that arise due to the differences between the income tax values and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

	2025	**2024**
Unrecognized deferred tax assets		
Deferred income tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following deductible temporary differences:		
Capital loss carry-forwards	$ 4,284,000	$ 4,244,000
Share issue costs	119,000	173,000
Other	-	577,000
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	22,510,000	18,562,000
Exploration and evaluation assets	19,360,000	10,354,000
Total	$ 46,273,000	$ 33,910,000

The tax losses expire from 2026 to 2045. The other temporary differences do not expire under current legislation.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can use the benefits.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts for cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their estimated fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

Marketable securities are classified as FVPL, are measured at their fair value, which is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period and are therefore classified as Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy. Changes in fair value are included in profit and loss. The Company's investments in warrants have been classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on its financial investments, as summarized below, have not changed significantly for the periods ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Credit Risk
The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. The Company's cash balances are held in high quality financial institutions and may be redeemed on demand. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to the financial instruments is remote.

Liquidity Risk
The Company's main source of liquidity is derived from its common stock issuances and exploration property transactions. As at December 31, 2025, the Company had current assets of $3,061,522 (2024- $1,477,670) to settle current liabilities of $1,089,148 (2024 - $1,345,765). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities that are subject to normal trade terms.

Interest Rate Risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows 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.

Market Risk
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 and evaluation stage and to date do not contain any identified mineral resources or reserves, the Company does not hedge against commodity price risk.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer, or all factors affecting all instruments traded in a market or market segment. All investments present a risk of loss of capital. This risk is managed through a careful selection of investments and other financial instruments within the parameters of the investment strategies.

Other price risk typically arises from exposure to equity and commodity securities. If the prices on the respective exchanges for these securities increased or decreased by 10%, all other variables held constant statement of operations could have increased or decreased by approximately $6,000 (2024 - $48,000).

Fair value of financial instruments

IFRS require that the Company disclose information about the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. Fair value estimates are made at the balance sheet date based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties in significant matters of judgement and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates.

Fair value measurements are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the input used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy shall have the following levels:

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

The following table illustrates the classification and hierarchy of the Company's financial instruments, measured at fair value in the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

	Level 1 *(Quoted Market Price)*	**Level 2** *(Valuation technique - observable market inputs)*	**Level 3** *(Valuation technique - non-observable market inputs)*	**Total**
Publicly traded investments	$ 59,900	$ -	$ -	$ 59,900
Non-trading warrants on public investments	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2025	$ 59,900	$ -	$ -	$ 59,900

	Level 1 *(Quoted Market Price)*	**Level 2** *(Valuation technique - observable market inputs)*	**Level 3** *(Valuation technique - non-observable market inputs)*	**Total**
Publicly traded investments	$ 155,000	$ -	$ -	$ 155,000
Non-trading warrants on public investments	-	496,392	-	496,392
December 31, 2024	$ 155,000	$ 496,392	$ -	$ 651,392

Level 2 Hierarchy

The non-trading warrants on public investments related to the Company's investment in 1911 Gold Corporation, which were disposed in 2025 (Note 5). The Company valued the warrants using a Black-Scholes Option model with the following inputs:

Year-end	**Exercise price**	**Expected life (years)**	**Risk free interest rate**	**Dividend yield**	**Expected volatility[1]**	**Underlying share price**	**Fair value on grant date**
December 31, 2024	$ 0.10	0.97	2.92%	nil	116%	$ 0.155	$ 0.087
December 31, 2025	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

There was no change in the valuation technique during the year.

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital management is reflected by the manner in which the Company manages its capital stock. The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

a) To safeguard the Company's financial capacity and liquidity for future earnings in order to continue to provide an appropriate return to shareholders and other stakeholders;
b) To maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at an acceptable risk; and
c) To enable the Company to maximize growth by meeting its capital expenditure budget, to expand its budget to accelerate projects, and to take advantage of acquisition opportunities.

There were no significant changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company's capital stock was $70,387,483 (2024 - $67,015,727). The Company regularly monitors and reviews the amount of capital in proportion to risk and future development and exploration opportunities. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new debt or equity or similar instruments, reduce debt levels from, or make adjustments to, its capital expenditure program.

The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) $50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months. As at December 31, 2025, the Company believes it is compliant with the policies of the TSXV.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 20, 2026, the Company entered into and option agreement for certain mining claims located in northeast Manitoba. To earn 100% interest in the property, the Company will need to make the following payments:

	Payment
On closing	$25,000 cash
Six months from closing date	$20,000 cash or 100,000 shares
First anniversary of the closing date	$25,000 cash
Second anniversary of the closing date	$25,000 cash
Third anniversary of the closing date	$25,000 cash
Fourth anniversary of the closing date	$25,000 cash
Fifth anniversary of the closing date	$25,000 cash

The property shall be subject to a 2% NSR which the Company will have the right to purchase 1% of the NSR for $125,000 prior to the second anniversary of the signing date. After the second anniversary date, the cost acquiring the 1% NSR will increase by $100,000 each year to a maximum of $500,000.

On April 15, 2026 the Company entered into an Option and Joint Venture with Boliden Mineral Canada Ltd ("Boliden") on the Thompson East Property. Boliden can earn up to an 80% interest in mining leases 25 km east of the Thompson Manitoba by incurring $500,000 in cash payments ($200,000 on signing) and making $9.6 million in property expenditures over a four year period. Grid will be the project operator. The agreement contains provisions for the parties to jointly assess adjacent property and add additional hectares to the project area commencing in 2028 with a commensurate increase in cash payments and expenditures.