ALMADEX MINERALS LTD.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2025

INTRODUCTION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for Almadex Minerals Ltd. ("Almadex" or the "Company") has been prepared based on information known to management as of April 23, 2026. This MD&A is intended to help the reader understand the consolidated financial statements of Almadex.

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the consolidated financial statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls. Management also ensures that information used internally or disclosed externally, including the consolidated financial statements and MD&A, is complete and reliable.

The Company's board of directors follows recommended corporate-governance guidelines for public companies to ensure transparency and accountability to shareholders. The board's audit committee meets with management regularly to review the consolidated financial statements, including the MD&A, and to discuss other financial, operating and internal-control matters.

All currency amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information set forth in this MD&A may involve forward-looking statements under applicable securities laws. Forward-looking statements are statements that relate to future, not past, events. In this context, forward-looking statements often address expected future business and financial performance, and often contain words such as "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect", and "intend", statements that an action or event "may", "might", "could", "should", or "will" be taken or occur, or other similar expressions. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein including, without limitation, statements about the size and timing of future exploration on and the development of the Company's properties; management's belief that the Company's cash resources are sufficient to meet its working capital and mineral exploration requirements for its next fiscal year; the Company's expectations that it will make expenditures to comply with environmental laws and regulations; continued respect for the rule of law in Mexico; political risk in Mexico; stability and predictability in Mexico's response to the arbitration process under the CPTPP; stability and predictability in the application of the CPTPP and arbitral decisions thereon; the ability to finance the arbitration process; and the Company's objectives and expectations regarding its capital resources are forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements, or other future events, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following risks: the need for additional financing; operational risks associated with mineral exploration; fluctuations in commodity prices; title matters; environmental liability claims and insurance; reliance on key personnel; the volatility of the Company's common share price and volume and other factors beyond the Company's control. Forward-looking statements are made based on management's beliefs, estimates and opinions on the date that statements are made and the Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change, except as required by applicable securities laws. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and future events and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from management's expectations are disclosed in the Company's documents filed from time to time via SEDAR+ with the Canadian regulatory agencies to whose policies the Company is bound. Investors are cautioned against attributing undue certainty to forward-looking statements.

The users of this information, including but not limited to investors and prospective investors, should read it in conjunction with all other disclosure documents available under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) and/or on the Company's website at www.almadexminerals.com.

Third-Party Technical Information

Except where otherwise stated, technical disclosure herein relating to Almadex's royalty interests or work on its property interests by its option and joint venture partners is based on information publicly disclosed by the owners or operators of these properties and information/data available in the public domain as at the date hereof and none of this information has been independently verified by Almadex. Additionally, as a royalty holder, Almadex has limited, if any, access to the properties subject to the royalties. Although Almadex does not have any knowledge that such publicly disclosed information may not be accurate, there can be no assurance that such third-party information is complete or accurate. Almadex expressly disclaims any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of any such third-party information and refers the reader to the public reports filed by the operators for information regarding those properties. Some information publicly reported by the operator may relate to a larger property than the area covered by Almadex's royalty interests. Almadex's royalty interests may cover less than 100% and sometimes only a portion of the publicly reported mineral reserves, mineral resources and production of a property. Unless otherwise indicated, the technical and scientific disclosure contained or referenced in this press release, including any references to mineral resources or mineral reserves, was prepared in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"), which differs significantly from the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") applicable to U.S. domestic issuers. Accordingly, the scientific and technical information contained or referenced in this press release may not be comparable to similar information made public by U.S. companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of the SEC. "Inferred mineral resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Historical results or feasibility models presented herein are not guarantees or expectations of future performance.

HIGHLIGHTS

During the quarter, Almadex continued with its staking and prospect development activities across the Western U.S. states. Updates on these projects and other activities during the quarter are provided below.

Paradise, Nevada

The wholly-owned 1,547 hectare Paradise project is being explored for high-sulphidation epithermal and porphyry copper-gold mineralization and is located approximately eight miles southeast of Gabbs, Nevada and five miles northeast of the historic Paradise Peak gold mine. Recent work on the property included the completion of four diamond drill holes within the lithocap alteration zone totalling 3000 metres. The four hole vectoring drill program was designed to test different parts of the lithocap at Paradise where high temperature alteration, high chargeability and magnetic features have been mapped in previous geophysical, geochemical and geological programs conducted by the Company. Results for the first three drill holes have been received. The fourth hole of the program was lost in very difficult drilling conditions and faulting prior to reaching its target depth. Almadex holds a drill permit for continued drill testing at Paradise. The Company's current plan for the Paradise Project is to review all information prior to deciding how to conduct a potential follow up round of drilling in 2026.

New Hope, Arizona
The 958.7 hectare New Hope project is located in southeastern Arizona, near several large porphyry copper deposits currently being mined including Lone Star (approximately 35 kilometres away) and Morenci (approximately 50 kilometres away). The New Hope project covers a large (2.5 by 0.75 km) area of mapped phyllic and remnant lithocap porphyry alteration. Recent work on the property included the completion of two diamond drill holes. The first hole intersected andesite porphyry affected by moderate to strong phyllic alteration and zones of quartz veining to 384 meters when, after a zone of faulting and brecciation, propylitic to potassic alteration was encountered. Within the phyllic alteration, pyrite contents were up to an estimated 7%. Quartz veining occurs largely as hairlines with pyrite, with some that resemble the high level veining seen at surface above the hole, and others with banded textures and fine pyrite. Anomalous gold was encountered in several short sections of veining within the phyllic altered zone. While no significant copper mineralisation was encountered, the first hole has confirmed a large porphyry alteration system is present. The second hole of the program is complete and was drilled on the same section as the first. Once assays are received and compiled from the second hole, next steps will be planned. Further induced polarisation ("IP") geophysics is planned in the near term to explore for chargeability and resistivity responses to the east and northeast of the first two drillholes.

Rattlesnake, Arizona
The Company acquired a 100% interest in the Rattlesnake early-stage exploration project by staking. The Rattlesnake Property covers a currently mapped area of both quartz alunite and argillic hydrothermal alteration developed in andesite volcanic rocks which are crosscut by altered dykes and dyke swarms. Stockwork and silver-lead-zinc bearing quartz-calcite veining is associated with the dyke zones while elevated copper is associated with the quartz-alunite altered ribs. To date, assay results have been received for 39 of the 96 grab rock samples collected on the Property. The results from the preliminary sampling are very encouraging and support the interpretation that the Rattlesnake property represents a preserved porphyry lithocap environment. Of the 39 samples for which results have been received, 7 of these samples returned over 100 ppm copper (up to 401 ppm copper and averaging 152 ppm copper for all 39 samples), and one grab sample of vein material in the dyke area returned 326 g/t silver and 1.52% zinc. The rest of the samples were either below detection or not significant.

Option Agreement with Mustang Minerals on Pilot, Red Ring and Confusion Hill Properties
On April 30, 2025, Almadex signed an Option-Joint venture exploration agreement (the "Option") with Mustang Minerals Ltd. ("Mustang" formerly Azucar Minerals Ltd.) whereby Mustang has the option to acquire a 60% interest in three of Almadex's wholly owned blocks of claims in Nevada: The Pilot, Confusion Hills and Red Ring prospects, as more fully described below (the "Projects"). The Pilot and Confusion Hills projects also included recently optioned claims internal to the Almadex claim block.

The terms of the Option require Mustang to meet the following cash payment and work commitment schedule:

Cash Payments:
Making the following cash payments to Almadex:

(i) US$100,000, upon approval by the TSX Venture Exchange and disinterested shareholders of Mustang was received on October 23, 2025; and
(ii) US$300,000 for each Project which Mustang wishes to exercise the Option, after the completion of the Exploration Requirements (defined below) but no later than the exercise of the Option.

Work Commitments:
Completing the following exploration activities on the Projects:

(i) at least 2,000 metres of drilling in the aggregate on one or more of the Projects, within eighteen (18) months of the Effective Date; and
(ii) at least 3,000 metres of drilling on the specific Project which Mustang wishes to exercise the Option, within five (5) years of the Effective Date

(collectively, the "Exploration Requirements").

In addition to the above, upon at least 15,000 metres of drilling being completed on a specific Project either during the Option period or thereafter, Mustang shall make a cash payment of US$750,000 to Almadex.

Pilot Porphyry Copper-Gold Prospect, Nevada
The Property is being explored for porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum mineralization and hosts a large (~1.5 km by 1.5 km) porphyry system characterized by a several tonalite porphyry intrusions emplaced along a northeast-southwest structural trend. In 2024, Almadex conducted extensive alteration and geologic mapping along with rock and soil sampling, induced polarization ("IP") geophysics and a drone-based magnetics survey. The alteration pattern, dominated by pyrophyllite and white mica, is considered to be proximal to porphyry mineralisation. The mapping identified several outcrops with evidence of porphyry-style veining which includes veining interpreted to represent early magnetite, A-type, syntaxial B-veins and late-stage D-type quartz-sericite-pyrite veining. The soil sampling program defined a broad zone of anomalous copper-molybdenum and gold coincident with a high chargeability anomaly and a distinct magnetic high. Almadex finalised an option agreement for claims internal to the claim block where mining for Turquoise has been carried out historically and is ongoing. A drill permit for the Pilot project has been approved with a first-pass drill program planned for 2026 to be carried out by Mustang.

Confusion Hills Porphyry-Epithermal Gold-Copper Prospect, Nevada
The Property is a high-sulphidation epithermal prospect with potential for buried porphyry copper-gold mineralization. Exploration activities carried out on the Property by Almadex personnel commenced in 2023 and have included rock and soil sampling, induced polarization (IP) geophysical surveys, an airborne magnetic survey, and geological and alteration mapping. On April 15, 2025 Almadex announced that to date 107 grab rock samples had been taken from outcrop, subcrop and float (grab samples are selected samples and may not represent true underlying mineralisation). These preliminary results were very encouraging as 6 of these samples returned over 0.1 g/t gold with 3 returning more than 0.5 g/t gold (up to 7.1 g/t gold in a grab sample of subcrop and averaging 1.6 g/t gold for all 6). Mapping campaigns in 2024 and 2025 defined a 1.6 km by 0.5 km high sulphidation/porphyry lithocap characterized by complex alteration,including central zones of vuggy quartz with alunite and massive pyrophyllite zones. Soil sampling carried out in 2024 returned anomalous Au, Mo and Cu with an association of Au within the central zone of alteration and a Mo anomaly on one edge. The IP geophysical survey conducted on the Property identified a high chargeability feature (interpreted to represent sulphide development) directly beneath the area of quartz alunite alteration and high gold in grab samples at surface. The drone-based magnetics survey was also conducted to further aid with geological interpretation. A drill permit has been approved for the Confusion Hills prospect with a first-pass drill program planned for 2026 to be carried out by Mustang.

Red Ring Porphyry-Epithermal Gold-Copper Prospect, Nevada
The Property is a high sulphidation epithermal prospect with potential for buried porphyry copper-gold mineralization. Alteration mapping in 2024 identified a large alteration zone interpreted to be a porphyry lithocap extending 2.8 km NW-SE by at least 1 km NE-SW. Mapping also defined a very strong surface pyrophyllite footprint of 1 km (NW-SE) by 0.5 km (NE-SW). Preliminary rock sampling returned high values of pathfinder trace elements typically associated with the lithocap alteration identified. Soil sampling conducted in 2024 also highlighted areas of anomalous trace elements indicative of a high sulphidation environment above or near a porphyry system. Mustang plans further sampling for 2025 along with some test geophysical studies in order to define areas for potential drilling.

The transaction was approved by the TSX Venture Exchange and disinterested shareholders of Mustang. Mustang is considered a related party as the Company holds a 19% interest in Mustang and both companies share common management and Board members.

Early Repayment of Gold Loan

On May 22, 2025, Almaden Minerals Ltd. ("Almaden") notified the Company of the early repayment of the outstanding gold loan pursuant to the secured gold loan agreement, as amended ("Gold Loan"). This early repayment was completed on July 18, 2025. Under the terms of the Gold Loan, the "Gold Loan Value" was fixed as of May 13, 2025 and the outstanding loan balance (including accrued interest and standby fees) was determined to be USD$5,194,354 (the "Loan Amount"). Almaden was to repay the Loan Amount by physical delivery of gold bullion of 99.99% purity to the Company. The delivery of gold was to be completed after Almaden received the final payment on the sale of its Rock Creek mill pursuant to the purchase agreement dated February 28, 2025 (see press release of Almaden dated March 3, 2025), which was expected to be on or before August 31, 2025 (the "Settlement Date"). The amount of gold (the "Borrowed Gold") to be delivered by Almaden was to be determined based on the prevailing London Bullion Market Association AM gold price in U.S. dollars on the business day prior to the Settlement Date. In addition to the Borrowed Gold, Almaden was to return the undrawn portion of the Gold Loan, consisting of 397 ounces of gold bullion.

The Loan Amount was secured by a security interest and first lien on certain equipment related to the Rock Creek mill (collectively, the "Security"). Upon repayment of the Loan Amount by Almaden to the Company, the Security was deemed fully released and discharged.

On July 18, 2025, Almaden completed the repayment of the Gold Loan by returning to the Company of 397 ounces of gold which were not drawn under the Gold Loan, plus the payment of the Loan Amount which was settled through the delivery to the Company of approximately 1,553 ounces of 99.99% purity physical gold bullion, which is now held in a segregated account within a secured, independently audited bullion depository located in the United States.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Background

The Company was incorporated on February 26, 2018 under the laws of the Province of British Columbia. The Company's business activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Canada, the United States and Mexico.

Almadex's management team has been focused on exploration and discovery in Mexico, the United States and Canada for the past 35 years. Traditionally, management has managed risk by forming joint ventures in which partner companies explore and develop projects in return for the right to earn an interest in them. This approach has exposed shareholders to discovery and capital gains without as much funding and consequent share dilution as would be required through sole development of exploration properties. In some cases, projects were advanced further when they were considered of such merit that the risk/reward ratio favored that approach. In other cases, if a property was optioned out with unsatisfactory results and returned to management but considered by management to still have merit, the property rights were retained in order to demonstrate further potential. This is the fashion in which the Ixtaca and El Cobre discoveries were made by Almadex's management team, as the underlying projects were optioned to several different partners prior to discovery.

Company Mission and Focus

Almadex is an exploration company specializing in the discovery of new mineral prospects. The Company currently has an asset portfolio comprised of numerous exploration properties, NSR royalties, gold loan, equities and cash.

This portfolio of assets is the direct result of over 35 years of prospecting, discovery and deal making by Almadex's management team. Almadex seeks to continue the legacy of discovery by its respected technical team through responsible and cost-effective idea generation and exploration using its seasoned staff of geologists and drillers, company-owned drills, and strong working capital position.

Qualified Person

Unless noted otherwise, Morgan Poliquin, Ph.D., P.Eng., a qualified person under the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"), and the President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of Almadex, has reviewed and approved the technical disclosure in this MD&A.

Use of the terms "Mineral Resources" and "Mineral Reserves"

All capitalized terms used in this section have the meaning given to them in NI 43-101.

Any reference in this MD&A to Mineral Resources does not mean Mineral Reserve.

A Mineral Reserve is the economically mineable part of a Measured or Indicated Mineral Resource demonstrated by at least a Preliminary Feasibility Study. This Study must include adequate information on mining, processing, metallurgical, economic and other relevant factors that demonstrate, at the time of reporting, that economic extraction can be justified. A Mineral Reserve includes diluting materials and allowances for losses that may occur when the material is mined.

Mineral Resources are sub-divided, in order of increasing geological confidence, into Inferred, Indicated and Measured categories. An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource. An Indicated Mineral Resource has a higher level of confidence than an Inferred Mineral Resource but has a lower level of confidence than a Measured Mineral Resource.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

Following is a brief description of the more active mineral properties owned by the Company. Additional information can be obtained from Almadex's website www.almadexminerals.com.

Paradise Project – Nevada
The wholly-owned 1,547 hectare Paradise project can be accessed year-round by road and is located approximately eight miles southeast of Gabbs, Nevada and five miles northeast of the historic Paradise Peak gold mine. The Project covers a large 4.5 by 1.8 km area of exposed intense hydrothermal alteration developed in volcanic rocks. This alteration zone which includes quartz-alunite, pyrophyllite and diaspore is typical of high-sulphidation epithermal environments forming above porphyry copper-gold systems. The alteration has been mapped by Almadex using a Terraspec infrared spectrometer. This work, using rock chip spectral data points has defined a well-preserved porphyry lithocap..

Previous work carried out by Almadex on the property includes extensive geological and alteration mapping, soil and rock sampling, Induced Polarization (IP) geophysical surveys, a drone based (UAV) magnetics survey, and the drilling of six diamond drill holes in 2024 and 2025.

Recent work on the property included the completion of four diamond drill holes within the lithocap totalling 3000 metres. All four holes in this 2025 program were planned in different parts of this large (currently mapped at 4.5 by 1.8 km) porphyry lithocap alteration zone. Results for the first three drill holes have been received. In general, the Company interprets the results to be indicative of a large porphyry system with broad zones of propylitic, phyllic and advanced argillic alteration observed both in drilling and surface mapping; however, drilling to date has not yet been successful in cutting into the core of the system.

Recent Updates

Almadex completed a four-hole diamond drill program within the lithocap target, totalling 3000 metres. Results for the first three drill holes have been received. Almadex holds a drill permit for continued drill testing at Paradise. The fourth hole of the program was lost in very difficult drilling conditions and faulting prior to reaching its target depth. The Company's current plan for the Paradise Project is to review all information prior to deciding how to conduct a potential follow up round of drilling in 2026.

New Hope Project – Arizona

The 958.7 hectare New Hope project is 100% owned and located in southeastern Arizona, near several large porphyry copper deposits currently being mined including Lone Star (approximately 35 kilometres away) and Morenci (approximately 50 kilometres away). The project covers a roughly 3.5 by 1.5 kilometre area of intense hydrothermal alteration developed in volcanic rocks and crosscutting intrusive dykes. Within the area mapped, exposed advanced argillic alteration was identified to the northeast, and to the southwest an exposed set of porphyry-related veinlets was defined in limonitic alteration. This approximately 600-metre diameter, semi-circular zone of veining is interpreted as a potential centre of the porphyry system at New Hope. These types of veinlets are interpreted to be typical of shallow-level emplaced porphyry systems and above the level at which main stage porphyry-style copper-gold mineralisation is to be expected (see Almadex new release of April 8, 2024).

Recent Updates

Recent work on the property included the completion of two diamond drill holes. The first hole intersected andesite porphyry affected by moderate to strong phyllic alteration and zones of quartz veining to 384 meters when, after a zone of faulting and brecciation, propylitic to potassic alteration was encountered. Within the phyllic alteration, pyrite contents were up to an estimated 7%. Quartz veining occurs largely as hairlines with pyrite, with some that resemble the high level veining seen at surface above the hole, and others with banded textures and fine pyrite. Anomalous gold was encountered in several short sections of veining within the phyllic altered zone. While no significant copper mineralisation was encountered, the first hole has confirmed a large porphyry alteration system is present. The second hole of the program is complete and was drilled on the same section as the first. Once assays are received and compiled from the second hole, next steps will be planned. Further induced polarisation ("IP") geophysics is planned in the near term to explore for chargeability and resistivity responses to the east and northeast of the first two drillholes.

Logan – Yukon Territory, Canada

Almadex announced that it had acquired 100% ownership of the Logan Zinc, Silver project ("Logan", or the "Project") on May 26, 2022. Logan is located 108 km northwest of Watson Lake in south central Yukon. The Project consists of 156 contiguous quartz mining claims located in the Watson Lake Mining District, covering over 3,200 hectares. The Project is located on the traditional territory of the Ross River Dena Council and Liard First Nation, 38 km north of the Alaska Highway. On March 13, 2023, the Company filed a NI 43-101 technical report (the "Report") with Canadian securities regulators to support an updated mineral resource estimate ("MRE")

Resource Highlights:

- Indicated Mineral Resource of 2.6 million tonnes grading 5.1% zinc and 23.1 g/t silver;
- Inferred Mineral Resource of 16.9 million tonnes grading 4.3% zinc and 18.2 g/t silver;

- At-surface high-grade zone with potential amenability to open-pit mining;
- Expansion potential at depth and along strike.

The resource was outlined in the mineral resource estimate disclosed in the Company's January 26, 2023 news release, and is detailed in the technical report titled "NI 43-101 Technical Report Updated Mineral Resource Estimate Logan Property", dated March 7, 2023. The report was prepared by Michael Dufresne, M.Sc., P.Geol., P.Geo. (AB, BC), Kristopher J. Raffle, P.Geo. (BC), and Alfonso Rodriguez, M.Sc., P.Geo. (BC), serving as President and Principal Consultant, Principal Geologist, and Senior Geologist, respectively, with APEX Geoscience Ltd. of Edmonton, Alberta. All authors are independent Qualified Persons as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Drill results suggest excellent continuity of mineralization over a significant strike length and to depth, with substantial room for resource expansion both laterally and below the current pit shell. In addition, reanalysis of historical drill core has identified potential economically significant values of indium - a critical metal integral to solar panels, advanced electronics, and next-generation vehicles - averaging 35 ppm and up to 273 ppm.

The deposit is hosted in a tabular zone of fracture and vein-hosted mineralization within a granitic intrusion. It spans more than 1,100 metres along strike and up to 150 metres wide, with mineralization starting at surface and extending to at least 275 metres in depth. The terrain is relatively flat with minimal overburden, enhancing its potential for cost-effective extraction.

The Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) is presented in Table 1.

Table 1 – Logan Project Open Pit Constrained Mineral Resource Estimate

Classification	Zn Cutoff (%)	Tonnes	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Zn (Mlb)	Ag (Moz)
Indicated	1.6	2,620,000	5.1	23.1	294	1.94
Inferred	1.6	16,930,000	4.3	18.2	1622	9.98

Notes:

1. *Mr. Mike Dufresne, P.Geol., P.Geo. of APEX Geoscience Ltd., who is deemed a qualified person as defined by NI 43-101 is responsible for the completion of the updated mineral resource estimation, with an effective date of January 17, 2023.*
2. *Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.*
3. *The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.*
4. *The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could potentially be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.*
5. *The Mineral Resources were estimated in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions (2014) and Best Practices Guidelines (2019) prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.*
6. *The cut-off grade of 1.6% Zn is based on metal prices of US$1.30/lb Zn and US$19/oz Ag and 0.77 US$ per C$, with process recoveries of 95% Zn and 80% Ag.*
7. *The constraining pit optimization parameters assumed C$3.50/t mineralized and waste material mining cost, 45° pit slopes and a process + G&A cost of C$35/t, using a 1.5 revenue factor that equates with metal price assumptions of US$1.95/lb Zn, US$28.50/Oz Ag and 0.77 US$ per C$.*
8. *The effective date of the Mineral Resources Estimate is January 17, 2023.*

Mineral Resource Estimation Methodology

Modeling was conducted in the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate space relative to the North American Datum (NAD) 1983, and UTM zone 9N. The mineral resource block model utilized a block size of 6 m (X) x 6 m (Y) x 6 m (Z) to honour the mineralization wireframes. The percentage of the volume of each block below the bare earth surface, below the modelled waste overburden surface and within each mineralization domain was calculated using the 3D geological models and a 3D surface model. For the open pit optimisation, block values were diluted. The MRE is reported as undiluted with an effective date of January 17, 2023.

The Logan Property drillhole database consists of 58 drill holes that intersected the interpreted mineralization wireframes. The zinc and silver assays were composited to 2-meter composites lengths and the estimation utilized 2,651 composited samples. A total of 1.2% of the total drilled meters inside the interpreted mineralization wireframes were not sampled, assumed to be waste, and assigned a nominal waste value of half the detection limit of modern assay methods (0.0005 % Zn, 0.3429 g/t Ag).

Zinc and silver estimation were completed using Ordinary Kriging. The search ellipsoid size used to estimate the Zn and Ag grades was defined by the modelled variograms. Block grade estimation employed locally varying anisotropy, which uses different rotation angles to define the principal directions of the variogram model and search ellipsoid on a per-block basis. Blocks within estimation domains are assigned rotation angles using a modelled 3D mineralization trend surface wireframe, which allows structural complexities to be reproduced in the estimated block model. The number of variogram structures, contributions of each structure, and their ranges are set per estimation domain and do not vary within the estimation domain.

A total of 201 bulk density samples are available from the Logan Property drillhole database. APEX personnel performed exploratory data analysis of the bulk density samples available and the density was assigned for each domain in the Logan Property. The density of the deposits ranged from 2.63 g/cm3 to 2.66 g/cm3. The non-mineralized zones were assigned density based on lithological unit. The modelled overburden was assigned a density of 1.8 g/cm and the remaining country rock was assigned a density of 2.57 g/cm3.

The unconstrained resource block model was subjected to several open pit optimization scenarios to establish that the Logan Project has the potential for future economic extraction. Blocks partially outside the mineralized wireframes were diluted with a nominal waste value of 0.0005 % Zn and 0.3429 g/t Ag based on the volume of the block outside of the mineralized wireframes. The process + G&A cost of C$NSR cutoff of $35/t is used to determine potential mill feed and is approximately equivalent to a 1.6 % Zn cutoff grade. Mr. Dufresne considers the parameters reasonable to constrain the mineral resource estimate and establish that the Logan Project has the potential for future economic extraction. The overall strip ratio for the Logan Property Open Pit is approximately 5.3:1.

There are no other known factors or issues known by the QP that materially affect the MRE other than normal risks faced by mining projects. The Logan Project is subject to the same types of risks that large base metal projects experience at an early stage of development in Canada. The nature of the risks relating to the Project will change as the Project evolves and more information becomes available. The Company has engaged experienced management and specialized consultants to identify, manage and mitigate those risks.

QAQC

The historical zinc and lead analyses which underpin the MRE were carried out at Bondar Clegg and ALS Chemex Laboratories at North Vancouver, British Columbia. Preparation of samples for assaying is assumed to have involved standard crushing, grinding and pulverization to produce pulps for assaying via hot aqua-regia and analysis via atomic absorption.

The QP's conducted re-assaying of select mineralized intervals (approximately 5% of the drill database) and collected a suite of samples for specific gravity (density) determination to verify the historic drilling results. In total 232 verification samples were collected from representative mineralized intercepts geographically separated across the deposit (including 15% QA/QC duplicate, standard and blank samples) comprising 231 metres of half drill core from three separate holes from the 1986, 1987 and 1998 historical drill campaigns. Replicate samples were submitted for analysis to ALS Canada Ltd. ("ALS") at their Whitehorse, YT (sample preparation) and Vancouver (ICP-MS), B.C. facilities. ALS is an ISO-IEC 17025:2017 and ISO 9001:2015 accredited geoanalytical laboratory and is independent of the Almadex and the QP. Drill core samples were subject to crushing at a minimum of 70% passing 2 mm, followed by pulverizing of a 250-gram split to 85% passing 75 microns. A 0.1-gram sample pulp was then subject to multi-element ICP-MS analysis via four acid digestion to determine individual metal content (ME-MS61). Zinc and silver values greater the 1% and 100 ppm, respectively were subject to overlimit analysis via four-acid ICP-AES (ME-OG62). The QP followed industry standard procedures for the work carried out on the Logan Project, with a quality assurance/quality control ("QA/QC") program. Blank, duplicate, and standard samples were inserted into the sample sequence sent to the laboratory for analysis. The QP detected no significant QA/QC issues during review of the data. Almadex and the QP's are not aware of any drilling, sampling, recovery, or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data referred to herein.

The scientific and technical information relating to the above MRE on Logan has been reviewed and approved by Michael Dufresne, M.Sc., P.Geol., P.Geo. (AB-BC), Kristopher J. Raffle, P.Geo. (BC) and Alfonso Rodriquez, M.Sc. P.Geo. (BC), President, Principal and Consultant, and Senior Geologist, of APEX Geoscience Ltd. of Edmonton, AB, who are independent "Qualified Persons" as defined in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Mr. Dufresne, Mr. Raffle and Mr. Rodriguez verified the data disclosed which includes a review of the analytical and test data underlying the information and opinions contained therein.
The Report is available on SEDAR+ and on Almadex's website.

Upcoming / Outlook

The Company anticipates further work at projects in the Company portfolio, as well as continued regional exploration and generative work in North America.

Other Properties

Other properties consist of a portfolio of early-stage exploration properties located in Canada, United States and Mexico. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company acquired seven more new properties in the United States and incurred acquisition costs of $369,028 (2024 - $407,886), deferred exploration cost of $1,103,722 (2024 - $680,978) a recovery of $144,042 (2024 - $Nil) and an impairment of $Nil (2024 - $41,719). The Company sold the remaining property in Mexico for a proceed of $352 and recorded a $351 gain on sale of exploration and evaluation assets in the statement of income and comprehensive income. In addition, the Company recorded a deferred exploration cost of $87,518 (2024 - $141,147), an impairment of deferred costs of $87,518 (2024 - $141,147) with respect to properties not actively explored. As such, these properties are carried at $1 as at December 31, 2025.

MEXICO LEGAL CLAIMS

The Company has formally commenced international arbitration proceedings (the "Claim") against the United Mexican States ("Mexico") under the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership ("CPTPP"). Almadex is pursuing this arbitration together with Almaden Minerals Ltd. ("Almaden"), on behalf of themselves and their Mexican subsidiaries (together, the "Claimants"). Through a Mexican subsidiary, Almadex held a 2% net smelter return royalty on the Ixtaca project (the "Project"), while Almaden held a 100% interest in the Project.

The Claimants assert that Mexico breached its obligations under the CPTPP through actions which blocked the development of the Ixtaca project and ultimately retroactively and arbitrarily terminated Almaden's mineral concessions, and along with that, the Company's 2% NSR. Specifically, the Claimants argue that Mexico (i) unlawfully expropriated the Claimants' protected investments without any compensation; (ii) failed to accord the Claimants' protected investments fair and equitable treatment; and (iii) unlawfully discriminated against the Claimants and their protected investments.

The Claimants filed their Request for Arbitration in June 2024, and the three-person arbitration panel has now been formed. The Claimants filed the memorial documentation ("Memorial") in March 2025, and are seeking damages of US$1.06 billion, in the aggregate. This number will be further updated as the Claim proceeds, to reflect future movements in precious metal prices, exchange rates, interest rates, and other factors.

Mexico filed its counter memorial on December 3, 2025, and the Claimants will file their reply to Mexico's counter memorial by May 18, 2026. The in-person hearings are scheduled for December 14 - 18, 2026 (with December 19 held in reserve), and will be held in Washington, D.C.

On June 27, 2024, the Claimants announced that they had agreed to streamline the management of the arbitration proceedings by entering into a Litigation Management Agreement ("LMA"). Under the LMA, Almaden will bear the up-front costs of the arbitration and provide overall direction to the arbitration process for itself and its subsidiaries, as well as Almadex and its subsidiaries, with certain limitations. Almadex will remain a party to the arbitration and continue in its cooperation and support of the process.

Should the Claims result in an award of damages ("Claim Proceeds"), the pro rata portion of the Claim Proceeds, if any, which may be attributable to the Company from the 2.0% NSR royalty it held on the Project will be determined. Almadex's award will consist of this pro rata portion, less its pro rata share of the costs of pursuing the Claims, including the financing costs (the "Almadex Award"). Almadex will compensate Almaden in the amount of 10% of the Almadex Award in exchange for managing the Claim.

Finally, also on June 27, 2024, Almaden announced that it had agreed with Almadex to extend the maturity of the gold loan (see press release of May 14, 2019) from March 31, 2026 to the earlier of March 31, 2030, or the receipt by Almaden or its subsidiary of any Claim Proceeds. In return for this amendment, in addition to its obligation to repay the gold loan, Almaden agreed to pay Almadex 2.0% of the gross amount of any Claim Proceeds that Almaden may receive as a result of the Claim, such repayment to be subordinate to amounts due under the LFA, and any additional legal and management costs. As noted above under the section "Early Repayment of Gold Loan", Almaden paid off this loan in 2025.

RISK FACTORS

The Company is engaged in exploration for mineral deposits. These activities involve significant risks which, even with careful evaluation, experience and knowledge, may not, in some cases, be eliminated. The Company's success depends on a number of factors, many of which are beyond its control. The primary risk factors affecting the Company include inherent risks in the mining industry, metal price fluctuations and operating in foreign countries and currencies.

Inherent risks within the mining industry

The commercial viability of any mineral deposit depends on many factors, not all of which are within the control of management. Some of the factors that will affect the financial viability of a given mineral deposit include its size, grade and proximity to infrastructure. Government regulation, taxes, royalties, land tenure and use, environmental protection and reclamation and closure obligations could also have a profound impact on the economic viability of a mineral deposit.

Mining activities also involve risks such as unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions, floods, fires, earthquakes, other natural or environmental occurrences and political and social instability. It is not always possible to obtain insurance against all such risks and the Company may decide not to insure against certain risks as a result of high premiums or for other reasons. The Company does not currently maintain insurance against political or environmental risks. Should any uninsured liabilities arise, they could result in increased costs, reductions in profitability, and a decline in the value of the Company's securities.

There is no assurance at this time that the Company's current mineral properties will be economically viable for development and production.

Market volatility for marketable securities and investments

The Company's marketable securities consist of shares of exploration companies which are historically very volatile. The Company's investments consist of gold bullion with fluctuating market prices. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to recover the current fair market value of those shares. The Company also may hold a large number of shares which may be difficult to sell in illiquid markets from time to time.

Industry

The Company is engaged in the exploration and development of mineral properties which is an inherently risky business. There is no assurance that a mineral deposit will ever be discovered, developed and economically produced. Few exploration projects result in the discovery of commercially mineable ore deposits. If market conditions make financings difficult, it may be difficult for the Company to find joint venture partners. The Company may be unsuccessful in identifying and acquiring projects of merit.

Mineral resource estimates

The estimation of reserves and mineralization is a subjective process and the accuracy of any such estimates is a function of the quality of available data and of engineering and geological interpretation and judgment. No assurances can be given that the volume and grade of reserves recovered and rates of production will not be less than anticipated.

Prices of gold, silver and other metals

The price of gold is affected by numerous factors including central bank sales or purchases, producer hedging activities, the relative exchange rate of the U.S. dollar with other major currencies, supply and demand, political, economic conditions and production levels. In addition, the price of gold has been volatile over short periods of time due to speculative activities.

The price of silver is affected by similar factors and, in addition, is affected by having more industrial uses than gold, as well as sometimes being produced as a by-product of mining for other metals with its production thus being more dependent on demand for the main mine product than supply and demand for silver. The prices of other metals and mineral products, such as copper, that the Company may explore for have the same or similar price risk factors.

Cash flows and additional funding requirements

The Company currently has no reoccurring revenue from operations. In order to continue to advance and develop its mineral properties, the Company will have to raise additional capital. The sources of funds currently available to the Company include equity capital, potential debt capital or the offering of an interest in its projects to another party. The Company currently has sufficient financial resources to undertake all of its currently planned exploration and development programs.

Exchange rate fluctuations

Fluctuations in currency exchange rates, principally the Canadian/U.S. Dollar and the Canadian/Mexican Peso exchange rates, can impact cash flows. The exchange rates have varied substantially over time. Fluctuations in exchange rates may give rise to foreign currency exposure, either favourable or unfavourable, which will impact financial results. The Company does not engage in currency hedging to offset any risk of exchange rates fluctuation.

Environmental

The Company's exploration and development activities are subject to extensive laws and regulations governing environmental protection. The Company is also subject to various reclamation-related conditions. Although the Company closely follows and believes it is operating in compliance with all applicable environmental regulations, there can be no assurance that all future requirements will be obtainable on reasonable terms. Failure to comply may result in enforcement actions causing operations to cease or be curtailed and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures. Intense lobbying over environmental concerns by NGOs opposed to mining has caused some governments to cancel or restrict development of mining projects. Current publicized concern over climate change may lead to carbon taxes, requirements for carbon offset purchases or new regulation. The costs or likelihood of such potential issues to the Company cannot be estimated at this time.

Laws, Regulations, and Permits

The Company's exploration activities are subject to extensive federal, provincial, state and local laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health and safety, mine safety, waste disposal, protection of the environment, protection of historic and archeological sites, protection of endangered and protected species and other matters in all the jurisdictions in which it operates. The Company is required to have a wide variety of permits from governmental and regulatory authorities to carry out its activities. These permits relate to virtually every aspect of the Company's exploration and exploitation activities. Changes in these laws and regulations or changes in their enforcement or interpretation could result in changes in legal requirements or in the terms of the Company's permits that could have a significant adverse impact on the Company's existing or future operations or projects. Obtaining permits can be a complex, time-consuming process. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain the necessary permits on acceptable terms, in a timely manner or at all. The costs and delays associated with obtaining permits and complying with these permits and applicable laws and regulations could stop or materially delay or restrict the Company from continuing or proceeding with existing or future operations or projects. Any failure to comply with permits and applicable laws and regulations, even if inadvertent, could result in the interruption or closure of operations or material fines, penalties or other liabilities. The Company applies the expertise of its management, advisors, employees and contractors to ensure compliance with current laws and relies on its land men and legal counsel in Canada, Mexico and United States.

To its knowledge, the Company has complied with all regulations in order to conduct its exploration activities.

Political, economic and social environment

The Company may be adversely affected by political, economic and social uncertainties which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition. Certain areas in which the Company will hold or may acquire properties have experienced and may continue to experience local political unrest and disruption which could potentially affect the Company's projects or interests. Changes in leadership, social or political disruption or unforeseen circumstances affecting political, economic and social structure could adversely affect the Company's property interests or restrict its operations. The Company's mineral exploration and development activities may be affected by changes in government regulations relating to the mining industry and may include regulations on production, price controls, labour, export controls, income taxes, expropriation of property, environmental legislation and safety factors.

Title to mineral properties

While the Company has investigated title to its mineral properties, this should not be construed as a guarantee of title. The properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Risk related to potential proceedings under the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership ("CPTPP")

On December 13, 2023 the Company delivered to the United Mexican States ("Mexico") a Request for Consultations in accordance with the CPTPP relating to an investment dispute with Mexico. On March 14, 2024, the Company delivered to Mexico notice of its intention to submit a claim to arbitration against Mexico in accordance with Article 9.19.3 of the CPTPP. On June 14, 2024 the Company announced that it had commenced international arbitration proceedings against Mexico by filing its Request for Arbitration with the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes ("ICSID"). On March 21, 2025, the Company announced that it had filed its memorial documentation pursuant to the Arbitration. These legal proceedings, or others that could be brought against or by the Company in the future, could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or prospects. While the Company believes it has valid reasons to commence legal proceedings, litigation matters are inherently uncertain and there is no guarantee that the arbitration will be successful, or that the likely outcome of this matter will be consistent with the ultimate resolution of the matter. Any legal proceedings require the Company to incur significant expense, devote significant resources, and may generate adverse publicity, which could materially, and possibly adversely, affect its business. The Company's inability to enforce its rights and the enforcement of rights on a prejudicial basis by foreign courts or international arbitral tribunals could have an adverse effect on the Company's outlook. Outcomes in any legal proceedings and the process for recovering funds even if there is a successful outcome in any legal proceedings can be lengthy and unpredictable. Furthermore, there is a risk that the Company will be unable to secure or maintain the necessary funding to advance any legal proceedings.

Possible dilution to present and prospective shareholders

The Company's plan of operation, in part, contemplates the financing of its business by the issuance of securities and possibly incurring debt. Any transaction involving the issuance of previously authorized but unissued common shares, or securities convertible into common shares, would result in dilution, possibly substantial, to present and prospective shareholders. The Company has traditionally sought joint venture partners to fund in whole or in part exploration projects. Offering an interest in its projects to partners would dilute the Company's interest in the projects.

Material risk of dilution presented by large number of outstanding share purchase options

At April 23, 2026, there were 5,714,000 stock options outstanding. Directors and officers hold 4,050,000 of the options and 1,664,000 options are held by employees and consultants of the Company.

Trading volume

The relatively low trading volume of the Company’s shares reduces the liquidity of an investment in its shares.

Volatility of share price

Market prices for shares of early-stage companies are often volatile. Factors such as announcements of mineral discoveries or discouraging exploration results, changes in financial results, and other factors could have a significant effect on share price.

Competition

There is competition from other mining exploration companies with operations similar to Almadex. Many of the companies with which it competes have operations and financial strength greater than the Company.

Dependence on management

The Company depends heavily on the business and technical expertise of its management.

Conflict of interest

Some of the Company’s directors and officers are directors and officers of other natural resource or mining-related companies. These associations may give rise from time-to-time to conflicts of interest. If a conflict arises, the Company may miss the opportunity to participate in certain transactions.

Impairment of Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company assesses its exploration and evaluation assets quarterly to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Common indications of impairment, which is often judgemental, include, but are not limited to, that: the right to explore the assets has expired or will soon expire and is not expected to be renewed, substantive expenditure of further exploration is not planned, or the results are not compelling enough to warrant further exploration by the Company.

At December 31, 2025, the Company concluded that impairment indicators existed with respect to certain of its exploration and evaluation assets. An impairment of deferred exploration costs of $87,518 for the period ended December 31, 2025 (2024 - $182,866) has been recognized.

Material Financial and Operations Information

The following table summarizes selected consolidated financial information for the Company’s three most recently completed financial years. All amounts shown are stated in Canadian dollars, the Company’s functional and reporting currency, in accordance with IFRS:

	December 31, 2025	**December 31, 2024**	**December 31, 2023**
	$	**$**	**$**
Total revenues	1,269,837	1,044,081	1,620,573
Net income (loss) for the year	806,206	2,001,191	(2,944,897)
Net income (loss) per share - basic	0.01	0.03	(0.05)
Net income (loss) per share - diluted	0.01	0.03	(0.05)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	87,518	182,866	1,002,769
Share-based payments	120,800	1,750	788,272

Working capital	19,953,048	13,773,234	16,885,169
Total assets	29,130,563	28,195,363	26,387,335
Cash dividends declared – per share	Nil	Nil	Nil

Annual variances in total revenues are highly dependent on the exploration and drilling services. In the fiscal year 2025, the Company provided contract drilling services to third parties in the United States, compared to no such services in fiscal 2024. Similarly, in fiscal year 2024, the Company did not perform drilling services for third parties compared to drilling services in the United States in fiscal 2023. Total revenue also includes financing fees generated from the gold loan to Almaden.

Annual variances in net income are dependent on other income (loss) due to impairment of exploration and evaluation assets and unrealized gain on gold loan receivable. Further details are discussed in Review of Operations and Financial Results sections below.

Working capital fluctuation depends on cash balances and fair value of marketable securities and investment.

Total assets increase in 2025 compared to 2024 primarily due to the increase in the Company's marketable securities and investments from the gold bullion investment. Similarly, total assets increased in 2024 compared to 2023 due the appreciation in gold prices and the US dollar, which significantly boosted the value of the gold loan receivable in 2024.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following is a summary of the Company's financial results for the Company's eight most recently completed fiscal quarters stated in Canadian dollars in accordance with IFRS:

	Q4 December 2025 Quarter	Q3 September 2025 Quarter	Q2 June 2025 Quarter	Q1 March 2025 Quarter
	$	$	$	$
Total revenue	689,419	242,182	132,103	206,133
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	436,644	1,389,181	(1,646,033)	626,414
Income (loss) per share – basic	0.00	0.02	(0.03)	0.01
Income (loss) per share – diluted	0.00	0.02	(0.03)	0.01
Total assets	29,130,563	28,490,803	27,066,775	28,782,922
Cash dividends declared	-	-	-	-

	Q4 December 2024 Quarter	Q3 September 2024 Quarter	Q2 June 2024 Quarter	Q1 March 2024 Quarter
	$	$	$	$
Total revenue	198,113	306,444	269,373	270,151
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	1,097,998	621,147	(81,296)	363,342
Income (loss) per share – basic	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Income (loss) per share – diluted	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Total assets	28,195,363	27,041,938	26,416,988	26,520,381
Cash dividends declared	-	-	-	-

Quarterly variances in total revenue are dependent on drilling services earned; interest income earned from various levels of cash balances and financing fees from the gold loan to Almaden. The main causes of change in net income from quarter to quarter are dependent on revenue earned during the quarter; operating expenses for general and administration and other income (loss) from various sources as discussed in Review of Operations and Financial Results section below.

Results of Operations and Financial Results

Results of Operations for the three months ended December 31, 2025 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2024

For the three months ended December 31, 2025, the Company recorded a net income and comprehensive income of $436,644 (2024 – $1,097,998) or a basic and diluted net income of $0.00 (2024 – $0.01) per share mainly due to the decrease in other income from the unrealized gain on gold loan receivable. The revenue of $689,419 (2024 - $198,113) during the three months ended December 31, 2025 increase due to drilling services earned in Q4 2025 compared to Q4 2024. Total revenue mainly consists of interest income of $95,242 (2024 - $206,426) from cash balances and an increase in exploration and drilling services of $594,177 (2024 - $Nil) earned during the quarter ended December 31, 2025 from third party drill contracts in the United States**.**

A significant portion of total expenses of $1,258,846 (2024 - $615,180) during the three months ended December 31, 2025 were related to general and administrative expenses incurred by the Company to operate and administer the on-going exploration activities in the USA. The administrative services fee of $284,048 compared to $257,827 during 2024 is due to an oversight of the exploration and prospecting services. The administration service fees were paid to Almaden during the three months ended December 31, 2025 for providing office rent, executive management services, marketing support and technical oversight to Almadex.

Significant non-cash items during the three months ended December 31, 2025 included impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of $19,671 (2024 - $20,551), unrealized gain on marketable securities and investments of $1,447,083 (2024 – $6,514), unrealized loss on gold loan receivable of $Nil (2024 –$71,833) and loss from investment in associate of $71,986 (2024 - $9,444). Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets fluctuates period to period based on management's evaluation of the carrying value of each exploration and evaluation asset interest held at that time. Unrealized gain on marketable securities and investments relate to share price fluctuations in the capital markets and spot gold price. The unrealized loss on gold loan receivable relates to the fluctuation in spot gold price in the commodities markets. Loss from investment in associate relates to the Company's proportional share of losses incurred by Mustang using the equity method.

Results of Operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2024

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2025, the Company recorded a net income and comprehensive income of $806,206 (2024 – $2,001,191) or a basic and diluted net income of $0.01 (2024 – $0.03) per share mainly due to the decrease in other income from the unrealized foreign exchange loss on gold loan receivable. Revenue of $1,269,837 (2024 - $1,044,081) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 increased compared to the prior year primarily due to drilling services partially offset by lower financing fees following Almaden's repayment of its gold loan in early Q3 2025. Total revenue mainly consists of interest income of $382,605 (2024 - $703,585) from cash balances and exploration and drilling services of $725,282 (2024 - $Nil) earned during the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 from third party drill contracts in the United States**.**

A significant portion of total expenses of $3,154,713 (2024 - $2,279,248) during the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 were related to general and administrative expenses incurred by the

Company to operate and administer the on-going exploration activities in the USA. The administrative services fee of $1,050,922 compared to $1,040,186 during 2024 is due to an oversight of the exploration and prospecting services. The administration service fees were paid to Almaden during the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 for providing office rent, executive management services, marketing support and technical oversight to Almadex.

Significant non-cash items during the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 included impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of $87,518 (2024 - $182,866), unrealized gain on marketable securities and investments of $2,767,890 (2024 – unrealized loss on marketable securities and investments of $361,405), unrealized gain on gold loan receivable of $1,121,669 (2024 –$1,199,904) and loss from investment in associate of $135,214 (2024 - $9,444). Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets fluctuates period to period based on management's evaluation of the carrying value of each exploration and evaluation asset interest held at that time. Unrealized gain on marketable securities and investments relates to share price fluctuations in the capital markets and spot gold price. Loss from investment in associate relates to the Company's proportional share of losses incurred by Mustang using the equity method.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2025, the Company had working capital of $19,953,048, including cash and cash equivalents of $7,533,102.

Management believes that the Company's cash resources are sufficient to meet its working capital and mineral exploration requirements for its next fiscal year, as these expenditures are considered discretionary by management. The Company has no material commitments for the next fiscal year. Management has a proven track record to be able to raise money and monetize non-core assets.

<u>Three months ended December 31, 2025</u>

Net cash used in operations during the three months ended December 31, 2025 was $452,827 (2024 – Net cash from operations $468,645), after adjusting for non-cash activities.

Net cash used in investing activities during the three months ended December 31, 2025 was $630,660 (2024 - $822,067) relates to expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets of $787,375 (2024 - $654,476).

Net cash used in financing activities during the three months ended December 31, 2025 was $Nil (2024 – $Nil).

<u>Twelve months ended December 31, 2025</u>

Net cash used in operations during the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 was $2,112,984 (2024 – $360,479), after adjusting for non-cash activities.

Net cash used in investing activities during the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 was $3,206,434 (2024 - $2,970,742) relates to expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets of $3,361,282 (2024 - $2,729,556).

Net cash used in financing activities during the twelve months ended December 31, 2025 was $40,791 (2024 – $Nil).

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

	Number of Common Shares Issued & Outstanding	Share Capital Amount
December 31, 2024	61,007,944	$23,564,858
December 31, 2025	61,182,112	$23,559,067
April 23, 2026	61,310,898	$23,589,667

Share issuances during fiscal 2025

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued 174,168 common shares in connection with a cashless exercise of 350,000 options.

The Company grants directors, officers, employees and contractors options to purchase common shares under its Stock Option Plan. This plan and its terms are detailed in Note 11(c) to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2025, which are available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at April 23, 2026:

Expiry date	Exercise price	December 31, 2025	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ cancelled	April 23, 2026
May 11, 2026	$ 0.25	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
May 31, 2027	$ 0.28	425,000	-	-	-	425,000
May 31, 2027	$ 0.22	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
December 17, 2027	$ 0.34	330,000	-	(90,000) (i)	-	240,000
May 12, 2028	$ 0.31	2,618,200	-	-	-	2,618,200
May 26, 2028	$ 0.35	170,000	-	-	-	170,000
July 10, 2028	$ 0.28	1,110,800	-	(50,000) (i)	-	1,060,800
July 10, 2028	$ 0.21	700,000	-	(75,000) (i)	-	625,000
August 21, 2028	$ 0.41	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
December 12, 2030	$ 0.47	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
Options outstanding and exercisable		**5,929,000**	**-**	**(215,000)**	**-**	**5,714,000**
Weighted average exercise price		$ 0.30	-	$ 0.28	-	$ 0.30

(i) In accordance with the Company's stock option plan, options holders exercised 215,000 stock options on a cashless basis at an exercise price of $0.70. The total number of shares issued in connection with the cashless exercise of options was 128,786.

As of the date of this MD&A, there were 61,310,898 common shares issued and outstanding and 67,024,898 common shares outstanding on a diluted basis.

Environmental Provisions and Potential Environmental Contingency

The Company's mining and exploration activities are subject to various federal, provincial and state laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and generally becoming more restrictive. The Company conducts its operations so as to protect public health and the environment and believes its operations are in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations. The Company estimates that future reclamation and site restoration costs based on the Company's exploration activities to date are not significant however the ultimate amount of reclamation and other future site restoration costs to be incurred in the future is uncertain.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

Contractual Commitments

None.

Proposed Transactions

None.

Transactions with Related Parties

(a) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel include those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The aggregate value of compensation to key management personnel was as follows:

2025	Fees(1)	Share-based Payments	Total
	$	$	$
Chair	108,000	-	108,000
President & CEO	346,688	-	346,688
CFO	212,500	-	212,500
EVP(2)	306,250	-	306,250
Directors	-	80,500	80,500
	973,438	80,500	1,053,938

2024	Fees(1)	Share-based Payments	Total
	$	$	$
Chair	111,600	-	111,600
President & CEO	284,625	-	284,625
CFO	162,500	-	162,500
EVP	81,250	-	81,250
Directors	-	-	-
	639,975	-	639,975

(1) Management fees are recorded within the administrative services fee.
(2) Includes $250,000 related to severance paid to the Executive Vice President.

Fees are paid to Almaden for services provided by key management pursuant to the Administrative Services Agreement between Almadex and Almaden, as further described below.

(b) Other related party transactions

Administrative Services Agreement

The Company paid administrative services fees to Almaden pursuant to an Administrative Services Agreement dated March 29, 2018, under which Almaden provides the Company with office space, executive management, marketing support, technical oversight, and financial/corporate secretary duties, amongst other administrative services.

At December 31, 2025, included in trade and other payables is $243,211 (December 31, 2024 - $193,155) due to Almaden. Amounts owing to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Other

At December 31, 2025, $42,355 (2024 - $Nil) is owed from Mustang for exploration services in the United States and recorded in accounts receivable. Mustang and the Company are considered related parties through common officers.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, Almadex paid $16,694 (2024 - $16,538) for storage and office rental to Western Exploration Inc., a publicly listed company whose President and CEO is also a director of the Company.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, Almadex paid $Nil (2024 - $3,518) for consulting services to a company controlled by a director of the Company.

Financial Instruments

The fair values of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, reclamation deposits and trade and other payables approximate their carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and commodity and equity price risk.

(a) Currency risk

The Company's property interests in Mexico make it subject to foreign currency fluctuations and inflationary pressures which may adversely affect the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The Company is affected by changes in exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and foreign currencies. The Company does not invest in foreign currency contracts.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through the following financial assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the applicable subsidiary:

All amounts in Canadian dollars	**US dollar**	**Mexican peso**
	$	**$**
Cash and cash equivalents	6,816,817	139,346
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	71,778	3,956
Reclamation deposits	84,748	-
Total assets	**6,973,343**	**143,302**
Trade and other payables	111,732	3,359
Total liabilities	**111,732**	**3,359**
Net assets	**6,861,611**	**139,943**

A 10% change in the US dollar exchange rate relative to the Canadian dollar would change the Company's profit or loss by $690,000.

A 10% change in the Mexican peso exchange rate relative to the Canadian dollar would change the Company's profit or loss by $14,000.

(b) Credit risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held in large Canadian, US and Mexican financial institutions. The Company's accounts receivable consists primarily of receivables on drilling services charged to third parties, Almaden and Mustang. The Company is exposed to credit risks through its accounts receivable.

To mitigate exposure to credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, the Company has established policies to limit the concentration of credit risk with any given banking institution where the funds are held, to ensure counterparties demonstrate minimum acceptable credit risk worthiness and ensure liquidity of available funds.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of its cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and cash flow from exploration and drilling services.

Trade and other payables are due within twelve months of the statement of financial position date.

(d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to varying interest rates on cash and cash equivalents. The Company has no interest-bearing debt.

A 1% change in the interest rate does not have a significant impact on the Company's net loss.

(e) Commodity and equity price risk

(i) Commodity price risk

The ability of the Company to explore its exploration and evaluation assets and the future profitability of the Company are directly related to the market price of gold and other precious metals. The Company is exposed to the commodity price risk on fluctuation of gold prices on its investment in gold bullion and gold loan receivable. The Company monitors gold prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

A 1% change in the price of gold would affect the fair value of the Company's investment in gold bullion by $116,000.

(ii) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's operations due to movements in individual equity price or general movements in the level of the stock market. The Company closely monitors the individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

(f) Classification of financial instruments

IFRS 13 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets measured at fair value by level within the fair value hierarchy.

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Marketable securities and investments	12,541,290	-	-	12,541,290

Management of Capital

The Company considers its capital to consist of components of equity. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration of its exploration and evaluation assets and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares and, acquire or dispose of assets.

In order to maximize ongoing exploration efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company's investment policy is to invest its short-term excess cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments with short-term maturities, selected with regards to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations.

The Company expects its current capital resources will be sufficient to carry its exploration plans and operations through its current operating period. There have been no changes to the Company's capital management approach during the period. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Subsequent Events

On February 18, 2026, in accordance with the Company's stock option plan, an option holder exercised 215,000 stock options on a cashless basis at an exercise price of $0.70. A total of 128,786 shares were issued in connection with the cashless exercise.

On April 8, 2026, the Company received an additional payment of USD$33,332 in cash from the sale of the 2% NSR royalty on its El Encuentro property. The payment is related to an advance annual royalty payment on certain concessions if commercial production does not occur prior to April 25, 2021.

Information on the Board of Directors and Management

Directors:
Duane Poliquin, P.Eng.
Morgan Poliquin, P.Eng., PhD.
Lawrence Segerstrom, MBA, MSc.
Darcy Marud, P.Geo.
Tracey Meintjes, P.Eng.

Audit Committee members:
Lawrence Segerstrom, MBA, MSc.
Darcy Marud, P.Geo.
Tracey Meintjes, P.Eng.

Compensation Committee members:
Duane Poliquin, P.Eng.
Lawrence Segerstrom, MBA, MSc.
Darcy Marud, P.Geo.

Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee members:
Morgan Poliquin, P.Eng., PhD.
Lawrence Segerstrom, MBA, MSc.
Tracey Meintjes, P.Eng.

Management:
Duane Poliquin, P.Eng. – Chair of the Board
Morgan Poliquin, P.Eng., PhD. – Chief Executive Officer, President
Korm Trieu, CPA, CA – Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary