

**GALWAY METALS INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2026**

Introduction

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations of Galway Metals Inc. ("Galway", "Galway Metals" or the "Company") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the six months ended June 30, 2026. This MD&A has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. Information contained herein is presented as at August 20, 2026 unless otherwise indicated.

For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the board of directors of the Company (the "Board of Directors" or "Board"), considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of Galway common shares; or (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) if it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity. Mr. Jesse Fisher, P.Geo., Clarence Stream Project Manager, is the "Qualified Person" under National Instrument 43-101, who has reviewed the technical information for the Clarence Stream project in this management discussion and analysis. In compliance with National Instrument 43-101, Kamil Khobzi, P. Eng., is the Qualified Person who supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical disclosure on behalf of Galway Metals Inc. for the Estrades project and is independent of Galway.

Description of Business

Galway Metals Inc. was incorporated pursuant to the Business Corporations Act (New Brunswick) on May 9, 2012 and continued to the Province of Ontario on July 21, 2015. Galway Metals' head office is located at 82 Richmond Street East, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1P1. Galway Metals was incorporated for the sole purpose of participating in the Plan of Arrangement (the "Arrangement") which closed December 20, 2012 involving Galway Metals, Galway Gold Inc., Galway Resources Ltd., AUX Acquisition 2 S.à.r.l. ("AUX") and AUX Canada Acquisition 2 Inc., formerly 2346407 Ontario Inc. ("AUX Canada"), a wholly owned subsidiary of AUX. Prior to the close of the Arrangement Agreement, Galway Metals did not carry on any active business.

Under the Arrangement, AUX Canada acquired all of the common shares of Galway Resources not already owned by AUX Canada and its affiliates and pursuant to the Arrangement, Galway Resources shareholders received for each Galway common share: cash consideration of \$2.05 per share, one common share of Galway Metals, and one common share in a new exploration and development company, Galway Gold Inc. Under the Arrangement, Galway Resources transferred to Galway Metals a 100% interest in Galway Resources' Victorio project, being a molybdenum-tungsten exploration project located in New Mexico (the "Victorio Project") and US\$12 million. Upon completion of the Arrangement, Galway's existing security holders owned 100% of the Galway Metals shares outstanding, proportionate to their ownership of Galway Resources at the time the Arrangement was completed.

The Arrangement was completed by way of a statutory Plan of Arrangement under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). The Arrangement was approved by Galway Resources' shareholders and warrant holders at a special meeting held on December 17, 2012. On January 4, 2013, the Company's common shares commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "GWM".

On May 30, 2025, the Company issued 7,350,000 flow-through shares of the Corporation ("FT Shares") under the terms of a non-brokered private placement at a price of \$0.36 per FT Share and 4,635,000 units of the Corporation ("Units") at a price of \$0.33 per Unit for aggregate gross proceeds to the Corporation of \$4,175,550. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Corporation, and one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one non-flow-through common share of the Corporation for an exercise price of \$0.50 per share for a period of 3 years from the closing date of the private placement.

On December 10, 2025, the Company issued 11,920,530 flow-through units of the Corporation ("FT Units") under the terms of a private placement at a price of \$0.755 per FT Unit and 4,629,630 units of the Corporation ("Units") at a price of \$0.54 per Unit for aggregate gross proceeds to the Corporation of \$11,500,000. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Corporation, and one half of one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one non-flow-through common share of the Corporation for an exercise price of \$0.80 per share for a period of 3 years from the closing date of the private placement. The Company applied the residual value method to allocate the proceeds of the Units between the common shares and the warrants. As the fair value of the common shares equaled or exceeded the gross proceeds of the offering, no value was attributed to the warrants issued as part of the units. Each FT Unit consists of one common share of the Corporation, and one half of one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one non-flow-through common share of the Corporation for an exercise price of \$0.80 per share for a period of 3 years from the closing date of this tranche of the private placement.

Further information about the Company and its operations can be obtained from www.galwaymetalsinc.com and www.sedarplus.ca.

Discussion of Operations

Outlook

The resource sector is currently experiencing a broad-based downturn as a result of the significant risk of a global recession brought about by record inflation and rapidly rising interest rates. In this environment investment in the junior resource sector is greatly impaired. The value of the gold and other metals are also volatile and could decline further. The Company is mindful of the current market environment and is managing accordingly. See "Risk Factors".

Although there can be no assurance that additional funding will be available to the Company, management believes that its projects are delivering positive results and should attract investment under normal market condition. Hence, management believes it is likely to obtain additional funding for its projects in due course.

Clarence Stream Project

On [August 3, 2016](#), Galway announced that it had entered into an Option Agreement to acquire a 100% undivided interest in Wolfden Resources Corporation's Clarence Stream property located 70 kilometers south-southwest of Fredericton in southwest New Brunswick, Canada. Galway completed the final cash payment to Wolfden on Clarence Stream in July 2019, such that the Company now owns a 100% interest. In conjunction with this acquisition, in 2016 Galway acquired Jubilee Gold Exploration Ltd.'s Birney's Lake property, which is adjacent on the south side of Wolfden's Clarence Stream property.

Galway subsequently increased its land position at Clarence Stream to approximately 61,000 hectares (approximately 150,000 acres) through staking and property acquisitions. The property covers approximately 65 kilometres of prospective strike length associated with the Sawyer Brook Fault System and related intrusive rocks. Exploration by Galway has identified multiple gold deposits and prospects along this trend.

Updated Mineral Resource Estimate and Preliminary Economic Assessment

On [July 13, 2026](#), Galway announced an updated National Instrument 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") for its 100%-owned Clarence Stream Gold Project. The updated MRE was prepared by SLR Consulting Ltd. and supersedes the previous Mineral Resource Estimate disclosed in 2022. The updated MRE incorporates approximately 70,000 metres of drilling in approximately 340 diamond drill holes completed since the previous estimate, together with updated geological interpretations and resource models for the North, South and Southwest Deposits.

The updated MRE contains 27.2 million tonnes grading 1.62 g/t gold for 1.42 million ounces of gold in the Indicated category and 28.5 million tonnes grading 1.40 g/t gold for 1.29 million ounces of gold in the Inferred category. Compared with the 2022 MRE, total contained gold increased by approximately 20%, while contained gold in the Indicated category increased by approximately 54%, from 922,000 ounces to approximately 1.42 million ounces.

The majority of the updated Mineral Resource is contained within conceptual open pits. Open-pit constrained Mineral Resources comprise approximately 26.68 million tonnes grading 1.58 g/t gold for 1.36 million ounces in the Indicated category and 25.17 million tonnes grading 1.26 g/t gold for 1.02 million ounces in the Inferred category. Underground-constrained Mineral Resources comprise approximately 0.52 million tonnes grading 3.60 g/t gold for 0.06 million ounces in the Indicated category and 3.37 million tonnes grading 2.50 g/t gold for 0.27 million ounces in the Inferred category.

Approximately half of the contained Indicated gold ounces occur at grades above 3.0 g/t gold. The updated MRE also contains approximately 19,500 tonnes of antimony in the Indicated category and 3,100 tonnes in the Inferred category, representing increases of approximately 103% and 45%, respectively, compared with the 2022 MRE.

Table 1.0: Summary Of Mineral Resources as of May 29, 2026

Mining Method	Deposit	Category	Tonnage ('000 t)	Grade		Contained Metal	
				(g/t Au)	(ppm Sb)	('000 oz Au)	(t Sb)
Open Pit	North	Indicated	2,131	1.83	4,519	125	9,600
		Inferred	2,562	2.16	727	178	1,900
	South	Indicated	10,920	1.72	847	604	9,200
		Inferred	879	1.69	416	48	400
	Southwest	Indicated	13,631	1.43	17	627	200
		Inferred	21,729	1.13	14	791	300
	Sub-totals, Open Pit	Indicated	26,682	1.58	716	1,356	19,000
		Inferred	25,170	1.26	100	1,017	2,500
Underground	North	Indicated	0	0	0	0	0
		Inferred	0	0	0	0	0
	South	Indicated	519	3.62	718	60	400
		Inferred	787	3.37	637	85	500
	Southwest	Indicated	0	0	0	0	0
		Inferred	2,581	2.24	14	186	37
		Indicated	519	3.60	719	60	400

	<i>Sub-totals, Underground</i>	<i>Inferred</i>	3,368	2.50	160	271	500
Open Pit + Underground	Grand Total	Indicated	27,201	1.62	716	1,416	19,500
		Inferred	28,538	1.40	107	1,288	3,100

Notes:

1. CIM (2014) definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
2. Mineral Resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of \$31/t NSR and \$171/t NSR for open pit and underground, respectively.
3. Mineral Resources are estimated using a long-term gold price of US\$3,250 per ounce, a long-term antimony price of US\$29,000/t, and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.35.
4. Minimum mining widths of approximately three metres were used for the open pit portion of the North and South Zone deposits. A minimum mining width of approximately 1.5 m was used for the underground portion of the South Zone deposit. A minimum width of approximately two metres was used for the Southwest deposit.
5. Bulk density is 2.74 t/m³ for the North Zone mineralization, is 2.81 t/m³ for the South Zone mineralization, and 2.73 t/m³ for the Southwest Deposit mineralization. The bulk densities for the Southwest Zone mineralization range from 2.39 t/m³ to 2.77 t/m³.
6. Mineral Resources are inclusive of Mineral Reserves.
7. There are no Mineral Reserves at Clarence Stream.
8. Open pit Mineral Resource statements are prepared using surfaces generated using the pseudoflow algorithm.
9. Underground Mineral Resource statements are prepared using three-dimensional shapes to outline volumes of continuous blocks which satisfy the cut-off grade and minimum width criteria.
10. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
11. Antimony contents are rounded to the nearest 100 tonnes.

On [July 23, 2026](#), Galway announced that it had engaged BBA E&C Inc. ("BBA") to complete a Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") for the Clarence Stream Project. The PEA will build upon the updated 2026 MRE and incorporate technical work completed over the past several years to evaluate the economic potential of the Project. The study will evaluate mining and processing alternatives, project infrastructure, capital and operating costs and the overall economic potential of Clarence Stream. The PEA will also include trade-off studies related to milling scenarios, infrastructure and potential processing alternatives for gold-antimony concentrate. The Company currently expects the PEA to be completed during the first quarter of 2027.

Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Drilling Completed at Clarence Stream

Galway has conducted extensive diamond drilling at Clarence Stream since commencing its exploration program in October 2016. More recently, the Company completed 60,766 metres of drilling in 235 holes in 2021, 24,468 metres in 2022, 6,052 metres in 29 holes in 2023, 15,675 metres in 67 holes in 2024, and 26,396 metres in 152 holes in 2025. During the first half of 2026, Galway completed an additional 18,665 metres in 75 holes.

As of March 31, 2026, Galway had completed approximately **249,630 metres of drilling in 942 holes** since commencing drilling at Clarence Stream. Including approximately 61,703 metres of historical drilling, the Clarence Stream Project contained a total drilling database of approximately 311,333 metres as of June 30, 2026.

Drilling has been focused on the discovery, definition and expansion of the North, South and Southwest Deposits, as well as exploration of the broader 65-kilometre Clarence Stream trend. Recent drilling has focused on infill and expansion of known mineralization and testing additional exploration targets across the Project. Highlights of recent drilling include the following:

Recent Drilling

Galway continues to conduct infill, expansion and exploration drilling across the North, South and Southwest Deposits as part of its ongoing exploration program at Clarence Stream.

On [March 19, 2026](#), Galway reported assay results from nine diamond drill holes at the Southwest Deposit. Drilling was focused on the southwestern portion of the deposit within the Richard Zone and was designed to infill gaps within the existing resource area and extend mineralization toward surface. Highlights included:

- **BL-308:** 8.6 g/t gold over 15.0 metres, including 110.0 g/t gold over 1.0 metre;
- **BL-309:** 1.8 g/t gold over 17.0 metres, including 18.3 g/t gold over 1.0 metre, starting 24 metres from surface;
- **BL-310:** 0.8 g/t gold over 26.0 metres, starting 8 metres from surface; and
- **BL-269:** 7.3 g/t gold over 2.0 metres, including 14.1 g/t gold over 1.0 metre.

On [March 31, 2026](#), Galway reported assay results from nine diamond drill holes at the South Deposit. The drilling represented initial results from the Company's 2026 drilling program at the South Deposit and included infill drilling designed to evaluate continuity of higher-grade gold and antimony mineralization. Highlights included:

- **CS-416:** 6.1 g/t gold and 0.7% antimony over 28.0 metres, including 21.8 g/t gold and 3.3% antimony over 1.0 metre, 40.7 g/t gold and 0.7% antimony over 1.0 metre, and 22.6 g/t gold and 0.7% antimony over 1.0 metre;
- **CS-417:** 3.6 g/t gold and 0.4% antimony over 26.0 metres, including 12.4 g/t gold and 0.5% antimony over 5.0 metres; and
- **CS-424:** 1.5 g/t gold and 0.4% antimony over 3.0 metres.

On [May 13, 2026](#), Galway reported assay results from seven diamond drill holes at the Southwest Deposit. The drilling targeted the northeastern portion of the Southwest Deposit within the George Murphy and Adrian Zones and was designed to improve continuity of high-grade mineralization and further refine the geological interpretation of the area. Highlights included:

- **CL-249:** 20.7 g/t gold over 11.0 metres, including 49.2 g/t gold over 4.0 metres;
- **CL-252:** 6.0 g/t gold over 8.0 metres, including 18.3 g/t gold over 2.0 metres; and
- **CL-251:** 7.6 g/t gold over 3.0 metres, including 21.0 g/t gold over 1.0 metre.

On [June 10, 2026](#), Galway reported assay results from 34 diamond drill holes at the North Deposit. Drilling continued to evaluate mineralization within the northern extension, approximately 430 metres north of the previous 2022 pit-constrained resource, as well as areas between previously modelled pit-constrained zones. Highlights included:

- **ND-61:** 5.0 g/t gold over 10.85 metres, including 11.3 g/t gold over 2.0 metres and 10.4 g/t gold over 2.0 metres;
- **ND-52:** 40.3 g/t gold over 1.55 metres, including 69.7 g/t gold over 0.85 metres;
- **ND-50:** 2.1 g/t gold over 6.0 metres, including 8.7 g/t gold over 1.0 metre; and
- **ND-44:** 3.9 g/t gold over 3.0 metres.

The drilling continued to intersect gold mineralization within the northern extension and provided additional geological information regarding continuity between previously modelled areas of the North Deposit.

Metallurgical Studies

On [August 11, 2025](#), Galway reported additional metallurgical test work for the Clarence Stream Project. For material containing less than 100 ppm antimony, estimated at the time to represent approximately 75% of the deposit, cyanidation testing demonstrated gold extraction ranging from approximately 89% to 95%.

Variability testing on mineralization containing up to 5% antimony using a hybrid gold-antimony cyanidation-flotation process demonstrated gold extraction ranging from approximately 85% to 98% and antimony recovery of up to 84%. The process involves recovery of soluble gold through cyanidation to produce doré, followed by cyanide destruction and flotation of remaining gold-antimony values into a concentrate.

Additional metallurgical studies are being undertaken to support continued project evaluation, including comminution and rock hardness characterization and development of process design criteria. The results of the metallurgical work will also support the ongoing Preliminary Economic Assessment.

2026 Exploration Program

During 2026, Galway expanded its exploration program at Clarence Stream to four drill rigs, with drilling focused on resource definition and expansion at the known deposits together with exploration drilling targeting potential new discoveries along the broader Clarence Stream trend.

Galway also commenced a district-scale airborne geophysical program consisting of HeliTEM, Resolve EM and magnetic surveys designed to improve the Company's understanding of the geological and structural controls on mineralization and assist with the identification of additional exploration targets.

On [May 28, 2026](#), Galway reported preliminary results from the geophysical program, which identified a high-priority exploration corridor between the South and Southwest Deposits. Preliminary interpretation supports a geological model in which the South and Southwest Deposits may occur along opposing limbs of a regional-scale fold structure. The known deposits and interpreted target corridor define more than six kilometres of prospective strike length between the South and Southwest Deposits.

The geophysical surveys also identified a conductive graphitic horizon associated with known gold mineralization that can be traced regionally and used as a marker to assist with structural interpretation and exploration targeting. Additional conductive features, structural breaks and potential offsets of known mineralized trends were also identified for further evaluation.

Initial drilling of the interpreted South-Limb Target Trend commenced during the quarter, with ongoing interpretation and integration of the geophysical datasets being used to generate additional priority drill targets across the broader Clarence Stream Project.

Exploration and technical programs at Clarence Stream continue to focus on evaluating and expanding the known North, South and Southwest Deposits, testing district-scale exploration targets and advancing technical studies to support the ongoing Preliminary Economic Assessment and further evaluation of the Project.

Current and Future Plans Related to the Clarence Stream Project

The following table summarizes the Company's current plans at the Clarence Stream property, the estimated costs on major initiatives, and expenditures incurred.

Clarence Stream Activity and Planned Expenditures	(A) Spent ⁽¹⁾ in Q1 & Q2 2026	Plans for the Project (2026)	(B) Planned Expenditures for Q3-Q4 2026 (rounded)
	\$5,079,425	Drilling (Four Rigs) Drill Core Assays Soil Sampling Metallurgical Studies Clarence Stream PEA	\$4,500,000 \$600,000 \$200,000 \$300,000 \$700,000
			\$6,300,000

(1) Total exploration activities incurred on the Clarence Stream Project for the six months ended June 30, 2026, amounted to \$5,079,425 (2025 - \$2,438,391). The details of these expenditures are provided in note 9 of the Company's June 30, 2026 condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Cash payments for the Clarence Stream acquisitions totaled \$3.5 million over three years plus 1% Net Smelter Return (NSR) royalties on portions of the project, with Galway retaining rights to acquire most of the NSR's. Galway completed the final cash payment for 100% ownership of Clarence Stream in July, 2019.

Jubilee: Galway acquired the Birney's Lake project at Clarence Stream for \$200,000 (paid) plus a 1% NSR royalty with a buyback option for half (0.5%) at any time for \$500,000. On [July 28, 2020](#), Galway reported that it acquired the full 1% NSR royalty for \$100,000 and 133,333 shares at a deemed price of \$3.60 per share.

Globex: Subsequent to the original acquisition on August 3, 2016, Galway Acquired 100% of the Lower Tower Hill Property from Globex Mining Enterprises for 86,667 shares plus a 2.5% Gross Metal Royalty on those claims.

Wolfden: Galway acquired 100% of Wolfden's interest in the Clarence Stream property by making the following payments:

- CDN\$750,000 upon closing (completed)
- CDN\$750,000 upon the first anniversary of closing (completed)
- CDN\$1.0 million upon the second anniversary of closing (completed)
- CDN\$750,000 upon the third anniversary of closing (completed)
- 1% NSR royalty with a full buyback option at any time for CDN\$2.0 million.

Pre-existing royalty agreements: Franco-Nevada Corporation has a 1% NSR royalty on a portion of the Clarence Stream property, on which there is no buyback option. In addition, a portion of the Clarence Stream property is subjected to a 2% NSR royalty, of which half (1%) is subject to a buyback option at any time in two 0.5% increments for CDN\$500,000 each. On [July 21, 2020](#), Galway reported that it acquired the full 2% NSR royalty for \$3.0 million in six (6) equal installments of \$500,000 in each, with each partial payment representing the purchase of one-sixth (1/6) of the Royalty. Pursuant to the Agreement, on closing Galway issued 144,928 common shares in the capital of the Company to the royalty holder, which represented the first Partial Payment of \$500,000 at a deemed price equal to \$3.45 per Share. The second Partial Payment of \$500,000 in cash was made on July 8, 2021. On July 15, 2022, the third Partial Payment was made by paying \$125,000 in cash and issuing 308,642 common Shares at a deemed price of \$1.22 per Share. Each subsequent \$500,000 Partial Payment shall be paid as follows: (i) \$125,000 in cash; and, (ii) the remaining \$375,000, at the sole election of the Company, shall be paid either in cash, through the issuance of Shares or a combination thereof as shall equal \$375,000 with the Shares valued at a deemed price equal to the higher of: (A) the closing price of the Shares on the TSX Venture Exchange on the day that is two (2) business days prior to the date of the respective share issuance, and (B) the lowest price of Shares that shall be acceptable to the TSXV. The Shares will be subject to the statutory hold periods of four months and one day. On [July 11, 2025](#), Galway announced it intended to settle the sixth (6th) and final of the six (6) payments due in consideration the agreement previously announced on July 21, 2020 to buy back the a two percent (2.0%) net smelter returns royalty covering certain mineral claims at its Company's Clarence Stream Project.

Claim Purchases: On [August 25, 2020](#), the Company announced that it optioned 5 claim groups consisting of a total of 79 claim units at the Clarence Stream Gold Project in SW New Brunswick. Terms of the deal are for Galway to pay the vendor an aggregate of \$500,000, divided in seven (7) equal installments of \$71,428.57. The first payment was made upon approval of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV"), and each subsequent payment will occur on or before the anniversary of this agreement for the following six years. The first payment shall, and at the sole election of the Company, each subsequent payment may be paid either in cash, or 80% in cash and 20% in Galway shares. As such, each payment will be comprised of \$57,142.86 in cash and \$14,285.71 worth of Galway shares or cash, with any Galway shares issued pursuant to the agreement valued at a deemed price equal to the higher of: (A) the closing price of the Galway shares on the TSXV on the day that is two (2) business days prior to the date of the respective share issuance, and (B) the lowest price of Galway shares that shall be acceptable to the TSXV. The Galway shares will be subject to the statutory hold periods of four months and one day. For the first share issuance, a total of 3,175 Galway shares were issued at a deemed value of \$4.50 per Galway share for an aggregate deemed value of \$14,285.71. Galway made the second payment of \$71,428.57 in cash on July 29, 2021. The fourth payment was made in cash for the amount of \$71,429 on August 2, 2023.

The Company's exploration activities are principally at a resource definition stage at its Clarence Stream project, and it is also exploring for additional deposits on both properties. It has not yet been determined whether its properties contain an economic mineral reserve. See "Risk Factors" below.

Apart from these and the risk factors noted under the heading "Risk Factors", management is not aware of any other trends, commitments, events or uncertainties that would have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

Estrades Project

On [August 18, 2016](#), the Company announced that it acquired an undivided 100% ownership interest in the former producing, high grade Estrades mine, related Newiska concessions, and adjacent Casa Berardi claims in the northern Abitibi of western Quebec, Canada, located approximately 95 km north of the town of La Sarre. The claims are largely contiguous and comprise 20,915 hectares, or 51,682 acres. On [January 27, 2025](#), Galway reported an updated Mineral Resource estimate prepared by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. The resource at Estrades grew and now contained 1.750 million tonnes of Indicated Mineral Resource grading 2.86 g/t Au, 5.76% Zn, 94.4 g/t Ag, 0.97% Cu and 0.48% Pb. Additional contains 2.680 million tonnes of Inferred Mineral Resource containing 1.81 g/t Au, 4.75 % Zn, 77.4 g/t Ag, 0.86% Cu and 0.28% Pb. This shows a 17% increase in Indicated Resource and a 22% increase in Inferred Resource compared to the 2018 Estrades Resource Estimate conducted by RPA Inc. The driving force behind the updated resource was to include all infill drilling completed to date and to include the higher gold recoveries and higher gold prices, making gold the dominant metal in the deposit. The Estrades deposit was previously mined via a 200-metre-deep ramp, with production in 1990-91 totaling 174,946 tonnes grading 12.9% Zn, 6.4 g/t Au, 1.1% Cu and 172.3 g/t Ag.

Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Estrades Deposit by SLR Consulting Inc. December 6, 2024

Category	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)
Total, Indicated	1,750,000	2.86	5.76	94.4	0.97	0.48
Total, Inferred	2,680,000	1.81	4.75	77.4	0.86	0.28

Notes to accompany the Mineral Resource tables:

- 1) CIM (2014) Definition Standards were followed for Mineral Resources.
- 2) Mineral Resources are estimated at long-term metal prices (US\$) as follows: Zn \$1.30/lb, Cu \$4.50/lb, Pb \$1.00/lb, Au \$2,000/oz, and Ag \$25.00/oz.
- 3) Mineral Resources are estimated using an average long-term foreign exchange rate of C\$1: US\$0.73.
- 4) Mineral Resources are estimated at a Net Smelter Return (NSR) cut-off value of C\$150/tonne. NSR values were calculated based on metal prices, metallurgical recoveries, and typical off-site charges applicable to concentrates. The cut-off value corresponds to the projected operating costs for a conceptual operating scenario.
- 5) There are no Mineral Reserves estimated at the Estrades Project. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- 6) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

For complete details, refer to: “*NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Estrades Project, Quebec, Canada*” dated December 6, 2024, available on the Company’s website at www.galwaymetalsinc.com or SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

On [July 17, 2025](#), Galway announced the commencement of a Preliminary Economic Assessment at Galway’s 100% owned Estrades Project. Following the positive results of the 2024 NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate, Galway has re-engaged BBA E&C Inc. to transition an internal scoping study into a PEA. The Preliminary Economic Assessment will incorporate the recent metallurgical recovery improvements and the 2024 MRE of 1,750,000 tonnes of 2.86 g/t Au, 5.76% Zn, 0.97% Cu, 94.4 g/t Ag and 0.48% Pb indicated, and 2,680,000 tonnes of 1.81 g/t Au, 4.75% Zn, 0.86% Cu, 77.4 g/t Ag and 0.28% Pb inferred resource from the NI 43-101 technical report titled “*Technical Report Estrades Project, Quebec, Canada*” dated November 5, 2024, by SLR Consulting Ltd. The PEA will be released in Q4 of 2025.

Galway’s Estrades property is immediately adjacent to, and west of the Agnico Eagle / Maple Gold Joint Venture (previous production from Telbel-Eagle; 4.1 million ounces between historic production and current resources) where Agnico has agreed to spend \$18 million on exploration during the 4-year period beginning February 2021. The property is also 24 km east of Hecla Mining’s Casa Berardi gold mine (currently producing; 6.0 million ounces of gold between total production and current reserves and resources).

The Estrades property has three primary mineralized horizons - the former producing, high grade Estrades volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) mine where all current resources are located, the Newiska VMS horizon to the south, and the Casa Berardi Break horizon (Au) to the north.

The Casa Berardi Break is a major but underexplored gold-bearing fault system immediately adjacent to the north of Estrades. This property is located 24 km along strike from the Casa Berardi mine (owned by Hecla Mining), which has produced approximately 2.4 million ounces (mm oz) of gold, and has Proven and Probable Reserves of 15.2 million tonnes grading 2.8 g/t Au, representing 1.54 mm oz, Measured and Indicated Resources of another 9.2 million tonnes grading 3.8 g/t Au, representing 1.25 mm oz, and Inferred Resources adding a further 10.6 million tonnes grading 2.6 g/t Au, representing 0.95 mm oz. For details, refer to Hecla's website at www.hecla-mining.com.

Historic operators drilled more than 90,000 metres to define the Estrades resource and along the Newiska property to the south, plus over 90,000 metres more along Galway's 31 kilometres of strike length along the Casa Berardi break, which encountered numerous shallow gold-bearing intersects. In addition to the capital spent to complete the drilling noted above, Breakwater Resources Ltd. spent \$20 million in 1990 developing Estrades into an operating mine, including the installation of a 200-metre deep by 150-metre along strike decline, a ventilation raise and associated infrastructure. Production in 1990-91 totaled 174,946 tonnes grading 12.9% Zn, 6.4 g/t Au, 1.1% Cu and 172.3 g/t Ag. Breakwater closed the mine amid weak metal prices. From the 1970's when discoveries were initially made, to date, which includes all of Galway's drilling since acquisition in August 2016, more than 230,000 metres of drilling has been completed along Galway's three horizons at Estrades.

In 2018, Galway completed 9,854 metres of drilling at Estrades. The 2018 Estrades drill program targeted extensions to the Estrades resource, deep drilling below the resource and drilling at Newiska, located 8,000 metres southeast of Estrades. Galway drilled the Newiska horizon, south of the Estrades resource horizon, in early 2019 to follow up on geophysical anomalies.

Drilling in 2019 consisted of 2,493 metres in seven holes at the adjacent Newiska horizon (two of which were stopped due to deviation, and one stopped before the target due to snow melt). Later in 2019 drilling consisted of 2,694 metres in one hole plus one wedge plus three extensions of holes, and 514 metres in three metallurgical holes (PQ sized core). Subsequent drilling in 2020 added 420 metres in three metallurgical holes (PQ sized core) at Estrades.

In mid January 2021, Galway began a 10,000 metres, three rig drill program, which was subsequently increased to 25,000 metres with 26,937 metres completed, targeting the three primary horizons of mineralization, with one drill on each horizon - the former producing, high grade Estrades volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) mine, the Newiska VMS horizon to the south, and the Casa Berardi Break horizon (Au) to the north. In 2022, Galway commenced another 25,000 metres drill program, targeting the Estrades and Newiska mineralized horizons. A total of 12,669 metres were drilled in 2022. These three-rig programs occurred during the winter months drilling season, with 2 drills operating during the intervening months along roads.

On [February 9, 2022](#), Galway reported new drill results and an update on its 100%-owned, approximately 20,000-hectare Estrades zinc-gold property in the Abitibi of western Quebec, Canada.

Estrades has many high priority copper source vent and other VMS targets that have excellent potential to create significant value for shareholders. As such, for the winter 2022 drill program, the Company raised its rig count to three from one in order to expedite its drill program during the peak winter drilling season.

More recently, in an effort to conserve capital during current prevailingly difficult market conditions, after completing 12,669 metres of the drill program for 2022, Galway temporarily suspended drilling activity at Estrades. Drilling is expected to resume when market conditions improve.

The potential high-grade copper source vent targets are below and on the east and west sides of the Estrades resource. Other strong VMS targets exist along the Newiska horizon. Galway drilled several of these targets along both the Estrades and Newiska horizons.

As Estrades currently stands, there aren't many zinc-gold deposits with such high precious metals grades in the world – and even fewer that are as close to being shovel ready.

Drilling Highlights – Metallurgical and Ore Sorting Holes

The wide, PQ-sized holes drilled for ore sorting/metallurgical testing purposes highlight near-surface results received in various zones from the middle to the western edge of the resource. Galway has previously released results from this program from the middle to the eastern edge, with highlights returning **19.8 g/t AuEq or 36.4% ZnEq over 5.65 metres, plus 11.6 g/t AuEq over 5.2 metres** in hole 56, **1.6 g/t Au, 130.8 g/t Ag, 4.6% Zn, and 5.7% Cu over 1.85 metres** in hole 49, and **22.2% ZnEq over 4.7 metres** in hole 50.

- GWM-21E-85: **28.0 g/t AuEq or 51.5% ZnEq over 5.3 metres** (14.3 g/t Au, 192.2 g/t Ag, 18.1% Zn, 0.2% Cu, and 1.6% Pb), **plus 14.0 g/t AuEq or 25.7% ZnEq over 3.85 metres** (7.5 g/t Au, 121.7 g/t Ag, 6.6% Zn, 0.2% Cu, and 1.7% Pb), at vertical depths of 194 metres, and 186 metres below surface; both are Massive Sulphide zones, with a mine opening between
- GWM-21E-82: **17.9 g/t AuEq or 32.9% ZnEq over 5.6 metres** (6.9 g/t Au, 271.2 g/t Ag, 8.3% Zn, 1.3% Cu, and 0.9% Pb), **plus 15.6 g/t AuEq or 28.7% ZnEq over 0.7 metres** (4.3 g/t Au, 240.8 g/t Ag, 11.1% Zn, 0.7% Cu, and 1.3% Pb), **plus 21.6% ZnEq over 1.35 metres** (0.7 g/t Au, 92.8 g/t Ag, 16.0% Zn, and 0.6% Cu) 200 metres, 192 metres, and 228 metres below surface; all are Massive Sulphide zones
- GWM-21E-84: **35.9% ZnEq over 4.3 metres** (2.6 g/t Au, 254.5 g/t Ag, 19.3% Zn, 1.1% Cu, and 1.9% Pb) at a vertical depth of 217 metres below surface; this is a Massive Sulphide zone
- GWM-21E-83A: **8.3% ZnEq over 4.3 metres** (1.0 g/t Au, 67.4 g/t Ag, 3.4% Zn, 0.3% Cu, and 0.4% Pb), including 3.9 g/t Au, 146.9 g/t Ag, 15.4% Zn, 0.3% Cu, and 1.5% Pb over 0.7 metres) at a vertical depth of 217 metres below surface; this is a Massive Sulphide zone
- GWM-21E-54: **15.2% ZnEq over 8.3 metres** (1.8 g/t Au, 67.9 g/t Ag, 7.0% Zn, 0.7% Cu, and 1.1% Pb) at a vertical depth of 36 metres below surface; this is a Massive Sulphide zone

Drilling Highlights – Exploration Holes

The first bullet below is a follow-up, 80 metres above a gold-rich zone identified in 2018 in hole 31, which returned **26.6 g/t AuEq over 1.6 metres, plus 7.0 g/t AuEq over 2.1 metres** located near the middle of the resource. The remaining exploration holes highlight results from holes and wedges located 146 metres to 343 metres below the east side of the resource where Galway believes this copper-rich zone might lead to the discovery of a wider, high-grade source vent at depth. This area, as well as several others along both the Estrades and Newiska horizons, coincide with a strong TITAN IP/MT geophysical target.

- GWM-21E-86: ****24.0 g/t AuEq over 2.95 metres** (22.3 g/t Au, 46.2 g/t Ag, 1.3% Zn, and 0.2% Cu), **plus **16.1 g/t AuEq over 3.0 metres** (13.9 g/t Au, 50.7 g/t Ag, 1.1% Zn, and 0.5% Cu), **plus 20.8 g/t AuEq over 1.0 metre** (18.5 g/t Au, 70.7 g/t Ag, 1.4% Zn and 0.3% Cu), at vertical depths of 377 metres, 401 metres, and 423 metres below surface; all 3 are Massive Sulphide zones
- GWM-21E-60W1: **3.2% Cu**, 0.8 g/t Au, 46.5 g/t Ag, and 0.7% Zn over 2.1 metres, **plus 14.4% Zn** over 0.55 metres, **plus 1.9% Cu** over 0.6 metres, **plus 0.4% Cu**, 0.2 g/t Au, 6.6 g/t Ag, and 0.4% Zn over 4.0 metres of massive sulphides, at vertical depths of 514 metres, 520 metres, 559 metres, and 530 metres below surface, respectively. The 3.2% Cu copper zone is 146 metres below the closest hole that's in the resource
- GWM-21E-59AW4: **1.2% Cu**, 0.5 g/t Au, and 6.3 g/t Ag over **7.3 metres**, including 4.8% Cu over 0.5 metres and 2.7% Cu over 0.5 metres, and 5.3 g/t Au over 0.5 metres, **plus 4.3% Cu**, 1.1 g/t Au, and 69.0 g/t Ag over 0.6 metres, **plus 1.4 g/t Au**, 1.7% Zn, and 6.6 g/t Ag over 2.0 metres, at vertical depths of 625 metres, 579 metres, and 584 metres below surface, respectively. The 1.2% copper zone is 240 metres below the closest hole that's in the resource
- GWM-21E-59AW3: **0.92% Cu**, and 5.3 g/t Ag over **18.0 metres**, including **2.1% Cu over 2.5 metres**, at a vertical depth of 637 metres below surface. This copper zone is 252 metres below the closest hole that's in the resource

- GWM-21E-59A: **0.7% Cu**, 0.3 g/t Au, 21.5 g/t Ag, and 0.7% Zn, over **5.0 metres**, at a vertical depth of 727 metres below surface. This copper zone is 343 metres below the closest hole that's in the resource

** previously released. For equivalence calculations, refer to the notes under the Estrades Mineral Resource Table above. Equivalents are provided when the underlying Au and/or Zn metal content is above 25% of the intersect value.

Engineering of Estrades is Progressing, along with the Company's ESG Efforts

Galway has contracted the services of Peter Gula, P. Eng., to oversee all engineering and processing test work for the Estrades Project. Peter brings 30+ years of mining experience to the Galway team in both operations and management.

- Galway is evaluating alternative variations of long hole mining methods that could be applied to potentially reduce development and operating costs, materially improving project economics. Estrades has good continuity vertically and horizontally (sheet of mineralization). It is vertical, and at near 90 degrees dip is ideal for long-hole mining methods.
- Galway is dedicated to reducing the mine's environmental footprint; custom milling options are being explored. This would eliminate the need to construct a mill and tailings facility, reduce site power requirements, streamline the permitting process and lead times to restart production.
- Galway has drilled large PQ-sized holes to collect material for initial test work for the application of Ore Sorting Technology to reject waste rock dilution. If successful, this process will reduce transportation and mill costs as well as decrease the volume of tailings being created, thus reducing the overall environmental footprint.
- In addition to ore sorting, Galway has completed the drilling of large PQ-size core across the different metal zones for metallurgical test work to be conducted when market conditions improve. Estrades was an operating mine with concentrates produced via toll milling at Matagami, located 128 km by road to the east. Recovery rates using conventional methods of crushing, grinding, gravity, flotation and cyanidization were **93% Zn, 90% Cu, 86% Pb, 78% Au and 63% Ag**. After milling was completed, Breakwater transported the concentrates 290 km south to Rouyn-Noranda for smelting. Galway will attempt to improve on these results during the metallurgical testing program.
- Galway plans to conduct geochemistry testing on waste rock after the drilling campaign.
- Galway plans to conduct line cutting and subsequent geophysics when market conditions improve for expanded target generation as follow-up to anomalies defined in a previous FALCON gravity survey by CGG Canada Services Ltd., and as follow-up to a TITAN24 survey by Quantec Geoscience – primarily **along the current Estrades resource**, along extensions east and west of the resource, and along the Newiska horizon to find VMS vent areas.

Galway has contracted an environmental consultant to oversee and further flora/fauna studies, water sampling, and native consultations; Gail Amyot, Eng., has extensive experience regarding environmental affairs and community relations with the mining industry in Quebec and elsewhere in the world.

- Galway has initiated the baseline data collection with surface water sampling
- Galway has installed foundations of a relationship with the Pikogan community by giving work mandates to a local enterprise.

Galway's Winter 2022 Drill Program at Estrades Had Many VMS and Copper Source Targets

- 1) **24 metres of massive sulphides with zinc grades as high as 11.4%** (hole 64A – 16.1 metres true width; on the copper-rich eastern portion of the Estrades resource area. At 1km vertical, hole 64A represents the deepest intersection drilled on the property in its history. At 16.1 metres true width, this intersection is far wider than the typical 1-7 metre width of the resource. This hole targeted a strong TITAN anomaly (IP/MT), which may indicate the presence of a nearby source vent. Massive sulphides tend to widen in proximity to source vents. When drilling resumes, Galway will target where it is open below, west, and east.
- 2) Hole 86 intersected 3 massive sulphide horizons, with two previously-reported returning **24.0 g/t AuEq over 2.95 metres** (22.3 g/t Au, 46.2 g/t Ag, 1.3% Zn, and 0.2% Cu), **plus 16.1 g/t AuEq over 3.0 metres** (13.9 g/t Au, 50.7 g/t Ag, 1.1%

Zn, and 0.5% Cu), **plus** the third subsequently received returning **20.8 g/t AuEq over 1.0 metre** (18.5 g/t Au, 70.7 g/t Ag, 1.4% Zn, and 0.3% Cu). Drilling plans to target where it is open below.

- 3) Previous Galway discovery in a zinc-rich area east of the cross fault will target extensions to strong massive sulphides intersected in holes 27, 57 and 48. Hole 27 returned **39.1% ZnEq over 3.3 metres** (28.5% Zn, 2.2 g/t Au, 181.0 g/t Ag, 0.3% Cu, and 0.9% Pb) (2.1 metres TW), plus **26.2% ZnEq over 2.6 metres** (18.6% Zn, 0.3 g/t Au, 190.7 g/t Ag, 0.5% Cu, and 0.5% Pb) (1.7 metres TW) that is open below; The intersections in holes 57 and 48 are the uppermost holes and open to surface. Hole 57 returned **35.1 g/t AuEq or 64.5% ZnEq over 2.7 metres** (10.7 g/t Au, 473 g/t Ag, 22.8% Zn, 2.8% Cu, and 2.6% Pb) and hole 48 intersected **7.1 metres grading 14.3 g/t AuEq or 26.3% ZnEq** (4.3 g/t Au, 155.2 g/t Ag, 11.0% Zn, 0.8% Cu, and 0.9% Pb). When drilling resumes, Galway will target areas where it is open below and above.
- 4) A copper-rich area, located approximately 400 metres east of and above the 24 metres of massive sulphides encountered in hole 64A in search of vent sources: Galway will target extensions to **5.1% Cu and 62.0 g/t Ag over 1.65 metres** (1.2 metres TW), including **12.9% Cu and 159.0 g/t Ag over 0.55 metres** (0.4 metres TW), and **7.4% Cu over 1.9 metres**. These intersections overlie more recently-reported copper stringer zones in hole 59AW1 that are up to 9.0 metres wide and with grades up to **5.2% Cu over 0.5 metres**; drilling will target where it is open below.
- 5) A copper-rich area in search of vent sources: Galway plans to target extensions to **1.7% Cu over 8.9 metres** in the far west side of the resource, below the bottom of the resource and mine ramp.
- 6) A zinc-rich deep target (TITAN targets identified by geophysics): **10.8% ZnEq over 17.7 metres** (4.2% Zn, 1.1 g/t Au, 95.2 g/t Ag, 0.6% Cu, and 0.3% Pb), including **22.3% ZnEq over 4.5 metres** (9.7% Zn, 1.7 g/t Au, 190.9 g/t Ag, 1.3% Cu, and 0.5% Pb), and **15.2% ZnEq over 2.0 metres** (8.3% Zn, 1.0 g/t Au, 147.6 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu, and 0.6% Pb) (unknown TW); drilling is planned to target where it is open below.
- 7) The Newiska VMS horizon to the south (Au-Ag-Zn-Cu-Pb), home to the former producing Telbel gold mine (1.1 million ounces at 6.6 g/t Au in 5.2 million tonnes), and the former producing Joutel and Poirier VMS mines, all located approximately 20 km to the east: Galway plans to target extensive copper stringer zones over 132 metres. This area also hosts **1.1% Cu over 9.4 metres** including 2.0% Cu over 1.5 metres, **1.2% Cu over 7.1 metres** including **4.1% Cu over 0.6 metres**, 2.1% Cu, 6.7% Zn, and 145 g/t Ag over 0.6 metres, 0.5% Cu over 22.0 metres including **4.2% Cu over 0.7 metres**, and 1.6% Cu and 1.9 g/t Au over 1.0 metre. These intersections are located above, east, and west of strong conductors delineated from TITAN geophysics with co-incident gravity high anomalies in the host rhyolite. Rhyolites typically have a gravity low signature; the gravity high indicates the presence of massive sulphides.
- 8) The Newiska VMS horizon, south of the Estrades mine along the Newiska horizon will be targeted to follow up on a TITAN conductor. Previous Galway drilling intersected 3.1 metres of massive sulphide (all pyrite) within rhyolite (host of VMS deposits at Estrades and elsewhere in the area). Massive pyrite is present above some VMS deposits; Galway plans to drill deeper, below the pyrite. Also in this western area of the Newiska horizon, Galway plans on following up on 5 historic drill holes that returned up to **4.7% Cu over 0.6 metres** (these 5 holes returned individual narrow intervals of 1.7% Cu, 1.8% Cu, 2.0% Cu, 3.0% Cu, and 4.7% Cu).

Drilling in 2021 totaled 26,937 metres in 48 holes, 6 metallurgical holes, and 16 wedges, (9 holes, and 7 wedges did not get to the target), with 8 holes drilled at Newiska, 2 holes drilled along the Casa Berardi Break, and the rest drilled along the Estrades horizon. This represented the first time Galway drilled the Casa Berardi Break with the main target being below shallow holes drilled by previous operators that returned wide (~40-60 metres), low-grade (0.9 g/t Au) gold intersects. The 2 holes drilled along the Casa Berardi break did not return significant mineralization. Galway drilled 12,645 metres in 2022.

Metallurgical test holes were intended for studies on metallurgical recoveries and on the amenability of the Estrades ore for ore sorting. These tests will be conducted when market conditions improve. The core has been coarsely crushed to replicate blast muck produced during long-hole mining. After ore sorting tests, the core will subsequently be used for metallurgical testing to enhance the Company's understanding of metal recoveries in copper- and zinc-rich areas, and to optimize precious metals payables. Producing a concentrate via ore sorting would help greatly to reduce transportation and milling costs. Intersections from the PQ core for metallurgical testing, beyond those reported above include:

- 19.6% Zn, 5.2 g/t Au, 1.9% Pb, and 176 g/t Ag over 5.65 metres, plus 8.5 g/t Au and 4.2% Zn over 5.2 metres in hole 56,
- 5.7% Cu over 1.85 metres in hole 49, and
- 2.0% Cu, 10.3% Zn, and 81.8 g/t Ag over 4.7 metres in hole 50

Galway commissioned three geophysical programs for 2018, two TITAN programs and one gravity survey that were completed in 2018 and early 2019. Results from these three programs will be used, in conjunction with the approximately 230,000 metres of historic drilling, to assist Galway in prioritizing its drill program in the Company's search for VMS deposits along the rhyolite horizons and for buried intrusives in the vicinity of the Casa Berardi Break. Intrusives are important for heat sources for mineralized fluids. The TITAN geophysics surveys have enabled Galway to identify several high chargeability anomalies to depths of up to 2,000 metres in the Company's search for sulphide-rich source vents below the existing Estrades resource and elsewhere along the Estrades and Newiska horizons.

The gravity survey was undertaken by CGG using their **FALCON®** Airborne Gravity Gradiometer (AGG) survey. An aeromagnetic survey was also done. A combined total of 1056 line kilometres of data was acquired at 100 metres-150 metres line spacings along the 3 main mineralization horizons – the Casa-Berardi Break (and splays), the Estrades rhyolite horizon, and the Newiska rhyolite horizon. The gravity survey identified the eastern portion of the mine. The western portion of the mine doesn't show up because 200 metres vertical was mined (only backfill and void space there now). The gravity identifies lithologic contacts very well – including the host rhyolites. Several unexplained gravity highs are high-priority targets for exploration. Of particular interest is a gravity high that corresponds with a massive sulphide (pyrite) zone west of the Estrades deposit. It is common to have pyrite massive sulphide overlying zinc/copper in VMS systems. Other high-priority targets include the co-incident gravity high where hole 14B was targeting the TITAN conductor at Newiska east, and several unexplained targets south of the Estrades mine.

In order to consolidate the Estrades, Newiska and Casa Berardi claim blocks, Galway completed deals with Mistango River Resources Inc., CR Capital Corporation, First Quantum Minerals Ltd., Globex Mining Enterprises Inc., Greg Exploration, Radisson Mining Resources Inc., and a private company, plus the Company staked additional claims.

Metallurgical Testing and New Mineral Resource Initiated at Past-Producing High-Grade Gold & Zinc Estrades Mine

On [July 30, 2024](#), Galway announced that it has commenced a NI- 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate and concurrent metallurgical test program at its Estrades property in the Northern Abitibi of Western Quebec 100% gold and zinc property. Historically, Breakwater Resources Ltd. Spent CAD\$20 million developing the precious metal rich VMS deposit which was previously mined via a 200-metre-deep ramp with production in 1990-1991 totaling 174,946 tonnes grading 12.9% Zn, 6.4 g/t Au, 1.1% Cu and 173.3 g/t Ag.

The Estrades project is a precious metal rich VMS deposit on the Casa Berardi trend, and with recent gold prices reaching near peak highs, the gold resource has become the most economically important metal in the deposit. As a result, Galway has contracted SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. to undertake the NI 43-101 Updated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE). The resource will include 42,099 metres of drilling completed since the 2018 MRE, incorporate the results of the new metallurgical test work being undertaken concurrently, and to reflect the current metal prices.

Galway Metals Inc. is continuing to advance and study the metallurgical response of the Estrades project located in Quebec, Canada. Efforts for the study will be focused on building upon the historical test work completed in 2008 as well as expanding the composites selection from the previous study to include four key zones identified as Main, Central, Central East, and Copper East. The test work will also include initial XRT ore sorting work to establish a better understanding of the deposits potential to sort out costly waste dilution.

Galway has selected Base Metal Laboratories to perform the metallurgical testing and have acquired the services of KJRoberts Metallurgical Services, Principal Metallurgist Mr. Ken Roberts to design and direct the testing program. The key objectives for this project will be to improve the recoveries of the payable metal units for Cu, Pb, Zn, Au and Ag as well as minimize Capital Expenditures and predicted Operating Costs for the Project.

Galway Hires Stephen Poitras to Help Advance the High-Grade Estrades Gold and Zinc Project

On [October 15, 2025](#) Galway Metals Inc. announced the hiring of Stephen Poitras as Manager for the Company's Estrades Gold and Zinc Project. Mr. Poitras is a professional geologist with more than 20 years of experience in mineral exploration and mining finance. He holds degrees from the University of Waterloo (Engineering) and the Université du Québec à Montréal (Geology). Over the course of his career, Stephen has contributed to multiple mineral discoveries, including the Éléonore gold deposit in northern Quebec and the Candelones Extension deposit in the Dominican Republic. He also spent eight years as a mining analyst and portfolio manager with CDPQ, Québec's pension fund, where he evaluated and financed numerous mining projects globally.

Galway Metals Enters into Option and Joint Venture Term Sheet with DOWA METALS & MINING CO., LTD. for its Estrades Project

On [January 14, 2026](#) Galway Metals Inc. announced that it has entered a binding Option and Joint Venture Term Sheet with DOWA METALS & MINING CO., LTD. ("DOWA"), a global leader in non-ferrous metals, smelting, refining, and advanced materials. Under the Term Sheet, DOWA can earn up to a 45% participating interest in Galway's Estrades Project, together with incremental zinc concentrate offtake rights. The Term Sheet sets out the terms relating to an option for a potential joint venture between Galway Metals and DOWA to own, explore, and operate Estrades. Under the Term Sheet, DOWA may earn its interest in three phases, for total contributions of up to US\$25 million as further described below:

Phase I – US\$5 million for 10% Participating Interest and 50% Zinc Offtake

Upon deposit of US\$5 million at the commencement of Phase I, DOWA will be granted: (i) a 10% participating interest in the Property; and (ii) the right to purchase 50% of Galway's zinc concentrate production from the Property. Phase I is expected to run for approximately six months, subject to seasonal constraints. Infill drilling is currently expected to commence in July 2026. Unused Phase I funds will roll forward into later phases but will not reduce required funding amounts. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, \$644,718 in contributions were received by the Company.

Phase II – US\$10 million for Additional 20% Participating Interest (30% total) and 75% Zinc Offtake

Upon successful completion of Phase I and the negotiation and execution of a Joint Venture Agreement and an Offtake Agreement (collectively the "Phase II Documents"), DOWA may elect to proceed with Phase II by funding an additional US\$10 million. Upon execution of Phase II Documents, Galway and DOWA will form a joint venture to advance Estrades, with Galway Metals initially acting as operator of the Property. Galway Metals will be entitled to charge a 6% management fee on approved expenditures until all Phase II funds are disbursed.

Phase II funding would grant DOWA an additional 20% interest (for 30% total) and increases zinc offtake rights to 75%. Phase II will focus on infill drilling, resource confidence upgrades, and exploration drilling west of the Main Zone.

Phase III – US\$10 million for Additional 15% Participating Interest (Total 45%) and 100% Zinc Offtake

Upon successful completion of Phase II, DOWA may elect to fund an additional US\$10 million toward a Phase III program focused on feasibility study preparation. Upon funding, DOWA would earn an additional 15% interest, for a total 45% participating interest, and obtain 100% zinc concentrate offtake rights.

As of the publication date of this report, Phase I funds have been deposited and the Estrades project ownership is shared 90% Galway Metals and 10% Dowa.

Galway Metals Reports Robust PEA Results With 33% and 61% After Tax IRR, Using both Long Term and Spot Pricing Scenarios, Respectively

On [January 21, 2026](#), Galway Metals Inc. announced the results of an independent Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") for the development of the company's Estrades Project.

The PEA was completed on a Toll Milling scenario. No toll-milling agreement is currently in place, and no discussions have been held with mill owners. The study The PEA was prepared by BBA E&C Inc. and SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. ("SLR") in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). The NI 43-101 Technical Report for the PEA was filed on February 19, 2026, and is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ and on the Company's website.

A scenario was also developed to process Estrades mineralized material at an on-site mill with associated tailings facilities, eliminating the need to transport material to a toll milling facility. The Mill-at-Site option requires higher capital investment, primarily for the construction of an on-site mill and water and waste management infrastructure. However, this approach provides greater confidence in project feasibility by removing reliance on third-party toll milling agreements.

A summary of the economic parameters of both scenarios are described below:

Table 1: Summary of Economic Parameters

	Long-Term Prices		Spot Prices	
	Toll Mill	On-site Mill	Toll Mill	On-site Mill
Initial Capital ¹	117	219	117	219
Post-Tax Cashflow ¹	311	307	708	709
Post-Tax NPV (5%) ¹	212	186	518	496
Post-Tax IRR (%) ¹	33	20	61	39
Post-Tax Payback (years) ²	4.7	5.5	3.8	4.4

Note:

(1) All amounts are Millions of Canadian Dollars

(2) Payback (years) includes 2 years of pre-production in the project period.

The study outlines a robust development scenario for the Estrades Gold-Zinc-Copper-Silver project with strong economics and a leverage to metals prices. The base-case scenario proposes an 8-year underground mine life and a toll-milling operation producing 245 million lbs of payable zinc, 30 million lbs of payable copper, and 171 thousand oz of payable gold.

The metals price estimates for the two production scenarios are in Table 2 below. Included are long-term consensus price estimates derived from an independent monthly compilation of forecasts published by more than 20 financial institutions. The spot prices represent the prices for each metal on January 7, 2026.

Table 2: Metal Prices (January 7th 2026)

Commodity	Long Term Consensus Pricing – LTCP (USD, CIBC)	Spot Prices (USD)
Gold (Au, oz)	\$3,137	\$4,456
Copper (Cu, lb)	\$4.51	\$5.95
Zinc (Zn, lb)	\$1.21	\$1.44
Lead (Pb, lb)	\$0.91	\$0.93
Silver (Ag, oz)	\$37.74	\$78.18
Exchange rate USD:CAD	1.35	1.38

Table 3: Capex summary (Toll Milling scenario)

Cost Element	Initial Capital ⁽¹⁾	Sustaining Capital ⁽¹⁾	Total Capital
	LOM (\$M)	LOM (\$M)	LOM (\$M)
Processing (Toll Milling)	18.2	2.6	20.7
Surface Infrastructure	47.6	3.3	51.0
Underground Rehabilitation, Development and Infrastructure	19.6	116.8	136.5
Waste and Water Management	8.3	1.1	9.4
Direct Costs	93.8	123.8	217.6
Indirect Costs ⁽²⁾	8.8	0.0	8.8
Subtotal CAPEX	102.6	123.8	226.4
Contingency ⁽³⁾	14.1	0.0	14.1
Reclamation and Closure	0.0	5.8	5.8
Salvage Value	0.0	-10.1	-10.1
Total CAPEX	116.7	119.5	236.2

Notes:

(1) All values stated are undiscounted. No inflation or depreciation of costs were applied. The capital cost estimate follows a conceptual-level AACE Class 5 methodology (±50% accuracy).

(2) Includes Owner's costs of 2.5%, construction indirects of 4%, and EPCM of 6% of direct costs.

(3) Includes contingency of 20% for all initial capital. Contingency is only applied on direct costs.

(4) The total capital cost equates to approximately \$65 per tonne of ore mined.

Table 4: Summary of operating costs (Toll Milling scenario)

Description	Operating Costs ⁽⁶⁾	
	LOM (M\$)	\$/tonne Milled
Mining	262	71
Surface Transportation (from Mine to Toll Mill)	128	35
Processing (Toll Milling) ⁽¹⁾	168	46
Indirect and Overhead (incl. G&A and Surface Facilities)	122	33
Total Operating Costs ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	680	186
Transport, Treatment and Refining Charges	97	26
Royalties	20	5
Total Cash Costs	796	217
Sustaining Capital	120	33
All-in Sustaining Costs (AISC) ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	916	250
All-in Sustaining Costs (AISC), US\$/Oz AuEq paid ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	1,987	

Notes:

Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

(1) Tailings filtration costs are in processing costs.

(2) Total operating cost includes mining, processing, tailings, surface infrastructure, transport, and G&A to the point of production of the concentrate at the Toll Milling site. It excludes off-site concentrate costs, sustaining capital expenses, closure/rehabilitation, and royalties.

(3) AISC includes cash operating costs, sustaining capital expenses to support the ongoing operations, concentrate transport and treatment charges, royalties and closure and rehabilitation costs divided AuEq pounds paid. Gold equivalent (AuEq) calculation assumes metal base case prices.

(4) AuEq costs use only payable gold in concentrate and is applied as a credit against costs.

(5) Cash operating cost and AISC are non-IFRS financial performance measures with no standardized definition under IFRS.

(6) The operating cost estimate follows a conceptual-level AACE Class 5 methodology ($\pm 50\%$ accuracy).

2024 Estrades Resource Estimate

The Estrades PEA incorporates an updated estimate of the Mineral Resources present at the Estrades volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposit, which incorporated the results from the drilling campaigns completed by Galway from 2019 and 2022 (31,720 meters in 92 drillholes).

Table5: Summary of Mineral Resource Estimate (November 5, 2024)

Category	Tonnes	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
Indicated	1,750,000	0.97	0.48	5.76	2.86	94.4
Inferred	2,680,000	0.86	0.28	4.75	1.81	77.4

Notes for the Estrades Resource:

1. CIM (2014) definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
2. Mineral Resources are estimated at long-term metal prices (US\$) as follows: Zn US\$1.30/lb, Cu US\$4.50/lb, Pb US\$1.00/lb, Au US\$2,000/oz, and Ag US\$25.00/oz.
3. Mineral Resources are estimated using an average long-term foreign exchange rate of CAD\$1.00: USD\$0.73.
4. A minimum mining width of approximately 1.5 m was used.
5. Mineral Resources are estimated at an Net Smelter Return (NSR) cut-off value of C\$150/tonne. NSR values were calculated based on metal prices, metallurgical recoveries, and typical off-site charges applicable to concentrates. The cut-off value corresponds to the projected operating cost for a conceptual operating scenario. There are no Mineral Reserves estimated at the Estrades Project. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
6. There are no Mineral Reserves estimated at the Estrades Project. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
7. Numbers may not sum due to rounding

Further technical details including Mine design and processing design criteria are described in the report.

Current and Future Plans Related to the Estrades Project

The company and its partner, Dowa Metals and Mining Co. LTD. (Dowa), are planning to advance the Estrades Project in 2026 by executing the work listed below. Total expenditures are expected to be \$3,600,000 CAD for 2026.

Current and Future Plans Related to the Estrades Project

The following table summarizes the Company's current plans at the Estrades property, the estimated costs on major initiatives, and expenditures incurred.

Estrades Activity and Planned Expenditures	(A) Spent ⁽¹⁾ in Q1 & Q2 2026	Plans for the Project (2026)	(B) Planned Expenditures Q3-Q4 2026 (rounded)
	A recovery of \$52,778	Baseline Environmental Study Drilling-Main and East Zone 5000m Metallurgical Study	\$300,000 \$2,100,000 \$500,000 \$2,900,00

- (1) Total exploration activities incurred on the Estrades Project for the six months ended June 30, 2026 amounted to a recovery of \$52,778, net of contributions received of \$644,718 under the terms of the DOWA Option and Joint Venture Agreement (2025 – expense of \$122,871). The details of these expenditures are provided in note 9 of the Company's June 30, 2026 condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Acquisition Cost

Initial cash payment for all the properties Galway acquired, including the Estrades, Newiska and Casa Berardi claims, was \$1.35 million. In addition, Galway issued 266,667 units with each unit comprised of a share valued at \$0.75 and a three-year warrant exercisable at \$1.56 (deal terms were established when Galway's shares were at \$0.42. The warrants have since expired). The Company has also agreed to issue three royalties on portions of the property (see below).

Mistango River Resources: Original terms included a cash payment of \$700,000, plus a 1% NSR royalty on portions of three claims with a buyout option at any time for \$1.0 mm. These three claims host the majority of the Estrades resources. Galway purchased the 1% royalty from Mistango in May, 2019 for \$75,000.

CR Capital: Cash payment of \$150,000 on CR Capital's property in which it held an approximate 64.6% interest.

First Quantum Minerals: No cash or share payment. First Quantum exchanged its approximate 35.4% minority interest in CR Capital's property for a 2% NSR royalty. There is no buyout option on this royalty. First Quantum's share of the CR Capital property hosts a portion of the East Zone and the Newiska Block.

Private Company: \$300,000 cash and 266,667 units as described above. The private company held rights to all historic data on the Estrades property.

Globex Mining Enterprises: \$200,000 cash and a 1% Gross Metal Royalty (similar to an NSR royalty). There is no buyout option on this royalty.

Greg Exploration: Subsequent to the original acquisition on August 18, 2016, Galway acquired 34 claims adjacent to its Estrades, Newiska and Casa Berardi concessions from GREG Exploration, Inc. for \$34,000.

Radisson Mining: Subsequent to the original acquisition on August 18, 2016, Galway acquired 14 additional claims adjacent to its Estrades and Newiska concessions from Radisson Mining Resources Inc. for 50,000 shares (ascribed a fair value of \$42,000) plus 25,000 share purchase warrants exercisable during a two-year period from February 5, 2018 at \$1.50 per warrant (The warrants have since expired).

There are pre-existing NSR royalties of 2.0% on portions of Mistango's and Globex's Casa Berardi claims. On Globex's claims, 1.5% of the 2.0% royalty can be purchased at any time for \$1.5 mm. Neither of these pre-existing royalties host resources at Estrades.

The Company's exploration activities are principally at a resource definition stage at its Estrades project, and it is also exploring for additional deposits on both properties. It has not yet been determined whether its properties contain an economic mineral reserve. See "Risk Factors" below.

Apart from these and the risk factors noted under the heading "Risk Factors", management is not aware of any other trends, commitments, events or uncertainties that would have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

Review by Qualified Person, Quality Control and Reports

The Mineral Resource estimates for the North and South deposits were prepared by Mr. Reno Pressacco, P.Geo, SLR Principal Geologist. The Mineral Resource estimate for the Southwest deposit was prepared under the supervision of Ms. Valerie Wilson, M.Sc., P.Geo., SLR Managing Principal Geologist. Mr. Pressacco and Ms. Wilson are Independent Qualified Persons as defined by NI 43-101 and have read and approved the scientific and technical content of this news release as it relates to the updated Mineral Resource estimates. Michael Sutton, P.Geo., Director and VP of Exploration for Galway Metals, is the Qualified Person who supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical disclosure in this news release on behalf of Galway Metals Inc. A NI 43-101 report will be completed within 45 days to support the resource estimate. All core, chip/boulder samples, and soil samples are assayed by Activation Laboratories, located at 41 Bittern Street, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada, Agat Laboratories, located at 5623 McAdam Road, Mississauga Ontario, Canada L4Z 1N9 and 35 General Aviation Road, Timmins, ON P4P 7C3, and/or Swastika Laboratories situated in Swastika, ON. All four labs have ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation. All core is under watch from the drill site to the core processing facility. All samples are assayed for gold by Fire Assay, with gravimetric finish, and other elements assayed using ICP. The Company's QA/QC program includes

the regular insertion of blanks and standards into the sample shipments, as well as instructions for duplication. Standards, blanks and duplicates are inserted at one per 20 samples. Approximately five percent (5%) of the pulps and rejects are sent for check assaying at a second lab with the results averaged and intersections updated when received. Core recovery in the mineralized zones has averaged 99%.

In compliance with National Instrument 43-101, Stephen Poitras, P. Geo, is the Qualified Person who supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical disclosure on behalf of Galway Metals Inc. for the Estrades project.. Mr. Reno Pressacco, P. Geo., is the Qualified Person responsible for preparation and disclosure of the Estrades Mineral Resource estimate, and is independent of Galway. The Estrades drill core is sawn in half with one half of the core sample shipped to Swastika Laboratories situated in Swastika, ON, which has accreditation of ISO/IEC 17025. The other half of the core is retained for future assay verification. Other QA/QC measures includes the insertion of certified reference standards (gold and polymetallics) and blanks into the sample stream, and the regular re-assaying of pulps and rejects at alternate certified labs.

The gold content of all samples was determined using Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy. The laboratory was instructed that any samples found to contain greater than 10 g/t Au were to be subjected to a re-assay, whereby the gold content was determined using a gravimetric fire assay method. The silver and base metal contents (Ag, Cu, Ni, Zn, and Pb) of the samples were determined by a full acid digestion followed by flame atomic absorption spectroscopy. Samples with over limit base metal values (> 5,000 ppm) were re-assayed by atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) using method dilutions. Samples with over limit values for silver (> 200 ppm) were re-assayed by fire assay and gravimetric finish. The silver concentrations were reported in parts per million (ppm) while the copper, lead, and zinc concentrations were reported as percent. The laboratory re-assays at least 10% of all samples and additional checks may be run on anomalous values. Core recovery in the mineralized zones has averaged 99%.

Selected Quarterly Information

A summary of selected information for each of the quarters presented below is as follows:

For the Period Ended	Revenue (\$)	Net Earnings (Loss)		Total assets (\$)
		Total (\$)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (\$)	
2026 – June 30	Nil	(3,839,219)	(0.03)	26,121,782
2026 – March 31	Nil	(2,505,398)	(0.02)	26,892,047
2025 – December 31	Nil	(1,649,396)	(0.02)	25,607,344
2025 – June 30	Nil	(2,110,676)	(0.02)	19,025,847
2025 – Mar 31	Nil	(2,132,865)	(0.02)	17,084,614
2024 – Dec 31	Nil	(2,195,924)	(0.02)	18,443,225
2024 – Sept 30	Nil	(1,580,680)	(0.02)	15,143,383
2024 – June 30	Nil	(1,294,028)	(0.02)	16,355,581

Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 vs Three Months Ended June 30, 2025

The Company reported a comprehensive loss of \$3,839,219 (2025 – \$2,110,676). The variance over the comparative period is primarily driven by foreign exchange variances, and comparative increases in exploration expenditures, and declines seen in stock-based compensation expense.

Exploration Expenses

The three months ended June 30, 2026 saw exploration expenditures of \$3,313,657 (2025 – expenditures of \$1,275,155), consisting primarily of:

Estrades Project

- Drilling costs of \$nil (2025 – \$nil).
- Geological expenses of \$342,423 (2025 – \$95,387).
- Assay costs of \$nil (2025 – \$nil).
- Contributions received under the terms of the DOWA Option and Joint Venture Agreement of \$644,718 (2025 -nil)
- Geophysics and Survey and other costs of \$35,088 (2025 – \$9,856).

Clarence Stream Project

- Drilling costs of \$1,242,868 (2025 – \$502,532).
- Geological expenses and other of \$1,812,203 (2025 – \$398,334).
- Assay costs of \$477,308 (2025 – \$259,319).
- Travel costs of \$22,485 (2025– \$9,727).
- Grants received of \$26,000 (2025– \$20,000).

Administrative Expenses

The three months ended June 30, 2026 saw administrative expenses of \$483,238 (2025 - \$463,276), consisting primarily of:

- salaries and benefits of \$132,430 (2025 – \$153,915), comprised of senior management and administration remuneration.
- general office and consumable expenses of \$179,302, (2025 – \$42,247).
- executive travel costs of \$22,276 (2025 – \$39,088).
- professional fees of \$112,157 (2025 – \$141,271) consisting of general legal expenses and audit costs.
- public company costs - \$10,717 (2025 – \$61,561) consisting of filing fees, transfer agent fees, investor relations costs, and shareholder information expenses.
- insurance expense of \$26,356 (2025 – \$25,194), representing the Company's directors and officer's insurance and health insurance for certain key employees.

Loss/Gain on Foreign Exchange

Gain on foreign exchange of \$24,802 (2025 – a loss of \$34,233). During the three months ended June 30, 2026, the Company's cash was held in Canadian and US dollar denominated accounts. The movement in the relative US/CAD exchange rates over the comparative three months ended June 30, 2025 is the primary driver for the period over period variance.

Stock-based Compensation

During the three months ended June 30, 2026, the Company recorded a charge of \$140,809 pertaining to the incremental vesting of incentive stock options granted to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company. The comparative three months ended June 30, 2025 period saw vesting charges of \$342,889.

Provision for Claim

Pursuant to a wrongful dismissal claim filed by a former employee against the Company, a \$793,116 provision for costs has been recorded as at December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - \$743,116). The provision has been discounted based on an estimated time horizon of one year, using a discount rate of 14%. The Company will continue to defend itself vigorously. Discussions between parties remain ongoing. There was no change to the provision during the three months ended June 30, 2026.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 vs Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

The Company reported a comprehensive loss of \$6,339,659 (2025 – \$4,250,780). The variance over the comparative period is primarily driven by foreign exchange variances, and comparative increases in exploration expenditures, and declines seen in stock-based compensation expense.

Exploration Expenses

The six months ended June 30, 2026 saw exploration expenditures of \$5,026,647 (2025 – expenditures of \$2,651,262), consisting primarily of:

Estrades Project

- Drilling costs of \$nil (2025 – \$nil).
- Geological expenses of \$512,183 (2025 – \$99,821).
- Assay costs of \$nil (2025 – \$nil).
- Contributions received under the terms of the DOWA Option and Joint Venture Agreement of \$644,718 (2025 -nil)
- Geophysics and Survey and other costs of \$185,313 (2025 – \$23,050).

Clarence Stream Project

- Drilling costs of \$1,916,861 (2025 – \$1,137,071).
- Geological expenses and other of \$2,410,553 (2025 – \$819,096).
- Assay costs of \$760,159 (2025 – \$259,319).
- Travel costs of \$35,852 (2025– \$9,727).
- Grants received of \$44,000 (2025– \$20,000).

Administrative Expenses

The six months ended June 30, 2026 saw administrative expenses of \$1,191,295 (2025 - \$879,336), consisting primarily of:

- salaries and benefits of \$273,454 (2025 – \$261,702), comprised of senior management and administration remuneration.
- general office and consumable expenses of \$427,922, (2025 – \$83,915).
- executive travel costs of \$135,736 (2025 – \$41,690).
- professional fees of \$266,318 (2025 – \$256,478) consisting of general legal expenses and audit costs.
- public company costs - \$40,910 (2025 – \$198,395) consisting of filing fees, transfer agent fees, investor relations costs, and shareholder information expenses.
- insurance expense of \$46,955 (2025 – \$37,156), representing the Company's directors and officer's insurance and health insurance for certain key employees.

Loss/Gain on Foreign Exchange

Gain on foreign exchange of \$29,194 (2025 – a loss of \$33,307). During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company's cash was held in Canadian and US dollar denominated accounts. The movement in the relative US/CAD exchange rates over the comparative six months ended June 30, 2025 is the primary driver for the period over period variance.

Stock-based Compensation

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company recorded a charge of \$274,634 pertaining to the incremental vesting of incentive stock options granted to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company. The comparative six months ended June 30, 2025 period saw vesting charges of \$867,300.

Provision for Claim

Pursuant to a wrongful dismissal claim filed by a former employee against the Company, a \$793,116 provision for costs has been recorded as at December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - \$743,116). The provision has been discounted based on an estimated time horizon of one year, using a discount rate of 14%. The Company will continue to defend itself vigorously. Discussions between parties remain ongoing. There was no change to the provision during the six months ended June 30, 2026.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or as a result of conditions specific to the Company. As at June 30, 2026, the Company had a cash balance of \$13,484,865 (December 31, 2025 - \$13,515,265) to settle current liabilities of \$1,528,481 (December 31, 2025 - \$1,004,800). The Company regularly evaluates its cash position to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as maintenance of liquidity. As the Company does not generate revenue, managing liquidity risk is dependent upon the ability to secure additional financing.

On December 10, 2025, the Company issued 11,920,530 flow-through units of the Corporation ("FT Units") under the terms of a private placement at a price of \$0.755 per FT Unit and 4,629,630 units of the Corporation ("Units") at a price of \$0.54 per Unit for aggregate gross proceeds to the Corporation of \$11,500,000.

On May 30, 2025, the Company issued 7,350,000 flow-through shares of the Corporation ("FT Shares") under the terms of a non-brokered private placement at a price of \$0.36 per FT Share and 4,635,000 units of the Corporation ("Units") at a price of \$0.33 per Unit for aggregate gross proceeds to the Corporation of \$4,175,550.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company received proceeds of \$6,055,782 on exercise of 10,039,553 warrants and 75,000 options.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this filing, the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company including, without limitation, such considerations as liquidity and capital resources that have not previously been discussed.

Proposed Transactions

As of the date of this document, there are no reportable proposed transactions.

Related Party Transactions

Remuneration of directors and officers included in administrative expenses are as follows:

For the three months ended	2025 \$	2024 \$
Remuneration paid for CEO services	241,168	253,692
Remuneration paid for CFO services	9,000	9,000

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company expensed \$22,948 and \$55,645, respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2025 - \$35,527 and \$63,751) to Marrelli Support Services Inc. ("Marrelli Support") and DSA Corporate Services L.P. ("DSA"), together known as the "Marrelli Group" for:

- Robert D.B. Suttie, president of Marrelli Support, to act as Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company;
- Bookkeeping and office support services;
- Regulatory filing services; and
- Corporate secretarial services.

The Marrelli Group is also reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses.

As of June 30, 2026, the Marrelli Group was owed \$7,115 (December 31, 2025 - \$15,820). These amounts are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$77,235 (December 31, 2025 - \$136,144) payable to the Company's CEO pertaining to fees and reimbursable expenses.

Risk Factors

An investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks. Such investment should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume these risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors that have affected, and which in the future are reasonably expected to affect, the Company and its financial position.

Financial Risk

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including interest rate, foreign exchange rate, and commodity and equity price risk). Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Audit Committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Cash consists of cash at banks and on hand. The cash has been invested and held with reputable financial institutions, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due, or can only do so at excessive cost. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or as a result of conditions specific to the Company. As at June 30, 2026, the Company had a cash balance of \$13,494,865 (December 31, 2025 - \$13,515,265) to settle current liabilities of \$1,528,481 (December 31, 2025 - \$1,004,800). The Company regularly evaluates its cash position to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as maintenance of liquidity. As the Company does not generate revenue, managing liquidity risk is dependent upon the ability to secure additional financing, controlling expenses and preserving cash.

Most of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Market Risks

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

(i) Interest Rate Risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company regularly monitors its cash management policy. As a result, Galway Metals is not subject to significant interest rate risk.

(ii) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and it transacts major purchases in United States dollars and Canadian dollars. To fund exploration expenses, it maintains US and Canadian dollar denominated bank accounts containing sufficient funds to support monthly forecasted cash outflows. Management believes the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions does not require a foreign exchange hedge.

(iii) Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Sensitivity Analysis

1. Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following movements are reasonably possible for the six months ended June 30, 2026,:
- (i) Cash is subject to floating interest rates. Sensitivity to a plus or minus 10 percentage point change in interest rates would impact on the reported net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2026 by approximately \$675,000 (2025 - \$381,000)
- (ii) The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations of financial instruments related to cash, prepaids and deposits and accounts payable denominated in United States dollars. Sensitivity to a plus or minus one percentage point change in exchange rates would be insignificant for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

- (iii) Commodity price risk could adversely affect the Company. In particular, the Company's future profitability and viability of development depends upon the world market price of precious and base metals. These metal prices have fluctuated significantly in recent months and years. There is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities of these metals may be produced from the Company's properties in the future, a profitable market will exist for them.

As of June 30, 2026, the Company was in the exploration and development stage and did not have any production at any of its mineral properties. As a result, commodity price risk may affect the completion of future equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of stock options and warrants. This may also affect the Company's liquidity and its ability to meet its ongoing obligations.

Litigation Risk

Litigation risk refers to the risk that the Company may become involved in litigation or administrative proceedings from time to time, the outcomes of which may be uncertain. An unfavorable judgement, ruling or order may adversely affect the Company's business and financial condition.

Current Global Financial Conditions and Trends

Securities of mining and mineral exploration companies have experienced substantial volatility in the past, often based on factors unrelated to the financial performance or prospects of the companies involved. These factors include macroeconomic developments globally, and market perceptions of the attractiveness of particular industries. The price of the securities of companies is also significantly affected by short-term changes in commodity prices, base and precious metal prices or other mineral prices, currency exchange fluctuation and the political environment in the countries in which the Company does business. As of June 30, 2026, the global economy continues to be in a period of significant economic and political volatility, in large part due to inflationary supply chain pressure, US, European, Asian and Russian economic concerns, and regional conflicts which have impacted global economic growth and are at risk of escalation.

There can be no assurance that additional funding will be available to the Company, which could adversely impact the Company's ability to execute its business plan.

Emerging external political risks including trade disputes with the United States, China and other parties yet to be determined could represent a material threat to Canada's economy. Retaliatory trade restrictions and/or import tariffs have historically resulted in adverse inflationary environments and are expected to do so again. Management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, will continue to monitor these developments and their effect on the Company's business.

Inflation serves to increase operational and compliance costs. While the Company works to counteract rising costs wherever possible, there is no certainty it will be successful in doing so. Despite its best efforts, inflationary pressure is expected to introduce an additional financial burden upon the Company.

It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these conflicts and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods.

Dependence on Key Employees

The Company's business and operations are dependent on retaining the services of a small number of key employees. The success of the Company is, and will continue to be, to a significant extent, dependent on the expertise and experience of these employees. The loss of one or more of these employees could have a materially adverse effect on the Company. The Company does not maintain insurance on any of its key employees.

Critical Accounting Estimates

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

Stock-Based Compensation

Management is required to make certain estimates when determining the fair value of stock options awards, and the number of awards that are expected to vest. These estimates affect the amount recognized as stock-based compensation in the statements of loss based on estimates of forfeiture and expected lives of the underlying stock options.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates that, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

Impairment of Resource Property Costs

Management reviews the carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount of cash-generating units for an exploration stage company requires various subjective assumptions. These assumptions may change significantly over time when new information becomes available and may cause original estimates to change.

Income Taxes and Recovery of Deferred Tax Assets

The measurement of income taxes payable and deferred income tax assets and liabilities requires management to make judgments in the interpretation and application of the relevant tax laws. The actual amount of income taxes only becomes final upon filing and acceptance of the tax return by the relevant authorities, which occurs subsequent to the issuance of the financial statements. Judgment exists in relation to the eligibility of qualifying exploration and evaluation expenditures on properties in relation to flow-through share financing. Deferred tax assets require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate taxable income in future periods in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, no deferred tax assets were recognized, as the Company is still in the exploration stage, and management is uncertain when sufficient taxable income will be available to realize the deferred tax assets.

Events Occurring After the Reporting Period

There are no reportable events occurring after the period which have not been disclosed within this document.

Capital Management

The Company manages its capital with the following objectives:

- to ensure sufficient financial flexibility to achieve the ongoing business objectives including funding of future growth opportunities, and pursuit of accretive acquisitions; and
- to maximize shareholder return through enhancing the share value.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding shares, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed by management and the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis.

The Company considers its capital to be equity, comprising share capital, contributed surplus, accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), and deficit, which at June 30, 2026 totaled \$23,897,585 (December 31, 2025 - \$23,906,828). The Company manages capital through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The Company reviews its working capital and forecasts its future cash flows based on operating expenditures, and other investing and financing activities. The forecast is updated based on activities related to its mineral properties. Information is provided to the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the six months ended June 30, 2026. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than Policy 2.5 of the TSXV Venture Exchange ("TSXV") which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) \$50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months. As of June 30, 2026, the Company was compliant with Policy 2.5.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

Administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 are comprised of the following:

Six Months Ended June 30,	2026	2025
	(\$)	(\$)
Salaries and benefits	273,454	261,702
Travel expense	135,736	41,690
Office and general	427,922	83,915
Public company costs	40,910	198,395
Insurance	46,955	37,156
Professional fees	266,318	256,478
	1,191,295	879,336

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company saw an increase in administrative expenses, primarily driven by a \$11,752 increase in salaries, primarily driven by variances in the US dollar, which is used to settle certain executive compensation.

Professional fees increased by \$9,840, primarily driven by minor variances in usage of external operational consultants and decline in utilization of legal counsel for general legal matters.

Travel increased from \$41,690 in the comparative period to \$135,736, reflective of increases seen in executive travel.

Public Company costs declined from \$198,395 in the comparative period to \$40,910 primarily due to declines seen in general consulting costs.

Office and general increased from \$83,915 during the six months ended June 30, 2025 to \$427,922 for the six months ended June 30, 2026, with increases driven primarily by part 12 taxes incurred related to the Company's flow-through financing program, and increased use of consultants.

Insurance expense increased to \$46,955 from \$37,156, driven by variances in insurance premiums.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Selected forward looking statements, assumptions, and risk factors are as follows:

Forward-looking statements	Assumptions	Risk factors
Potential of the Company's properties to contain economic deposits of gold, silver, zinc and/or copper	The actual results of the Company's exploration and development activities will be favourable; operating, exploration and development costs will not exceed the Company's expectations; the Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff; all requisite regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Company, and applicable political and economic conditions are favourable to the Company; the price of minerals and applicable interest and exchange rates will be favourable to the Company; no title disputes exist with respect to the Company's properties	Precious and base metals price volatility; uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to acquired properties; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations; actual results of the Company's exploration and development activities; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions; the Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff
The Company's ability to meet its working capital needs at the current level for the twelve-month period ending June 30, 2027. The Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its business	The operating and exploration activities of the Company for the twelve-month period ending June 30, 2027, and the costs associated therewith, will be consistent with the Company's current expectations; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic conditions are favourable to The Company	Changes in debt and equity markets; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic conditions
Plans, costs, timing and capital for future exploration and development	Financing will be available for the Company's exploration and	Precious and base metals price volatility; changes in debt and

of the Company's property interests, including the costs and potential impact of complying with existing and proposed laws and regulations	development activities and the results thereof will be favourable; actual operating and exploration costs will be consistent with the Company's current expectations; the Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff; all applicable regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Company; the Company will not be adversely affected by market competition; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic and political conditions are favourable to the Company; the price of precious and/or base metals; no title disputes exist with respect to the Company's properties	equity markets; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; the uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to acquired properties; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions; the Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff
Management's outlook regarding future trends	Financing will be available for the Company's exploration and operating activities; the price of precious and/or base metals will be favourable to the Company	Precious and/or base metals price volatility; changes in debt and equity markets; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions
Sensitivity analysis of financial instruments	Interest rates will not be subject to change in excess of plus or minus 1% The Company's investment portfolio will not be subject to change in excess of plus or minus 100% There could be material changes to the Company's results for the twelve months ended June 30, 2027, as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates	Changes in debt and equity markets; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations

The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements contained herein except as may be required by applicable securities laws.