



Cabral Gold

Cabral Gold Inc.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025

Dated: January 27, 2026

Cabral Gold Inc.

Management discussion and analysis
Nine months ended September 30, 2025

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (“**MD&A**”) of Cabral Gold Inc. (“**Cabral**” or the “**Company**”) has been prepared as at January 27, 2026. It is intended to be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

All of the financial information presented in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”) unless otherwise noted.

All monetary amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars (“**\$**”) unless otherwise noted.

The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol CBR and on the OTCQX under the symbol CBGZF.

Brian Arkell, B.S. Geology and M.S. Economic Geology, SME (Registered Member), AusIMM (Fellow) and SEG (Fellow), Cabral Gold’s Vice President, Exploration and Technical Services, and a Qualified Person under NI 43-101 (“**NI 43-101**”) approved the technical information presented in this MD&A.

Assay results quoted herein have been determined by fire assay at SGS Laboratories, Belo Horizonte.

Change of reporting period

During the year, the Company changed its fiscal year end from December 31 to September 30. Accordingly, the current financial statements present results for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2025. Comparative information related to the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2024 is therefore not directly comparable.

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A document contains ‘forward-looking information’ and ‘forward-looking statements’ (together, the “**forward-looking statements**”) within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Such forward-looking statements concern the Company’s anticipated operations in future periods, planned exploration and development of its properties, and plans related to its business and other matters that may occur in the future. These forward-looking statements are made as of January 27, 2026.

Users of forward-looking statements are cautioned that actual results may vary from the forward-looking statements contained herein. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements should not be read as guarantees of future performance or results, and will not necessarily be accurate indications of whether or not such results will be achieved. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to:

- Risks related to uncertainty associated with the Company’s ability to obtain funding in the future
- Risks related to delivery of the Cuiú Cuiú gold-in-oxide starter operation

- Risks related to the Company’s inability to meet its financial obligations under agreements to which it is a party (see ‘Liquidity and going concern’)
- Risks related to governmental regulations, including without limitation, environmental laws and regulations
- Risks related to delays in obtaining governmental or regulatory approvals, licenses or permits
- Risks related to the Company’s mineral properties being subject to prior unregistered agreements, transfers or claims and other defects in title
- Risks related to the exploration and development of natural resource properties
- Risks related to the uncertainty of mineral resource calculations and the inclusion of inferred mineral resources in economic estimations
- Risks related to fluctuations in future metal prices (particularly gold prices)
- Risks related to market events and conditions
- Risks related to competition from larger companies with greater financial and technical resources, and

Material risks to the Company which have been identified are provided in the Company’s Annual Information Form for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. The Company has endeavoured to outline material risks; however, the list is not exhaustive.

Although the forward-looking statements contained in this document are based upon what management of the Company believes are reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this document, and the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances except as may be required under applicable securities laws. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements, or the material factors or assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements, will prove to be accurate. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Overview

The Company is a mineral exploration and development company with interests in gold projects in the state of Pará in northern Brazil. Cabral’s primary project is Cuiú Cuiú.

The Company’s subsidiary Cabral Gold B.C. Inc. (“CGBC”) holds its interest in Cuiú Cuiú through Magellan Minerais Prospecção Geológica Ltda. (“Magellan Brazil”).

Highlights

The nine months ended September 30, 2025 and the subsequent period ended to the date of this MD&A were highlighted by the following activities and initiatives:

Summary Highlights Q3 2025

Updated Prefeasibility Study on the Gold-in-Oxide Starter Operation at the Cuiú Cuiú Gold Project

On July 29, 2025 the Company released the results of an updated Prefeasibility Study (“Updated PFS”) on the development of near-surface gold-in-oxide material at the Cuiú Cuiú gold district in Brazil (Phase 1). The Updated PFS, led by Ausenco do Brasil Engenharia Ltda. (“Ausenco”), resulted in significant improvements to the amount of gold produced, mine life, Net Present Value (“NPV”) and Internal Rate of Return (“IRR”) These results confirm the Cuiú Cuiú gold-in-oxide starter operation (Phase 1) provides a high return and a low capital entry point to mine gold, with production possible within 12 months from an investment decision. Development of this Phase 1 operation should allow the Company to be self-funding

from Q4 2026 onwards and allow expansion of the exploration drilling program aimed at growing the global resource base within the project area.

Gold-in-oxide mineral resources have been updated for Central and Machichie based on drilling completed in late 2024 and 2025. At MG and PDM, resources remain the same as in 2024 since there was no new drilling or resource modeling. The project now contains total gold-in-oxide resources of 13.8 Mt averaging 0.50 g/t Au in Indicated Resources and 6.5 Mt averaging 0.34 g/t Au in Inferred Resources. These do not include the hard rock resource base which totals 12.3 Mt averaging 1.14 g/t Au in Indicated Resources and 11.1 Mt averaging 0.83 g/t Au in Inferred Resource within conceptual open pitable shells plus 2.6 Mt averaging 1.92 g/t Au Inferred Resources within conceptual underground minable designs.

Highlights

- Financial results from this larger project are a significant improvement on the October 2024 PFS (“PFS”) with the Base Case after-tax NPV₅, rising by almost 200% from US\$25.2 million to US\$73.9 million. The after-tax IRR has increased from 47% to 78% using a base case gold price of US\$2,500/oz, with payback of the initial capital in under one year
- At Spot Gold¹ price - US\$3,340/oz, the after-tax IRR increases to 139% and the after-tax NPV₅ to US\$137 million
- Capital intensity has been reduced with initial capital cost essentially unchanged at US\$37.7 million compared with US\$37.4 million in the PFS study, including a 10% allowance on most quantities and 20% contingency
- The project has increased the annual processing capacity from 720,000 tonnes/yr to 1,000,000 tonnes/yr
- Mine life has increased from 4.4 to 6.2 years at the higher annual processing rate, with strong cash flows in the early years, resulting in the halving of investment payback from 18 months to 10 months²
- Probable Mineral Reserves have increased by 54% relative to the October 2024 PFS from a total 83,762oz to 128,908oz of gold from 6.2Mt @ 0.65 g/t gold
- Indicated Resources have increased by 266% to 13.6Mt @ 0.50 g/t gold (216,182 ounces).
- Life of mine gold production has increased by 56% from 72,478 ounces to 113,155 ounces at an all-in sustaining cost (“AISC³”) of US\$1,210 / oz of gold produced
- Strong evidence exists of the potential for near-term growth in the gold-in-oxide resources at Cuiú Cuiú, particularly at the PDM and Jerimum Cima targets

The Oxide Starter Operation at Cuiú Cuiú is driven by the Company's long-term goal, which is to develop the region's second major gold mine in the Tapajos district. This Project, in effect, would carry out pre-stripping for a larger hard rock development project, exposing the underlying primary gold mineralization, which reduces future waste mining costs. It would also create an initial operating platform that makes it easier to transition into primary ore production. It would further generate significant cash flow to accelerate an aggressive and ongoing drilling and evaluation program aimed at finding the best pathway toward the subsequent larger development of the hard rock resources at Cuiú Cuiú.

¹ Spot Price based on 28th July, 2025 traded price

² Period from Production startup, 22 months from investment decision

³ Includes all cash operating costs, product treatment and transport charges, private and government royalties, sustaining capex, deferred capex and closure costs.

Economic Analysis

The gold-in-oxide project demonstrates very strong financial metrics across a variety of gold price scenarios as shown in Table 1, highlighting the potentially attractive returns and quick payback period. A comparison with the financial results of the initial PFS released in October 2024 is also included.

The after-tax NPV₅ increased by almost 200% from US\$25.2 million to US\$73.9 million in the Updated PFS. The after-tax IRR has also increased significantly from 47% to 78%. In addition, the higher annual processing rate results in strong cashflows in the early years almost halving of investment payback from 18 months to 10 months in the Updated PFS⁴ (Figures 1 and 2).

US\$M	PFS October 2024	Low	Base Case	Mid	Spot	High
Gold Price (US\$/oz)	2,250	2,250	2,500	3,000	3,340	3,500
After Tax NPV ₅	25.2	54.8	73.9	112.0	137.8	149.9
After Tax IRR	47%	59%	78%	114%	139%	151%
Payback (years)	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Average annual EBITDA (First 24 months)	23.8	26.9	32.1	42.5	49.5	52.9
LOM EBITDA	79.5	127.4	154.4	208.4	245.2	262.5
LOM After Tax Cashflow	32.8	71.5	94.4	140.2	171.3	186.0

Table 1. Key results of Updated PFS financial analysis and sensitivities to commodity prices

Detailed inputs and assumptions are provided in the news release dated July 29, 2025 on www.sedarplus.ca with the full report filed September 11, 2025.

Resources

Overlying the primary gold mineralization at Cuiú Cuiú is an oxide zone of weathered and oxidized intrusive saprolite material (“saprolite”). Above the saprolite, gold is present in an erosional blanket of colluvium and other poorly consolidated sediments (“blanket”). The Updated PFS focuses on the Indicated Resources within the saprolite and overlying blanket, where the relatively soft or poorly consolidated material is easily excavated, and gold is highly amenable to heap leaching.

Cabral updated resource models within the oxide zone at the Central and Machichie targets based on additional drilling of 4,755 metres at Central completed in late 2024, and 2,823 metres at Machichie completed in 2025. Central and Machichie resources were calculated constrained within a pit shell using a gold price of \$2,600 per ounce at a 0.1 g/t cut-off grade and are shown in Table 2. Resources in the Indicated category have increased by 26% to 13.6Mt @ 0.50 g/t gold compared with the October 2024 PFS study. Resources at MG and PDM were not updated or recalculated as there was no new drilling or model changes, and are stated as in the 2024 43-101 Technical Report and Prefeasibility Study (see note 4 of Table 2).

The resource estimates do not include resources in the underlying primary (hard rock) material, which account for approximately 80% of the total resources at the Cuiú Cuiú project.

Inferred Resources are not considered as part of the Updated PFS study. Indicated and Inferred Resources across four known deposits are shown in Table 2.

⁴ Period from Production startup, 22 months from investment decision

Cut-off Grade 0.1 g/t	Inferred Resources			Indicated Resources		
	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
MG	3,142,921	0.223	22,508	8,857,901	0.477	135,855
Central	941,636	0.448	13,558	3,364,519	0.520	56,204
Machichie	714,188	0.540	12,403	1,334,744	0.562	24,123
PDM	1,600,000	0.430	22,100			
Total	6,398,745	0.343	70,569	13,557,164	0.500	216,182

Table 2. Indicated and Inferred resources of oxide material only

Notes:

- (1) All estimates of Mineral Resources have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43 - 101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”).
- (2) The effective date is July 23, 2025.
- (3) The independent and qualified persons (“QPs”) for the mineral resource estimates as defined by NI 43-101, Henrique da Silva, US Consultants LLC (for Central resources) and Walter Dzick (P.Geo) Principal Geological Consultant of Dzick Geosconsultants (for Machichie)
- (4) MG and PDM resources are quoted from 2024 NI 43-101 Technical Report & Prefeasibility Study, effective date of October 9, 2024
- (5) Central and Machichie resources were estimated within pit shells using \$2600 gold price and a 0.1 g/t Au cut-off grade.
- (6) These mineral resources are not mineral reserves.
- (7) Numbers may not add due to rounding

Readers are encouraged to access the full news release with respect to the Updated PFS available at www.sedarplus.ca and the Company’s website.

Financing

On November 26, 2025, the Company announced the completion and closing of an arm’s length gold loan agreement and the receipt of the US\$45.1 million principal amount (“Gold Loan”). The Gold Loan has a term ending 39 months from the drawdown date with principal payments of 39 kgs of gold per quarter commencing March 31, 2027. The Gold Loan has an annual interest rate of 10% (in gold terms) with interest costs capitalized until December 2026. The borrower under the Gold Loan is Magellan Brazil (the “Borrower”).

The Company entered into binding transaction agreements, including all necessary Finance Agreements and the Intercreditor Agreements and issued a draw down notice to the Lender and received the principal amount under the Gold Loan equal to 345 kilograms of gold at a value of US\$45,121,732. No finder’s fees were payable in connection with the Gold Loan and the terms of such Gold Loan.

The Borrower’s obligations under the Gold Loan will be secured by, among other things, corporate guarantees and first ranking security from each of the Company, the Borrower and Cabral Gold B.C. Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Pursuant to the terms of intercreditor agreements entered into with each of OR Royalties Inc. (formerly Osisko Gold Royalties Inc., “Osisko”) and Versamet Royalties Corporation (“Versamet”), the priority of security interests previously granted to each of Osisko and Versamet were adjusted accordingly to grant the lender a senior security interest.

The Company expects to use the proceeds of the Gold Loan to fully fund the construction for the Cuiú Cuiú Heap Leach gold starter project, which has an estimated capex of US\$37.7 million as per the Company’s Updated PFS.

Concurrent with the receipt of the principal amount under the Gold Loan, the Company issued 10,000,000 non-transferrable common share purchase warrants of the Company to the lender. Each warrant entitles the lender to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.71 until November 26, 2027.

Positive Construction Decision

The Board of Directors of the Company approved a “decision to construct” for the Cuiú Cuiú Heap Leach gold starter project (the “Project”). As of November 2025, the Project initiated its transition from the early works phase to the formal construction program. As part of the early works activities, detailed engineering and procurement are well underway, as is the hiring of the Project implementation team under Luiz Celaro, Cabral’s Construction Manager. The construction schedule includes a key milestone of completing earthworks and civil works on the production plateau by the end of 2025.

Plant commissioning is scheduled for Q3, 2026, with production scheduled to follow in Q4 2026.

The construction is expected to be funded by the Gold Loan.

Exploration and Development Q3 2025

- The Company completed work on the updated “Gold-in-Oxide” Project prefeasibility study (Updated PFS) which was announced July 29, 2025 (see above). Exploration then turned the focus towards resource development and early stage exploration projects.
- The Company operated one reverse circulation (RC) drill rig and two diamond drill rigs during Q3 testing targets at Pau de Merenda (PDM), Mutum, Jerimum Cima, and deep Moreira Gomez.
- At the PDM target the Company announced the expansion of the Gold-in-Oxide Blanket by 50% and Discovered Two New Zones of Primary Gold Mineralization. Significant results included 23m @ 4.7 g/t Au in DDH346 from 57m in primary rock, 6m @ 2.74 g/t gold from 9m depth in RC579 in saprolite including 1m @ 13.06 g/t gold from 10m depth. Multiple zones of lower grade gold mineralization were also intersected within near-surface saprolite material at PDM, including; 11m @ 0.88 g/t gold from 26m depth in saprolite in RC0573. Results are detailed in news releases of September 25, 2025, and October 22, 2025. Results at Mutum were mixed, with gold intercepted in several drill holes but generally within thin lower grade intervals. Focus then shifted to West Mutum where several strong geophysical anomalies are present. Work continues in this area.
- On January 26, 2026, the Company announced six drill holes at the Jerimum Cima target at Cuiú Cuiú. Drilling at the Jerimum Cima target returned 9.5m @ 5.74 g/t gold, 14.4m @ 0.62 g/t gold and 15.1m @ 1.04 g/t gold in hole DDH359 and has extended the eastern limit to the mineralized zone which remains open to the east. Gold mineralization at Jerimum Cima has now been traced over an E-W strike length of 750m.

In addition, DDH365 returned 3.75m @ 10.80 g/t including 0.5m @ 80.51 g/t. This was a reconnaissance hole drilled 250m southeast of DDH359 and cut a previously unrecognized high grade zone south-east of the main mineralized zone at Jerimum Cima. Additional results include 2.0m @ 15.29 g/t gold from DDH355, and 0.5m @ 34.87 g/t gold and 0.6m @ 68.04 g/t gold in DDH356 from the current western limit of the Jerimum Cima target. The narrow high-grade zones intersected in DDH356 were also previously unknown and are believed to be peripheral and parallel to the main mineralized zone

Corporate outlook

Management's focus through 2026 will be on the following:

- Construction activity for the Phase 1 gold-in-oxide heap leach construction commenced in Q4 2025 following a construction decision and execution of the Gold Loan. Based on the Updated PFS schedule, initial gold production is targeted for the fourth quarter of calendar 2026.
- As of December 2025, detailed engineering was 26% complete and on track. Procurement of capital items was 65% complete (by value) with the procurement of the remaining equipment to be finalized during calendar Q1 2026 (see news released dated December 16, 2025).
- The Cuiú Cuiú project currently has two Trial Mining Licenses ("GUs") on the two main tenements 850.047/2005 (300,000t/year renewed May 30, 2025) and 850.615/2004 (200,000t/year awaiting renewal in early September 2025). Installations Licences for the two GUs were renewed on June 13, 2025 and Suppression of Vegetation (ASV) and Rescue of Fauna Licences were issued on July 25, 2025. The request for a full mining license is advancing well with positive technical analysis of the background Environmental Study ("EIA-RIMA") now complete and Public Audiences completed in early August 2025. Next steps involve analysis by the State Environmental Council (COEMA). It is expected that the Preliminary Licence (LP) will be published in Q1 2026. A request for the LI (Installation License) will be submitted soon after publication of the LP. The federal ICMBio environmental agency provided formal consent for both the Trial Mining and Full Mining Licensing in April 2025.
- Continuation of an aggressive exploration drilling aimed at growing the global resource base within the Cuiú Cuiú district, particularly at the existing MG and Central deposits. Reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drill programs are also planned at Machichie Main, Machichie NE, PDM, and Jerimum Cima, aimed at defining maiden resources within the primary material at these targets.

Cuiú Cuiú

The Company's primary gold project is Cuiú Cuiú.

Background: surface-access agreement, garimpeiro condominium

On February 19, 2006, Magellan Brazil entered into a surface-access agreement with a garimpeiro condominium, the holders of the traditional surface rights over the Cuiú Cuiú property. The 2006 agreement has since been amended and extended several times the most recent of which was on March 29, 2017. Annually, the Company works with the condominium to negotiate annual payments.

In the period ended March 31, 2025, the Company paid an annual rate of R\$6,300 (2024 – R\$6,000) to the majority stakeholders and R\$3,150 (2024 – R\$3,000) to the minority stakeholders in respect of the year ended March 2026.

As at September 30, 2025, Magellan Brazil owned eight majority interests and three minority interest in the Cuiú Cuiú condominium.

NSR royalties

Versamet NSR

Versamet Royalties Corporation ("Versamet") has a 1% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty. The Company was required to pay Versamet an advance royalty of US\$250,000 on or before December 31, 2025, and a further advance royalty payment of US\$250,000 on each one-year anniversary of this date thereafter until the property enters commercial production. These advance payments will be credited against future royalty payments due under the royalty agreement.

As of September 30, 2025, Versamet's interest was secured by a pledge over production and mineral rights and as primary security holder over certain fixed assets. Versamet has a right of first refusal on any future royalty or gold stream financing for the Cuiú Cuiú property. Subsequent to September 30, 2025, the Company made an advanced royalty payment of US\$250,000 to Versamet, to be credited against future royalty payments due under the royalty agreement, and the security package was adjusted to accommodate the Gold Loan.

Osisko NSR

In July 2023, the Company entered into a royalty agreement with Osisko whereby Osisko purchased a 1% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty on the Cuiú Cuiú gold project for total cash consideration of US\$5,000,000 (received in 2023). The Osisko NSR royalty applies to the area containing the existing resources at Cuiú Cuiú as well as the surrounding land package. Osisko retains certain additional rights regarding future royalty and stream financings.

The Company was required to pay Osisko an advance royalty of US\$250,000 on or before December 31, 2025, and a further advance royalty payment of US\$250,000 on each one-year anniversary of this date thereafter until the property enters commercial production. These advance payments will be credited against future royalty payments due under the royalty agreement. Subsequent to September 30, 2025, the Company made an advanced royalty payment of US\$250,000 to Osisko, to be credited against future royalty payments due under the royalty agreement, and the security package with Osisko was adjusted to accommodate the Gold Loan.

Q3 2025 activity

Operations – Safety and environment

For the period from January 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025, the Company has a total reportable incident frequency rate of 12 (TRIFR measured as total reportable accidents over total manhours / 1,000,000) with 54,138 manhours worked. The Company has had one lost time accident year to date.

The Company has not had any environmental incidents year to date.

Operations - Exploration

The Company operated one reverse circulation (RC) and two diamond drill (DD) rigs during Q3. Drilling was conducted at Machichie, Pau da Merenda (PDM), and Mutum. Diamond drilling was conducted at the MG deposit as well for metallurgical sample.

For the Q3 2025 period (July – Sept 2025), Cabral completed a total of 4,623 metres of drilling, including 1,595m of RC and 3,028m of DD.

Machichie

Resource development drilling at Machichie targeted addition of Inferred Resources with a series of RC and DD holes aimed at drilling gaps greater than 50m and deeper extensions below the known Inferred Resources. Significant intercepts included:

- 7.5m @ 5.1 g/t gold from 135.7m including 0.9m @ 19.5 g/t gold in DDH351 at Machichie NE
- 5.0m @ 4.7 g/t gold from 35m depth including 2.0m @ 10.8 g/t gold in RC587 at Machichie Main

Full results are detailed in the Company's news releases of November 20, 2025, and January 15, 2026.

The Machichie drilling resulted in extending the mineralization downward to depths of over 225m and filled several large gaps in the resource model. The Company is in the progress of updating the resource model.

Pau da Merenda (PDM)

At PDM the Company operated two DD and one RC rigs during the third quarter. Drilling resulted in outlining a zone of oxide mineralization 0.39 square kilometers in area, overlying four sub-parallel zones of gold mineralization in the primary granitic intrusive. Significant intercepts are mentioned above and detailed in the Company's new releases of September 25, 2025, and October 22, 2025.

The Company has updated the resource model at PDM and is in the process of completing preliminary mine design work on the project.

Moreira Gomez (MG)

The Company completed six short DD holes at MG with the upper oxide zone for metallurgical testing. Tests are primarily aimed at size fraction and hardness analyses for crusher design optimization, as well as bottle roll and column tests for further recovery estimates. Metallurgical work has been completed and is in final analysis.

Plant Site Condemnation and Geotechnical Drilling

The Company completed nearly 700 metres of RC drilling at several locations around the proposed plant site for the Gold-in-Oxide Project. As expected, the drilling results were mostly barren or returned thin sub-economic values. The Company concluded the plant site area is suitable for facilities construction.

Along with the condemnation drilling, the Company completed 600 metres of geotechnical drilling to guide designs of earthworks and facilities foundations.

Complete reported results of exploration programs are available on www.cabralgold.com and www.sedarplus.ca.

Permitting process

On December 23, 2020, the EIA-RIMA (environmental background study) was submitted as part of the mining applications for 850.615/2004 and 850.047/2005 within the legally required timeframe. Analysis of the EIA-RIMA began in early 2025 upon registration of the results of the studies relating to dewatering, filter press and dry stacking of tails and providing an updated EIA-RIMA environmental report.

As the Cuiú Cuiú project lies with the APA Tapajos Reserve a request for consent from the Federal Chico Mendes Environmental agency (ICMBio) for both the published Preliminary (LP) and Installation (LI) Licenses associated with the Trial Mining License and the EIA-RIMA was made in late Q3 2023 and a notification received in Q1 2024. With much of the notification requiring information generated from the recent PFS and engineering studies of Ausenco the response to the notification was completed and registered with the ICMBio in late Q4 2024. The Consent approval for environmental licensing (ALA) was received on April 17, 2025. The ALA covers both the currently licensed Trial Mining (GU's) and future EIA-RIMA full mining environmental licenses to be issued in the future.

An updated EIA-RIMA reflecting changes in the project, inclusion of the heap leach starter operation and replacement of tailings dams with dry-stacking facilities, was submitted to the state environmental agency SEMAS/PA in January 2025 and is currently under analysis with a successful onsite visit of SEMAS/PA conducted in early May 2025. Public audiences were successfully conducted on the 12th (Cuiú Cuiú) and

13th (Itaituba) of August. A vote is anticipated to be conducted by COEMA in February 2026 and followed by the publication of the LP following a successful outcome. A request for the LI (Installation License) will be submitted soon after publication of the LP. The updated PAE (ANM economic feasibility study) submitted in August 2018 is under review and expected to be approved in 2026.

An application for six trial-mining licenses (*'Guias de Utilizacao'*) covering an area of approximately 250 hectares has been submitted for the Central, PDM, MG and Machichie areas of which two were granted by the ANM on February 3, 2021 (one for each tenement 850.615/2004 and 850.047/2005, on the MG and Machichie target areas).

Teams from the Para State Environmental Authority (*'SEMA'*) conducted a preliminary field visit in August 2021 and completed their field audit in early November 2021, both as part of the trial-mining licence process. The environmental licensing for these trial-mining licenses, with submission of a formal Environmental Management Report (*'Relatório de controle ambiental'* or RCA) / Environmental Management Plan (*'Plano de controle ambiental'* or PCA) report to the state SEMAS/PA in December 2020 and the Preliminary Licence (LP) and Installation Licence (LI) were approved and published on June 14, 2022. The LI for the two GU's was renewed on the 13th of June 2025 and published on the 23rd of June 2025 valid for two years. It is expected to request the LO (Operating License) in mid-March 2026 upon receipt of all detailed engineering and evolution of the implantation of the project onsite.

An application for reconsideration of the trial-mining licences to increase total volume was submitted on April 15, 2022 and a positive technical analysis was approved on April 18, 2022. The request was voted on by the Directors of the ANM on May 25, 2022 and the increase in volume was approved and formally published on June 8, 2022. This increase expands the capacity of the two trial-mining licenses to up to 200,000 tonnes-per-year on the western 850.615/2004 tenement (which includes PDM, Central and the western portions of the Machichie and MG targets) and a further 100,000 tonnes-per-year capacity on the eastern tenement, 850.047/2005 (which includes the eastern portions of the Machichie and MG targets).

A request to apply the Covid Extensions to the current trial-mining licenses, as provided by applicable laws, will be made with a potential increase of nine months. Advance requests for a second three-year period were made prior to the Pre-Covid expiry dates as a precaution. This included a request to increase the eastern 850.047/2005 block from 100,000 tonnes per year to 300,000 tonnes per year. The request for an increase in the mining volume on the 850.047/2005 tenement, from the current 100,000t/year to 300,000t/year, was submitted on the 16th of November 2023 along with a request to renew the Trial Mining License for another 3 years. A request for renewal of the 850.615/2005 Trial Mining License for another 3 years was also submitted at this time. Both requests received a positive technical approval by the ANM regarding the increase in volume on the 850.047/2005 tenement submitted on the 13th of November 2024. Both requests received a positive vote by the ANM Directors in Brasilia on the 26th of May 2025 with formal publication of the renewal of 850.047/2005 and increase in volume to 300,000t/year published on the 30th May 2025. Renewal of the 850.615 Trial mining license for another 3 years, is expected in the first quarter of 2026.

A suppression of vegetation license (ASV) was requested in November 2021 and published in April 2023, with validity until the 24/04/26. An updated ASV was requested in April 2024 reflecting the changes in the plant layout as part of the PFS. The new ASV for a total area of 244.61ha was received and published on the 25th of July 2025, valid for 12 months. At the same time the license for rescue of Fauna was also received on the 25th of July 2025. Notification of the start of suppression (within 30 days) was registered with SEMAS/PA on the 5th of August. Suppression commenced in the 1st week of September 2025 concentrating on the plant plateau. A second phase of suppression is starting in January 2026, focusing on the MG pit and spent ore pile with access roads and is expected to take 3 months to complete. A separate ASV license request is being prepared to rectify small areas of infrastructure which were not considered previously and the planned nearby airstrip which is approximately 1km from the plant area together with the camp infrastructure.

Corporate social responsibility

Corporate social responsibility activities within the surrounding community of Cuiú Cuiú continues including the following:

- Ongoing contributions to the community's school. Lobbying of the local Itaituba government to build a new school at Cuiú Cuiú was successful. The school is now complete was officially inaugurated in Q3 2024. Cabral provided logistical support, energy and lodgings during the construction phase. Ongoing work programs included a newly inaugurated Information Technology hub with reading rooms and audiovisual sala. Playgrounds and greenhouses are also under construction with plans to provide lodging for the teachers in the near future.
- Contribution to the construction of water tanks to better utilize the water bore previously supplied by the Company, along with drilling of an additional water bore in Q2 2024 and planned construction of a second water tank for water distribution in Q2 2025. High quality water distribution facilities were installed in Q2 2025 to attend to the entire Cuiú Cuiú community. Problems with the water bore drilling in late 2025 required a change in contractor with the new contractor due to arrive in January to drill the necessary bores and connect the new 60,000 litre water tank and water distribution facilities.
- The provision of basic sanitation services in the village of Cuiú Cuiú through the contribution of fuel and salaries to maintain a garbage collection service three times a week, the provision of educational programs and various other initiatives.
- Sharing of the Company's medical-centre facilities and related staff with the community with extensive assistance provided to the community in terms of both personnel and medical resources in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequently.
- Ongoing provision of office space for the local police post and logistical support to the police. The construction of a permanent police station and lodgings are planned for 2026 in partnership with the local Itaituba government and the Condominio/cooperative of Cuiú Cuiú.

Request for inclusion of the Cuiú Cuiú community in the Light-For-All (*Luz Para Todos*) federal program of providing energy to regional/remote communities was made in April 2023. A further request for an upgrade to the proposed grid to attend to the future needs of the community and the Cuiú Cuiú project was also made. The request is still under consideration although considerable delays have been experienced in the execution of the project. With a new public source of power is due to arrive in Novo Progresso and Moraes Almeida by late 2026 a new request was made for the Cuiú Cuiú community's inclusion in the program in Q3 2025. A request to install a diesel-powered plant as part of the Light For All Project, within the Cuiú Cuiú community was also submitted in September with government officials. The process to include a local diesel energy source under the Light-for-All program is 3 years. The Company is studying other alternatives.

- Results from a LIDAR survey conducted by Cabral on the Cuiú Cuiú access road have been received, and an engineering study is now complete. An agreement with the local Itaituba Municipal Government was completed in Q1 2025 and licensing of the upgrades to the public community access road was received in December 2024. The first stage roadworks are well underway with corrections and improvements to the routes and construction of bridges where necessary. The construction of approximately 135m of bridges in 9 bridges was completed in late December 2025. Current road improvements have drastically reduced transit times from up to 6 hours over 61km to close to 1 hour of transit on the now reduced 54km access road.

Reduction in the length of the road was achieved via removal of dangerous curves, diversion of problem areas and mitigation of excessive topography. Adequate signage and visibility has improved the safety

of the road but will require road safety education within the local communities. A maintenance team is planned to be present during the 2026 winter season of January through to April upon which further road upgrades will continue. This change in status of the access road is already having an enormous positive impact on the Cuiú Cuiú community.

Proposed transactions

As at September 30, 2025 and the date of this MD&A, there were no material proposed asset or business acquisitions or dispositions being contemplated.

Summary of quarterly results

Summary of Financial Information

A summary of results in respect of the eight quarters ended September 30, 2025 is as follows. This summary information has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements and condensed interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) of the Company.

The following table summarizes the quarterly results for each of the three-month periods ended:

In Canadian dollars	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total assets	\$ 15,105,894	\$ 19,443,757	\$ 8,184,613	\$ 6,082,064
Long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-
Working capital (deficiency)	6,858,869	13,059,651	2,662,713	1,600,853
Net income (loss)	(4,984,015)	(3,583,572)	(2,932,434)	(1,599,002)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

In Canadian dollars	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total assets	\$ 5,957,112	\$ 7,413,813	\$ 7,219,824	\$ 8,634,326
Long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-
Working capital (deficiency)	951,486	2,538,190	2,016,631	3,543,041
Net income (loss)	(2,243,043)	(1,870,838)	(1,563,127)	(2,050,738)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

The Company, over the periods presented, has been working to advance its main project - Cuiú Cuiú. Advancement of the project, exploration and investment varies from quarter to quarter with financial capacity and related to the nature of work being undertaken. While exploration and development spend has historically been driven by the number of drill rigs operating as owned and operated by the Company, the level of spend in calendar Q4 2023 and calendar Q1 - Q3 2024 has been driven more so by third party consulting fees incurred in connection with the PFS substantively completed in Q3 2024.

In the periods ending December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025, the Company was undertaking drilling programs. A new diamond drilling program was launched in June 2025 (Q2 2025). The Company completed a brokered financing in May 2025 for net proceeds of approximately \$14 million. In the period ended

September 30, 2025, the Company completed the Updated PFS and began early works and engineering on the Project.

The Company, in its exploration phase of the eight quarters presented, did not have defined seasonal trends. Total assets were predominantly impacted by equity financings less spend directed into exploration work. Exploration work has therefore been conducted with specific projects and financial capacity in mind.

Results of Operations

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

In the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company incurred exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$8,959,995 (Year ended December 31, 2024 - \$5,113,207). Expenditures materially related to the Company's Updated PFS, including drilling and all site expenditures in Brazil. In the three months ended September 30, 2025, expenditures started related to early works (road and bridge improvements) and engineering work in preparation for construction of the Project. In the year ended December 31, 2024, the comparative period, the Company completed its "Gold-in-Oxide" prefeasibility study ("PFS") in November 2024. The details of the operational activities and investment are included in the business activity discussion above.

Nine months ended September 30, 2025			Site costs and logistics		
	Cuiú Cuiú	Other			Total
Payroll	\$ 1,252,829	\$ -	\$ 65,446		\$ 1,318,275
Field costs, fuel, camp	2,128,462	-	147,205		2,275,667
Consulting, third parties	1,360,609	-	-		1,360,609
Drilling	1,534,955	-	-		1,534,955
Freight and travel	717,002	-	31,688		748,690
Assay	189,568	-	-		189,568
Community relations	226,448	-	-		226,448
Engineering, early works	1,305,783	-	-		1,305,783
	<u>\$ 8,715,656</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 244,339</u>		<u>\$ 8,959,995</u>

Year ended December 31, 2024			Site costs and logistics		
	Cuiú Cuiú	Other			Total
Payroll	\$ 851,605	\$ -	\$ 59,133		\$ 910,738
Field costs	1,270,482	13,672	107,227		1,391,381
Consulting, third parties	1,895,708	-	-		1,895,708
Drilling	393,338	-	-		393,338
Freight and travel	367,876	-	27,342		395,218
Assay	126,824	-	-		126,824
	<u>\$ 4,905,833</u>	<u>\$ 13,672</u>	<u>\$ 193,702</u>		<u>\$ 5,113,207</u>

Results for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2024

The Company incurred a comprehensive loss of \$4,854,281 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to a comprehensive loss of \$2,076,925 for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$4,157,288 (2024 - \$1,626,735) increased due to the Company's financial capacity in the current period and work toward early works and engineering for advancement of the Project. The Company completed the Updated PFS in the current period.
- Management and consulting of \$222,415 (2024 - \$202,645) includes compensation to the Company's officers. Compensation was relatively consistently between the two periods.
- Marketing and shareholder communications of \$158,284 (2024 - \$116,328) increased with the Company making efforts to provide additional information to shareholders regarding the Company's activities.
- Professional fees of \$159,401 (2024 - \$22,592) increased as the Company has additional compliance costs following the filing of the base shelf prospectus and engaged support for reviewing financing alternatives.
- Transfer agent and filing fees of \$24,224 (2024 - \$3,337) increased as the Company completed its listing on the OTCQB and incurred associated legal and registration fees.
- Travel costs of \$60,498 (2024 - \$26,480) increased as the Company's team conducted additional site visits compared to the prior year for planning and technical review meetings.
- Share-based payments of \$228,267 (2024 - \$108,769) reflect non-cash expense for the vesting of stock options and restricted share units.
- Interest income of \$80,017 (2024 - \$6,361) reflects higher cash balances generating returns in the respective periods.

Results for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and year ended December 31, 2024

The comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2025 to the twelve months ended December 31, 2024 ("YE 2024") is challenged by the difference in period length. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are discussed and disclosed in the tables above. This accounts for the material expenditures in the Company and reflect the evolution of the investment in the Cuiú Cuiú property.

Discussion with respect to other expenses is as follows:

- Management and consulting of \$564,256 (YE 2024 - \$677,970) includes compensation to the Company's officers. In YE 2024, the Company engaged a new VP Exploration (April 2024) and a new CFO (July 2024) which resulted in some transition costs and some wage increases to senior staff. The composition of senior staff in the expense category has since been relatively consistent with some additional consulting fees in 2025 for financial advisory support.
- Marketing and shareholder communications of \$518,954 (YE 2024 - \$307,522) increased with the Company making efforts to provide additional information to shareholders regarding the Company's activities.
- Professional fees of \$338,268 (YE 2024 - \$167,801) increased as the Company incurred costs in the preparation and submission of its base shelf prospectus. Additionally, the Company engaged support for reviewing financing alternatives.
- Transfer agent and filing fees of \$152,230 (YE 2024 - \$35,320) increased with the submission of the Company's base shelf prospectus, including SEDAR+ filing costs, and application to the OTCQB for listing completed in July 2025. Transfer agent costs have increased with warrant exercise activity and overall share capital activity.
- Travel costs of \$121,950 (YE 2024 - \$81,221) as the Company's team attended more industry events and conducted additional site visits compared to the prior year. The Company has attended site for technical review visits.
- Share-based payments of \$814,061 (YE 2024 - \$362,391) reflect non-cash expense for the vesting of stock options and restricted share units.

Liquidity and going concern

As at September 30, 2025, the Company had a cash balance of \$8,054,491, and a net working capital balance of \$6,858,869 (December 31, 2024 - cash balance of \$1,773,203 and net working capital of \$1,600,853). In the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company received proceeds of \$3,900,200 pursuant to the exercise of warrants and \$638,400 from the exercise of stock options. In May 2025, the Company completed a brokered financing for gross proceeds of \$14,930,635. Subsequent to September 30, 2025, the Company executed and closed on the Gold Loan of US\$45.1 million.

Going concern

The nature of the Company's operations results in significant expenditures for the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. To date, the Company has not generated any revenue from mining or other operations. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will be able to realise its assets and settle its liabilities in the normal course of business. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company reported a net loss of \$11,500,021 (Year ended December 31, 2024 – \$7,276,010) and as at that date had a net working capital balance of \$6,858,869 (December 31, 2024 - \$1,600,853).

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain funding to finance its operations. Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the health of the resource market, the climate for investment, the Company's track record and the experience and calibre of its management. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in its initiatives to obtain additional funding. These material uncertainties cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The recoverability of the carrying value of mineral properties and deferred expenditures is dependent upon a number of factors including the existence of recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain financing to maintain properties in good standing and continue exploration and development activities and the discovery of economically recoverable reserves.

These financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption deemed to be inappropriate. These adjustments could be material.

In the event the Company is unable to arrange appropriate financing, the carrying value of its assets and liabilities could be subject to material adjustment, and the Company could be unable to meet its obligations as they become due in the normal course of business.

Use of Proceeds

December 2024 non-brokered private placement

In December 2024, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing consisting of a total of 8,750,165 units at a price of \$0.24 per unit for gross proceeds of \$2,100,040. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant of the Company. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.36 per share for two years following closing of the offering. The Company paid cash finder's fees of \$29,460.

May 2025 brokered private placement

On May 6th, 2025, the Company closed a best-efforts public offering of units (the "Offering"). Pursuant to the Offering, the Company issued 39,291,146 units (the "Units") at a price of \$0.38 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$14,930,635, which included 5,079,146 Units issued pursuant to the exercise of the Agent's over-allotment option. Paradigm Capital Inc. acted as sole agent in the Offering (the "Agent").

Each Unit is comprised of one common share in the capital of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant of the Company (each whole warrant, a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share in the capital of the Company at a price of \$0.56 until May 6, 2027.

In connection with the Offering, the Company paid the Agent a cash commission of \$895,838, being 6.0% of the gross proceeds of the Offering, and issued the Agents 2,357,468 compensation warrants ("Compensation Warrants"), being 6.0% of the number of Units issued in the Offering. Each Compensation Warrant entitles the Agent to acquire one common share of the Company at C\$0.38 until May 6, 2027.

The following table set out a comparison of how the Company used the proceeds following the closing dates to September 30, 2025, an explanation of the variances and the impact of the variance on the ability of the Company to achieve its business objectives and milestones.

Financing	Estimated Use of Proceeds as Disclosed in News Release	Actual Use of Proceeds
December 2024	\$2,070,580 in net proceeds (after finders' fees) allocated to drilling and development activities relating to the starter gold-in-oxide project at Cuiú Cuiú, and for general working capital purposes.	The Company has expended these funds through its ongoing drilling program at Cuiú Cuiú, and to begin the remediation of road access to allow for more efficient movement of materials and service providers. The funds were expended as indicated.
May 2025	\$14,034,797 in net proceeds (after agent's cash commission) allocated to exploration and development of the Cuiú Cuiú project, and for general working capital and general corporate purposes.	The Company is using the funds as disclosed. No deviations from stated use indicated.

Operating activities

Cash used in operating activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2025 amounted to \$9,658,648 (Year ended December 31, 2024 - \$6,399,623) included a net loss for the period of \$11,500,021 (Year ended December 31, 2024 - \$7,276,010). The variation between the periods is materially impacted by the rate of investment at the Cuiú Cuiú project as discussed above.

Investing activities

Cash used in investing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2025, amounted to \$2,191,837 (Year ended December 31, 2024 - \$573,354) and related primarily to additions to mineral properties comprising capitalised acquisition and claim maintenance costs. In the current period, the Company worked on an expansion of the Cuiú Cuiú camp facilities to accommodate the additional drilling contractors and staff on site and made advance payments on equipment purchases to be delivered in 2026 of \$1,034,220.

Additions relate to claim maintenance expenditures comprising payments to both the Brazilian authorities (Q1 and Q3 of each year) and members of the Cuiú Cuiú garimpeiro condominium (Q1 and Q2 of each year) as well as various surface access payments and acquisition expenditures relating to other parts of the Cuiú Cuiú district (including both majority and minority interests in the Cuiú Cuiú garimpeiro condominium).

Financing activities

Cash provided by financing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2025 amounted to net proceeds of \$18,226,705. The Company received proceeds of \$14,930,635 (Year ended December 31, 2024 - \$4,260,240) from the issuance of common shares in the Offering and incurred share issuance costs of \$1,242,530 (Year ended December 31, 2024 - \$133,201). The Company also received \$3,900,200 (Year ended December 31, 2024 - \$159,140) from the exercise of warrants and \$638,400 (YE 2024 - \$387,180) from the exercise of stock options.

Dividends

The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividends on its common shares to date. The Company does not anticipate paying any dividends on its common shares in the foreseeable future.

Contractual commitments

The Company had no significant medium- or long-term contractual commitments in place as at September 30, 2025, beyond its stated liabilities, and agreements entered into with various third party consultants in connection with its exploration and development activities.

Contingent liabilities

Various legal, tax and regulatory matters are outstanding from time to time due to the nature of the Company's operations and the Company is therefore subject to litigation in the countries in which it operates.

As at September 30, 2025, there was one legal case outstanding which had not been settled:

The Company was a party to two sets of agreements with third parties pursuant to which mineral properties in the Poconé region of the state of Mato Grosso were to be identified, explored and developed. The first agreement was entered into between Magellan Minerals and ECI Exploration & Mining Inc. ("ECI") on October 17, 2011, effective December 2009 pursuant to which ECI and Magellan would share equally in the rights and responsibilities associated with the identification, exploration and development of mineral properties (the "ECI Venture"). The second set of agreements was between Magellan, ECI and Brasil Central Engenharia Ltda. ("Brasil Central") pursuant to which Magellan, ECI, and Brasil Central would seek to identify, explore and develop mineral properties through a newly incorporated entity, PGM. Magellan Brazil held a 35% interest in PGM through September 26, 2018.

Magellan's rights and responsibilities associated with both the ECI Venture and PGM were transferred to CGBC effective April 15, 2016.

Virtually no exploration activity was undertaken on any of the Poconé properties since 2012. The Company has historically incurred various claim maintenance and other charges and realised proceeds on the liquidation of certain assets relating to both the ECI Venture and PGM.

In August 2015, ECI received notification that a former optionor of one of the property interests acquired by ECI on behalf of the ECI Venture had filed a claim against ECI and PGM in connection with an option agreement that had been entered into with the ECI Venture in December 2009. No claim has been filed against the Company, however, the Company is responsible for 50% of costs of ECI pursuant to the ECI Venture agreement.

On September 26, 2018, an agreement was entered into pursuant to which the shares of PGM held by both Magellan Brazil and the Brazilian subsidiary of ECI were transferred to Brasil Central in exchange for Brasil Central taking over the debts of PGM and making nominal cash payments.

The disposal of PGM does not reduce the Company's exposure relating to the aforementioned legal claim against ECI and PGM. Furthermore, as part of the sale of PGM, Magellan Brazil and the Brazilian subsidiary of ECI provided an indemnification to PGM relating to any losses resulting from the legal claim.

Recent decisions of the applicable courts have gone against the defendants in this case. The plaintiff has started the execution phase against the defendants. The plaintiff has been awarded a claim of approximately BRL5,900,000. The Company's exposure under this award is limited to 50% of any damages suffered by ECI and Brasil Central under this execution phase which is limited by any assets available in those entities for settlement under the claim.

The significant uncertainty present in the execution phase and related issues regarding the case are such that at this time, management is unable to estimate the likelihood of a loss ultimately being realised by the Company or the quantum and timing of any such loss should it occur.

No provision has been made in the accounts for any amount associated with the claim

Capital resources

The Company had no capital expenditure commitments as at September 30, 2025.

Transactions with related parties

A summary of management and director remuneration and related expenses is as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Management:		
Employment remuneration		
Alan Carter, CEO and President	\$ 187,500	\$ 200,000
Paul Hansed, former CFO	-	14,500
Consulting fees		
Samantha Shorter, CFO		
Red Fern Consulting Ltd.	108,000	76,000
Paul Hansed, former CFO		
Hornby Capital Corp.	-	67,167
P. Mark Smith, former director		
Geofin Consulting	-	62,500
Brian Arkell, VP Exploration	158,051	156,831
John Sestan, VP Development		
Salamander Business Services Pty Ltd.	208,463	-
Payroll related costs (employer taxes, health benefits)		
Alan Carter	5,939	5,524
Paul Hansed	-	7,125
Brian Arkell	17,342	11,719
Share-based payments, stock options	281,162	141,765
Share-based payments, RSUs	<u>3,367</u>	<u>20,488</u>
	969,824	763,619
Non-executive directors:		
Share-based payments, stock options	179,475	60,984
Share-based payments, RSUs	<u>25,010</u>	<u>41,573</u>
	204,485	102,557
	<u>\$ 1,174,309</u>	<u>\$ 866,176</u>

Transactions with related parties have occurred in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed to by the related parties. The amounts owing to officers are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no set terms of repayment.

Outstanding share data

The Company has authorized capital of an unlimited number of common shares with no par value.

As at September 30, 2025, the Company had 275,412,316 common shares outstanding. The Company has 277,690,941 common shares outstanding as of the date of this MD&A.

The Company had the following share purchase warrants, stock options and RSUs outstanding as at the date of MD&A:

Share purchase warrants	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of warrants
Warrants (April 2024 private placement)	April 18, 2026	\$ 0.24	5,181,250
Warrants (April 2024 private placement)	April 22, 2026	0.24	431,250
Warrants (April 2024 private placement)	April 26, 2026	0.24	100,000
Warrants (December 2024 private placement)	December 2, 2026	0.36	3,145,335
Warrants (December 2024 private placement)	December 20, 2026	0.36	1,167,251
Warrants (May 2025 private placement)	May 6, 2027	0.56	19,197,570
Warrants (May 2025 compensation warrants)	May 6, 2027	0.38	2,357,468
Warrants (Gold Loan warrants)	November 26, 2027	<u>0.71</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
		\$ 0.52	41,580,124

Stock options (by expiry date)	Exercise price	Number of Options
August 30, 2026	\$ 0.51	2,350,000
October 20, 2028	0.12	3,770,000
July 9, 2029	0.28	750,000
January 6, 2030	0.22	5,330,000
September 9, 2030	0.45	1,475,000
January 23, 2031	<u>0.75</u>	<u>7,685,000</u>
	\$ 0.44	21,360,000

Vesting date	Number of RSUs
October 20, 2026	700,000
January 23, 2027	1,786,593

Risk Factors

The securities of the Company should be considered a highly speculative investment and investors should carefully consider all of the information disclosed in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, in this MD&A and the Company's Annual Information Form ("AIF") for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and the Company's profile on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca prior to making an investment in our securities. The Company's material risk factors are provided in the AIF.