ALGO GRANDE COPPER CORP.
(FORMERLY, KENADYR METALS CORP.)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND DECEMBER 31 ,2024

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Algo Grande Copper Corp. (formerly Kenadyr Metals Corp.)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Algo Grande Copper Corp. (formerly Kenadyr Metals Corp.) (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, change in shareholders' equity (deficiency) and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 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.

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 Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Other than the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, 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 Group’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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group’s financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group’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 Group’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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group 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 the 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 on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Diana Huang.

Crowe MacKay LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Vancouver, Canada
April 30, 2026

Algo Grande

ALGO GRANDE COPPER CORP. (FORMERLY KENADYR METALS CORP.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at		DECEMBER 31, 2025		DECEMBER 31, 2024
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	$	2,289,549	$	214,058
Receivables (Note 6)		127,681		8,952
Prepaid expenses		681,522		-
		3,098,752		223,010
Exploration and evaluation asset (Note 5)		2,577,333		-
Total Assets	$	5,676,085	$	223,010
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	$	1,928,977	$	953,653
Loans payable (Note 8)		76,448		47,371
Total Liabilities		2,005,425		1,001,024
Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)				
Common shares (Note 9)		26,510,586		20,828,997
Warrant reserve (Note 11)		161,441		63,741
Share based payment reserve (Note 10)		2,569,191		2,417,893
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(23,403)		-
Deficit		(25,547,155)		(24,088,645)
		3,670,660		(778,014)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)	$	5,676,085	$	223,010

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)
Subsequent Events (Note 18)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

/s/ Tim McCutcheon — Tim McCutcheon, Director

/s/ Kevin Ma — Kevin Ma, Director

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ALGO GRANDE COPPER CORP. (FORMERLY KENADYR METALS CORP.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
FOR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		DECEMBER 31, 2025		DECEMBER 31, 2024
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Consulting (Note 12)	$	472,732	$	259,461
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		215,782		-
General and administrative expenses (Note 12)		229,081		225,270
Investor relations		41,759		-
Legal and professional fees		125,599		57,108
Marketing		22,285		-
Property investigation costs		148,854		-
Share based payments (Notes 10 and 12)		151,298		-
Travel and entertainment		44,656		-
Operating Loss		(1,452,046)		(541,839)
Other				
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(6,073)		17,990
Gain on settlement of debt		3,188		-
Interest expense		(1,795)		(2,283)
Other		(1,784)		-
Net Loss for the year		(1,458,510)		(526,132)
Other Comprehensive Loss				
Exchange difference on translating foreign operations		(23,403)		-
Comprehensive Loss	$	(1,481,913)	$	(526,132)
Basic and diluted loss per share	$	(0.11)	$	(0.27)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (basic and diluted)		13,852,538		1,967,304

Algo Grande

ALGO GRANDE COPPER CORP. (FORMERLY KENADYR METALS CORP.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		DECEMBER 31, 2025		DECEMBER 31, 2024
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss for the year	$	(1,458,510)	$	(526,132)
Adjustments for items not affecting cash				
Accrued interest expense		1,795		2,262
Gain on settlement of debt		(3,188)		-
Share based payments		151,298		-
		(1,308,605)		(523,870)
Changes in non-cash working capital				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		60,386		(439,062)
Receivables		(53,810)		-
Prepaid expenses		(676,211)		(2,778)
Cash Flows used in Operating Activities		(1,978,240)		(965,710)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash paid for acquisition of Adelita Project		(332,435)		-
Cash acquired from EM		51,729		-
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary		-		18,578
Cash Flows (used in) provided by Investing Activities		(280,706)		18,578
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issuance of shares, net of share issuance costs		4,660,898		-
Proceeds from issuance of loan		3,000		-
Repayment of loans and interests		(306,058)		(111,800)
Cash Flows (used in) provided by Financing Activities		4,357,840		(111,800)
Foreign Exchange on Cash		(23,403)		-
Total Change in Cash after Foreign Exchange		2,075,491		(1,058,932)
Cash – Beginning		214,058		1,272,990
Cash – Ending	$	2,289,549	$	214,058

Supplemental Cash Flow Information (Note 16)

Algo Grande

ALGO GRANDE COPPER CORP. (FORMERLY KENADYR METALS CORP.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGE IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Common shares						
	Number of Shares	**Amount**	**Warrant reserve**	**Share based payment reserve**	**Accumulated other comprehensive loss**	**Deficit**	**Total**
Balance – December 31, 2023	1,967,304	$ 20,828,997	$ 63,741	$ 2,417,893	$ -	$(23,562,513)	$ (251,882)
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(526,132)	(526,132)
Balance – December 31, 2024	1,967,304	20,828,997	63,741	2,417,893	-	(24,088,645)	(778,014)
Shares issued for cash	26,865,102	4,824,403	-	-	-	-	4,824,403
Shares issued for acquisition of Adelita	3,058,272	1,146,852	-	-	-	-	1,146,852
Share issuance costs	-	(289,666)	97,700	-	-	-	(191,966)
Share based payments	-	-	-	151,298	-	-	151,298
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	(23,403)	-	(23,403)
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,458,510)	(1,458,510)
Balance – December 31, 2025	31,890,678	$ 26,510,586	$ 161,441	$ 2,569,191	$ (23,403)	$(25,547,155)	$ 3,670,660

Effective January 13, 2025 the Company consolidated its issued and outstanding common shares on a 6 to 1 basis which resulted in 1,967,304 shares outstanding post-consolidation. All references to common shares, stock options and warrants in these consolidated financial statements have been adjusted to reflect this change.

1. Nature of Operation and Going Concern

Algo Grande Copper Corp. (“Algo Grande” or the “Company”), formerly Kenadyr Metals Corp. was incorporated on November 2, 2010 under the Business Company Act of the Province of British Columbia. The Company’s common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) under the symbol “ALGR”.

On December 18, 2025, the Company completed acquisition of the Adelita Property (Note 5).

The Company’s registered and records office is located at 1055 West Georgia Street, Suite 1500, PO Box 11117, Vancouver, BC V6E 4N7 and its principal business address is located at #1507 – 1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 2Y3.

Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of operations.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company is not able to finance day-to-day activities through operations. The Company has incurred significant losses since inception and, as of December 31, 2025, had an accumulated deficit of $25,547,155 and has working capital of $1,093,327, and management cannot provide assurance that the Company will ultimately achieve profitable operations or become cash flow positive or raise additional debt and/or equity capital. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital in the future, management expects that the Company will need to curtail operations and may seek additional capital on less favorable terms and/or pursue other remedial measures. These material uncertainties cast significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Company’s continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful results from its mineral property exploration activities and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds from and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Management intends to finance mineral property acquisition, exploration and general administration costs over the next twelve months from proceeds of private placements of its common shares.

2. Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on April 30, 2026.

Basis of Measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in Canadian dollars ("CAD"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. The functional currency of the Company is Canadian dollars, and the functional currency of the Exploraciones Margarita SA DE CV ("EM") is Mexican Peso ("MXN").

Basis of Consolidation

The Company's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company, where control is achieved by the Company being exposed to, or having rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and having the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Company and are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Company	Place of Incorporation	Ownership 2025	Ownership 2024
Exploraciones Margarita SA DE CV	Mexico	100%	0%

The Company has consolidated EM starting from the date of acquisition on December 18, 2025.

All inter-company transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

3. Material Accounting Policy Information

The material accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarized below.

(a) Exploration and Evaluation Asset

Exploration and evaluation assets are comprised of mineral properties owned by the Company and are initially measured at the fair value of the consideration paid for the mineral rights acquired.

Exploration and evaluation costs, except for the cost of acquisition, are expensed as incurred until management has determined that there is sufficient evidence to show the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of the mineral resources from the mineral properties. Once technical feasibility and commercial viability is demonstrated in the mineral properties, exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment and reclassified to mining properties under development.

At each reporting date, the exploration and evaluation asset is assessed for indications of impairment.

(b) Impairment of Non-Current Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-current assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

3. Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

(c) Reclamation Obligation

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive, or legal obligations associated with the retirement of exploration and evaluation assets. The net present value of future rehabilitation cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to the related asset along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred.

Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The rehabilitation asset is depreciated on the same basis as the related asset. The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related asset with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation, and changes in estimates. Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss for the period. As at December 31, 2025, the Company has determined that there is no reclamation obligations to be reported.

(d) Current and Deferred Income Taxes

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

Current income taxes are the expected taxes payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to taxes payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred income taxes are recognized using the liability method, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes. However, deferred income taxes are not recognized if they arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred income taxes are determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are presented as non-current in the financial statements.
Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right of offset, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilized.

3. Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

(e) Warrants

When the Company issues units that are comprised of a combination of shares and warrants, the value is assigned to shares and warrants based on the residual value method. The proceeds from issuance of units are allocated between common shares and warrants based on the residual method. Under this method, the proceeds are allocated first to share capital based on the fair value as determined by the quoted bid price of the common shares and any residual value is allocated to the reserve.

(f) Share based Payments

The Company has granted shares as a payment for certain services provided. The fair value of these shares are recognized as a share based payment expense with a corresponding increase in equity. For equity-settled share based payment transactions, the Company measures the goods or services received, and the corresponding increase in equity, directly, at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If the Company cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods or services received, the Company measures their value, and the corresponding increase in equity, indirectly, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

(g) Foreign Currencies

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars. The functional currency of the Company and its controlled entities are measured using the principal currency of the primary economic environment in which each entity operates. The functional currency of the Canadian entity is Canadian dollars. The functional currency of the Mexican entity is Mexican Pesos.

Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of each entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Foreign exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Group companies:

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Canadian Dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in other comprehensive income (“OCI”). On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss.

(h) Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities and include key management of the Company and its parent. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties.

3. Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

(i) Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted loss per share is calculated using the treasury share method whereby all "in the money" options, warrants and equivalents are assumed to have been exercised at the beginning of the period and the proceeds from the exercise are assumed to have been used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period.

Where dilutive potential ordinary shares have an anti-dilutive impact they are excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share.

(j) Financial Instruments

Cash is measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and loans payable are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective rate method.

(k) Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the IASB, but are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. The Company will adopt the amendments on their effective dates.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Amendments have been issued to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 to clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, add new disclosure requirements for certain instruments and update disclosure requirements for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income. The amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. The Company will be evaluating the impact that these amendments will have on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 introduces three sets of new requirements to give investors more transparent and comparable information about companies' financial performance for better investment decisions.

1. Three defined categories for income and expenses (operating, investing and financing) to improve the structure of the income statement, and require all companies to provide new defined subtotals, including operating profit.

2. Requirement for companies to disclose explanations of management-defined performance measures (MPMs) that are related to the income statement.

3. Enhanced guidance on how to organise information and whether to provide it in the primary financial statements or in the notes.

This new standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The Company will be assessing its impact on its consolidated financial statements.

4. Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes may differ significantly from these estimates.

Areas requiring a significant degree of judgment that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements are as follows:

- *Going Concern*

  The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern involves critical judgement based on historical experience and expectations of the Company's ability to generate adequate financing. Significant judgements are used in the Company's assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern.

- *Impairment of exploration and evaluation asset*

  Management is required to use judgment to determine whether indicators of impairment exist for the Company's exploration and evaluation asset. The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances.

  Management continually reviews its exploration and evaluation asset for indicators of impairment, which include, but are not limited to:

  - The period for which the Company has the right to explore in the specific area has expired or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed;
  - Substantive expenditure on further exploration and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned;
  - Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the Company has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area; or
  - Sufficient data exists to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

  If any such indicator exists, the Company must perform an impairment test to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. As at December 31, 2025, there are no impairment indicators identified for the Company's exploration and evaluation asset.

- *Acquisition of EM*

  The Company applied judgement with respect to whether the acquisition of EM was an asset acquisition or business combination. EM did not meet the definition of a business. Pursuant to this assessment, the acquisition of EM was considered to be an asset acquisition.

5. Exploration and Evaluation Asset

Acquisition of the Adelita Project

On December 18, 2025, the Company completed the 100% acquisition of the Adelita Copper-Gold-Silver Project (“Adelita Project”). The Company acquired an 80% stake in the Project from Infinitum Copper Corp., and the remaining 20% interest from Minaurum Silver Inc. (TSX-V:MGG) (OTCQX:MMRGF). The Adelita Project is located in the Sonora-Arizona Copper Belt.

The Company completed the acquisition pursuant to the terms and conditions of (a) a share purchase agreement dated June 13, 2025 (the “Infinitum Agreement”) pursuant to which Algo Grande acquired 100% of Exploraciones Margarita S.A. de C.V. (“EM”), a private Mexican company holding an 80% interest in the Adelita Project, and (b) an asset purchase agreement dated August 12, 2025 (the “Minaurum Agreement”) with Minaurum Silver Inc. and Minera Minaurum Gold, S.A. de C.V. (“Minaurum”), a private Mexican company, pursuant to which Algo Grande acquired the remaining 20% interest in the Adelita Project from Minaurum.

Under the terms of the Infinitum Agreement, the Company acquired EM in exchange for:

- $100,000 in cash, of which, $35,000 was withdrawn from the existing cash of EM prior to the completion of the acquisition; and
- 1,842,719 Shares, which are subject to voluntary resale restrictions with releases occurring over a period of 20 months.

Pursuant to the share purchase agreement, Infinitum was granted an anti-dilution right for a period of 12 months following the closing date. Under this provision, Infinitum was entitled to receive additional common shares to maintain a 9% equity interest in the Company, up to a maximum of 2,588,000 common shares. This right applied only to the first $3,500,000 in gross proceeds raised from subsequent equity financings.

On December 18, 2025, the Company completed a private placement (Note 9) that exceeded the $3,500,000 funding threshold. In connection with this financing, the Company issued 901,600 common shares to Infinitum. As the equity financing threshold has now been met, this issuance fully satisfies and extinguishes the Company's obligations under the anti-dilution provision.

Under the terms of the Minaurum Agreement, the Company acquired the remaining 20% interest in Adelita Project in exchange for:

- 313,953 shares; and
- A 1% net smelter return royalty from the sale of any ores, minerals, mineral substances, metals, or concentrates derived from the property.

All securities issued pursuant to the acquisition are subject to a statutory hold period of four (4) months plus one (1) day from the date of issuance, in accordance with applicable securities legislation.

As at the acquisition date, the Company determined that the acquisition of Adelita Project did not constitute a business combination as defined under IFRS 3. The transaction was accounted for as an asset acquisition. The excess of the consideration paid over the fair value of the net liabilities assumed was attributed to the exploration and evaluation asset.

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Exploration and Evaluation Asset (Continued)

	$
Fair value of the aggregate of 3,058,272 shares of the Company issued – valued based on the concurrent financing price of $0.375 per share	1,146,852
Cash paid upon closing	65,000
Total consideration for the acquisition	1,211,852
Acquisition costs incurred	267,435
Total Purchase Price	1,479,287
Assets acquired (liabilities assumed)	
Cash	51,729
Exploration and evaluation asset – Adelita Project	2,577,333
Prepaid expenses	5,311
VAT receivable	48,396
Accounts payable	(869,954)
Loans payable	(333,528)
Net assets acquired	1,479,287

6. Receivables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
GST/VATs receivable	$ 111,158	$ 8,952
Subscription receivable	16,523	-
	$ 127,681	$ 8,952

Included in subscription receivables are amounts totalling $16,523 due from a related party. (Note 12)

7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts payable	$ 1,712,063	$ 926,391
Accrued liabilities	216,914	27,262
	$ 1,928,977	$ 953,653

Included in accounts payable are amounts totalling $95,525 (2024 - $721,796) due to related parties (see Note 12).

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Loans Payable

		Loans Payable
Balance – December 31, 2023	$	156,909
Additions		-
Interest accrued		2,262
Repayment of principal and interests		(111,800)
Balance – December 31, 2024		47,371
Additions		3,000
Assumed from acquisition of EM		333,528
Interest accrued		1,795
Gain on settlement of debt		(3,188)
Repayment of principal and interests		(306,058)
Balance – December 31, 2025	$	76,448

The Company has loans with principal of $63,110 as at December 31, 2025 (2024 - $43,300). The loans are unsecured, have a 5% interest rate and are repayable on demand. The accrued interest on the loan during the year ended December 31, 2025 is $1,795 (2024 - $2,262). The Company repaid loans in the principal amount of $279,650 (2024 - $100,000) and paid interests and administrative fees of $26,408 (2024 - $11,800) during the year ended December 31, 2025.

9. Share Capital

(a) *Authorized Share Capital*

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

(b) *Issued Share Capital*

On December 18, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 10,198,402 common shares at price of $0.375 per share for gross proceeds of $3,824,401. $16,523 of the proceeds were outstanding as at December 31, 2025. The Company incurred an aggregate of $191,966 in cash share issuance costs and issued 405,207 agent warrants valued at $97,700 (Note 11). $44,984 of the share issuance costs were in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2025.

On December 18, 2025, the Company issued 3,058,272 common shares as consideration for the acquisition of the Adelita Project (Note 5).

On April 25, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 16,666,700 common shares at price of $0.06 per share for gross proceeds of $1,000,002.

On January 13, 2025, the Company consolidated its issued and outstanding common shares on a 6 to 1 basis. All references to common shares, stock options and warrants in these consolidated financial statements have been adjusted to reflect this change.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company did not have any share transactions.

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. Options

Stock option and long term incentive plans

The Company has a stock option plan whereby the maximum number of shares reserved for issue shall not exceed 10% of the outstanding common shares of the Company, as at the date of the grant. The Company also has a long term incentive plan whereby the maximum number of shares reserved for issue shall not exceed 3,189,068 shares. The exercise price of each option granted under the stock option plan may not be less than the Discounted Market Price (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture). Options may be granted for a maximum term of 10 years from the date of the grant, are non-transferable and expire within 90 days of termination of employment or holding office as director or officer of the Company. Unless otherwise stated share purchase options vest when granted.

Details regarding options issued and outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options outstanding	Number of options exercisable
Balance – December 31, 2023 and 2024	-	-	-
Issued	$0.38	2,870,000	574,000
Balance – December 31, 2025	$0.38	2,870,000	574,000

On December 18, 2025, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,870,000 stock options, expiring two years from the issuance, and valued using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, assuming a risk-free interest rate of 2.42% per annum, an expected life of options of 2 years, an expected volatility of 120% and no expected dividends. The options vest 20% on issuance and 20% every six months after. The fair value of the options was determined to be $658,500.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recorded $151,298 of share based payments expense related to the vesting of stock options (2024 - $Nil).

As at December 31, 2025, the weighted average remaining life of the stock options was 1.96 years (2024 – Nil).

11. Warrants

Details regarding warrants issued and outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Weighted Average exercise price	Number of warrants outstanding
Balance – December 31, 2023 and 2024	-	-
Issued	$0.38	405,207
Balance – December 31, 2025	$0.38	405,207

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. Warrants (Continued)

In September 2025, the Company issued an aggregate of 321,207 agent warrants, expiring two years from the issuance, and valued using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, assuming a risk-free interest rate of 2.42% per annum, an expected life of warrants of 2 years, an expected volatility of 130% and no expected dividends. The fair value of the agent warrants was determined to be $78,400.

On December 18, 2025, the Company issued 84,000 agent warrants, expiring two years from the issuance, and valued using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, assuming a risk-free interest rate of 2.42% per annum, an expected life of warrants of 2 years, an expected volatility of 120% and no expected dividends. The fair value of the agent warrants was determined to be $19,300.

As at December 31, 2025, the weighted average remaining life of the warrants was 1.76 years (2024 – Nil).

12. Related Party Transactions

The Company's related parties include key management personnel and companies related by way of directors or shareholders in common. Key management includes the Company's Board of Directors and members of senior management.

(a) Key Management Personnel Compensation

During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred the following consulting, management, and professional fees with key management personnel:

		2025		2024
Management	$	230,135	$	305,400
Directors		223,797		12,500
	$	453,932	$	317,900

During the year ended December 31, 2025, Officers and Directors of the Company were granted 750,000 stock options and $39,531 of share based payments expense was recorded related to the vesting of stock options. There were no stock options granted nor share based payments expense recorded during the year ended December 31, 2024.

(b) Due to/from Related Parties

As at December 31, 2025, the Company has $95,525 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to related parties (2024 - $721,796). The payable balance is unsecured, bears no interest and is due on demand.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company has $16,523 in receivables due from a related party (2024 $Nil).

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. Income Tax

A reconciliation of taxes at statutory rates with reported income taxes is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Loss before income taxes	$ (1,458,510)	$ (526,132)
Statutory tax rate	27%	27%
Recovery at statutory rate	(394,000)	(142,000)
Effect of different foreign statutory rates	(4,000)	-
Non-deductible expenditures	42,000	-
Impact from acquisition of EM	(385,000)	-
Adjustment to prior years provision versus statutory tax returns	-	454,000
Net change in benefits of tax attributes previously not recognized	741,000	(312,000)
Income tax expense	$ -	$ -

The significant components of the Company's deductible temporary differences and the unused tax losses that have not been included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	December 31, 2025 $	Expiry Date	December 31, 2024 $
Non-capital losses	4,952,000	2030 - 2045	3,830,000
Foreign operating losses in Mexico	1,412,000	2031 - 2035	-
Allowable capital losses	306,000	None	306,000
Share issue costs	154,000	2026 - 2030	-
Exploration and evaluation asset	89,000	None	-
Total	6,913,000		4,136,000

14. Financial Instruments

Fair value of financial instruments

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

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

As at December 31, 2025, the Company believes that the carrying values of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans payable approximate their fair values because of their nature and relatively short maturity dates or durations. The fair value of cash is based on level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy.

14. Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial Instrument Risk Exposure

The Company's financial instruments expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. These risks arise from the normal course of operations and all transactions are undertaken to support those operations. Risk management is carried out by management under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Management identifies and evaluates the financial risks in co-operation with the Company's operating units. The Company's overall risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance, in the context of its general capital management objectives as further described in Note 15.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place by which it anticipates and determines the funds required to support its normal operating requirements.

The Company coordinates this planning and budgeting process with its financing activities through the capital management process described in Note 15.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had a cash balance of $2,289,549 to settle current liabilities of $2,005,425. All of the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and 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 because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk of cash balances. The Company periodically monitors cash balances and is of the opinion that it has no significant exposure at December 31, 2025 to interest rate risk through its other financial instruments.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the Company will be subject to foreign currency fluctuations in satisfying obligations related to its foreign activities. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, deposits and other current assets, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in U.S Dollars. The Company has not used derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk nor has it entered into foreign exchange contracts to hedge against gains or losses from foreign exchange fluctuations. As at December 31, 2025, a 5% change in the USD-CAD and USD-MXN foreign exchange rates would affect net loss by approximately $19,000.

15. Management of Capital

The Company's primary objectives in capital management are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders. Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash. There has been no change in Management of Capital between the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

16. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company paid $nil for income taxes.

Significant non-cash investing and financing transactions during the year ended December 31, 2025 included:

- The issuance of 3,058,272 common shares valued at $1,146,852 for the acquisition of the Adelita Project (Note 5).
- The issuance of finder's warrants valued at $97,700 recognized as share issuance costs within equity (Note 11).

There were no significant non-cash investing or financing transactions during the year ended December 31, 2024.

17. Geographic Segmented Information

The Company has one operating segment, being the mineral resource industry with its exploration and evaluation asset in Mexico.

18. Subsequent Events

On February 27, 2026, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement, issuing 10,037,020 common shares at a price of $0.65 per share for gross proceeds of $6,524,063.

In connection with the private placement, the Company paid aggregate cash finder's fees of $169,605, issued 56,000 common shares for payment of finder fees and issued 355,863 agent warrants. Each agent warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of $0.65 for a period of three years from the date of issuance.

Additionally, the Company settled a $50,000 corporate finance fee in connection with the offering through the issuance of 76,923 common shares at a deemed price of $0.65 per share.

Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued an aggregate of 279,125 common shares for the exercise of warrants.

On April 15, 2026, the Company granted 1,760,000 stock options to certain officers, directors and consultants of the Company with an exercise price of $0.65 for a period of three years from the date of grant. 50% of the options vest six months from issuance and the remaining 50% options vest six months thereafter.

On April 15, 2026, the Company granted 2,050,000 Restricted Share Units ("RSUs") to certain directors, consultants, and an officer of the Company. The RSUs vest one year from the date of grant.