GALACTIC GOLD CORP.

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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DATE

This Management Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") of Galactic Gold Corp. (formerly "Logica Ventures Corp") (referred to as the "Company" or "Galactic") was prepared by management as at August 20, 2026, and was reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Galactic on August 24, 2026. The following discussion of performance, financial condition and future prospects should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, and notes thereto (the "Financial Statements"), which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The information provided herein supplements but does not form part of the Financial Statements. This discussion covers the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, and the subsequent period up to the date of issue of this MD&A.

The Company has prepared this MD&A following the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 ("NI-51-102"). These statements are filed with the relevant regulatory authorities in Canada. All currency amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). All statements, other than statements of historical fact, which address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to anticipated developments in the Company's continuing and future operations, the adequacy of the Company's financial resources and financial projections; statements concerning or the assumptions related to the estimation of mineral resources, methodologies and models used to prepare resource estimates; the conversion of mineral properties to resources; the potential to expand resources; future exploration budgets, plans, targets and work programs; development plans; activities and timetables; grades; metal prices; exchange rates; results of drill programs; environmental risks; political risks and uncertainties; unanticipated reclamation expenses; statements about the Company's plans for its mineral properties; acquisitions of new properties and the entering into of options or joint ventures; and other events or conditions that may occur in the future.

Forward-looking statements are frequently, but not always, identified by words such as "expects," "anticipates," "believes," "intends," "estimated," "potential," "possible" and similar expressions, or statements that events, conditions or results "will," "may," "could" or "should" occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements are statements concerning the Company's current beliefs, plans and expectations about the future and are inherently uncertain, and actual achievements of the Company or other future events or conditions may differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors, including, without limitation, the risks that: (i) any of the assumptions in the resource estimates turn out to be incorrect, incomplete, or flawed in any respect; (ii) the methodologies and models used to prepare the resource estimates either underestimate or overestimate the resources due to hidden or unknown conditions, (iii) operations are disrupted or suspended due to acts of god, internal conflicts in the country, unforeseen government actions or other events; (iv) the Company experiences the loss of key personnel; (v) the Company's mine operations are adversely affected by other political or military, or terrorist activities; (vi) the Company becomes involved in any material disputes with any of its key business partners, lenders, suppliers or customers; or (vii) the Company is subjected to any hostile takeover or other unsolicited attempts to acquire control of the Company. Other factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from current expectations include market prices, exploration success, continued availability of capital and financing, inability to obtain required regulatory approvals and general market conditions, as well as those risks described under the heading "RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES" below. These forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions, including assumptions regarding general market conditions, the timing and receipt of regulatory approvals, the ability of the Company and other relevant parties to satisfy regulatory requirements, the availability of financing for proposed transactions and programs on reasonable terms and the ability of third-party service providers to deliver services in a timely manner. The Company's forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of management on the date the statements are made, and the Company assumes no obligation to update such forward-looking statements in the future, except as required by law. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be

accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company is a private exploration stage mining company involved in the exploration and development of mineral properties in Canada. The management and technical team have extensive experience in mineral exploration, development and mining, public company management and operations and Canadian venture capital markets.

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

The primary objective and business plan of the Company is to discover or acquire precious and base metal mineral deposits that have the potential to become economically viable for further development. The Company assesses financial, technical and market risk associated with a particular project before deciding whether to advance the project with its own capital or share the risk by optioning all or a portion of the project to a partner to conduct further exploration work or to provide funding to advance the project. If a project demonstrates potential to be economically viable via completion of a preliminary economic assessment, prefeasibility or feasibility study then it will be moved to a production decision and, when appropriate, funding will be sought to build a mine through traditional mine finance sources, joint venture or sale of the company or project. The rate at which a given project is advanced is dependent on several factors including management's assessment of project and the risks of development, including the probability of discovery and potential economic viability based on past work, results of additional drilling, resource estimates, metallurgy, environmental impact, community involvement to operate and permitting among others. It is also strongly influenced by access to capital to advance the various stages of assessment. When markets for commodities are favorable towards precious metals and exploration then capital is more accessible, allowing the Company more flexibility in the balance between advancing select projects while maintaining a 100% interest and seeking partner funded programs on other projects through option or joint venture agreements. When markets are not favorable towards equity investment more emphasis is given to seeking funding through option or joint venture agreements to advance projects for ongoing development.

OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE - 2026

Galactic is a mineral exploration company focused on the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. Galactic's wholly owned subsidiary Galactic Gold Holdings Corp. ("GGHC") holds a 100% undivided interest in includes 57 contiguous mineral claims comprising the Hardrock West Property (the "Property") located in the Thunder Bay Mining Division, Ontario. Of these claims held, seven mineral claims were retained from the Humboldt Bay Property agreement and will carry a 2% NSR royalty payable to the vendors. The mineral claims border is on strike with the Hardrock deposit of Equinox Gold's Greenstone Mine.

On March 20, 2026, the Company announced the settlement of $25,000 through the issuance of 113,636 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of $0.22 per common share (the "Debt Settlement"). The common shares issued in connection with the Debt Settlement will be subject to a hold period of four months from the date of closing.

On March 20, 2026, the Company granted stock options to consultants and a director to purchase up to an aggregate total of 600,000 shares at a price of $0.22 per common share for a period of two years and issued restricted share and deferred units totalling 200,000 common shares

On April 7, 2026, the Company announced the commencement of a helicopter – Borne VTEM and Horizontal Magnetic Gradiometer Geophysical Survey designed to investigate the mineral potential across the Company's Hardrock West Properties in the Geraldton, Ontario area. The approximately 2,000 line/km (150m spacing) airborne geophysics program will evaluate key Orogenic Faults encompassing more than 85 kms of strike length on the Hardrock West Properties. In addition, the high-resolution data is expected to identify secondary structures, conductive and magnetic anomalies, and refine drill targets.

On April 13, 2026, the Company announced that it had entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% ("Agreement") undivided interest in 74 contiguous, mining claims, known as the "Sturgeon Bridge Properties" in the Geraldton township in the province of Ontario, representing a total area of approximately 11,600 hectares.

Galactic has the exclusive right and option to earn 100% interest in the Sturgeon Bridge Properties by providing the optionors with consideration in the form of cash and common shares in the capital of Galactic, as set forth below:

Date for Completion	Cash	Number of Shares
On signing of this Agreement	$20,000	568,750
First year anniversary	$40,000	568,750
Second year anniversary	$60,000	568,750
Third year anniversary	$80,000	568,750
TOTAL	**$200,000**	**2,275,000**

On signing of the agreement the Company paid $20,000 to the claim holders and issued 568,750 common shares with a fair value of $125,125. Remaining consideration to acquire 100% interest is $180,000 and the issuance of 1,706,250 common shares over the next three anniversary dates. Pursuant to the Agreement, the optionors will transfer the properties to the Company upon payment of the final cash consideration payable on the third anniversary of the Agreement and will retain a 2% NSR on the Sturgeon Bridge Properties. Galactic shall have the exclusive right and option to purchase 1% of the NSR for $1,000,000 at any time after earning a 100% interest and retain a first right of refusal on the remaining 1% NSR. The optionors are arms length to the Company and the transaction remains subject to the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange, and standard closing conditions for transactions of this nature.

On April 20, 2026, the Company announces an increase to the size of its previously announced non-brokered private placement (the "Private Placement") from gross proceeds of C$1,000,000 to gross proceeds of C$2,150,000 at a price of C$0.25 per common share (see news release dated April 7 and 17, 2026). See Financing Activities section of the MD&A.

The net proceeds from the Private Placement will be used for exploration activities related to the Hardrock West property, working capital and general corporate purposes.

The securities to be issued under the Private Placement will be offered by way of private placement in each of the provinces of Canada, other than Quebec, and such other jurisdictions as may be determined by the Company, in each case, pursuant to applicable exemptions from the prospectus requirements under applicable securities laws.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 16, 2026, the Company announced an exploration update for their 100% owned Hardrock West Project. Field crews mobilized to investigate high priority geological targets identified by the recently completed geophysical survey and Phase I district-scale targeting study on the Hardrock West claim block.

PORTFOLIO OF EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

HARDROCK WEST PROPERTY

In May of 2023, the Company staked 17 contiguous claims through the services of 1000175119 Ontario Inc. covering an area of 4,848 hectares and has a 100% direct interest in these claims through a transfer agreement with the original record holder, that is not subject to any royalty interests and paid $17,600 in staking costs. The Property is located to the west of Equinox Gold's Greenstone Gold Mine. Additionally, the Company staked directly 33 contiguous mineral claims to add to the Hardrock West Property. Total mineral claims is 57.

On April 13, 2026, the Company announced that it had entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% ("Agreement") undivided interest in 74 contiguous, mining claims, known as the "Sturgeon Bridge Properties" in the Geraldton township in the province of Ontario, representing a total area of approximately 11,600 hectares.

The mineral claims border is on strike with the Hardrock deposit of Equinox Gold's Greenstone Mine.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

On May 15, 2026, the Company closed the final tranche of non-brokered private placement for aggregate total gross proceeds of $2,057,500, the final tranche was for gross proceeds of $270,000 through the issuance of 1,080,000 common shares at a price of $0.25 per share. Certain insiders of the Company participated and subscribed for an aggregate of

240,000 Common Shares for gross proceeds of $60,000. The first tranche closed on April 29, 2026, for gross proceeds of $1,787,500 through the issuance of 7,150,000 common shares at a price of $0.25 per share. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid total cash finder's fees of $83,550.

On October 31, 2025, BBG completed its concurrent financing to raise gross proceeds of $1,800,000 by issuing 18,000,000 common shares. The resulting issuer began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") on November 5, 2025 under the name of "Galactic Gold Corp." under the symbol 'GGAU'.

During January 2025, the Company received $15,000 from subscriptions receivable. The receivable was for the issuance of 150,000 common shares at a price of $0.10. Additionally, the Company received $1,737,915 net of share issuance costs related to the Concurrent Financing.

On January 2, 2025, the option agreement on Humboldt property was terminated. Pursuant to the terms of the termination of the agreement, the Company issued a total of 3,500,000 common shares at $0.05 per share for gross proceed of $175,000 and is liable for the cash payment of $70,000. Additionally, under the shares for service agreement the Company issued 2,150,000 common shares at $0.10 per share in settlement of the $215,000 liabilities of which $150,000 was settled with related parties. Services provided included geological advisory, transaction structuring consulting services, legal, management and accounting services.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

As at June 30, 2026, capitalized mineral property expenditure totaled $1,355,901 (2025: $451,972). During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company incurred expenditures of $903,929 in exploration and acquisition costs including the issuance of 568,750 common shares of the Company with a fair value of $125,125 related to the Hardrock West Property.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three months ended June 30, 2026
The Company was listed on the TSXV on November 5, 2025, which increased overall costs and over loss reported. The Company recorded a net loss of $494,573 or $0.009 per share (2025 - $8,216 or $0.000), which included non-cash stock-based compensation expense of $38,704 (2025 - $nil).

Corporate office and general expenditure for the three months ended June 30, 2026, totaled $80,713 (2025 - $428). The Company incurred management fees of $90,000 (2025 - $nil) being the first full quarter of remuneration since inception. Board fees of $90,000 (2025 - $nil). Professional fees increased to $175,166 (2025 - $7,788) this was related to increased consulting work and marketing and promotion. Increased regulatory and filing fees of $19,990 (2025: $nil), the increase being related to the listing on the TSXV.

Six months ended June 30, 2026
Increased overall costs related to becoming a list public company. The Company recorded a net loss of $697,394 or $0.014 per share (2025 - $74,848 or $0.003), which included non-cash stock-based compensation expense of $110,119 (2025 - $nil).

Corporate office and general expenditure for the six months ended June 30, 2026, totaled $99,077 (2025 - $3,670). The Company incurred management fees of $180,000 (2025 - $nil) being the first full two quarter of remuneration since inception. Board fees of $90,000 (2025 - $nil). Professional fees increased to $188,574 (2025 - $57,470) this was related to increased consulting work and marketing and promotion. Increased regulatory and filing fees of $29,624 (2025: $3,708), the increase being related to the listing on the TSXV.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had working capital of $1,400,590 (2025 - $751,135), with cash totaling $1,275,371 (2025 – $1,021,297). See Financing Activities section of this MD&A.

The Company's ability to raise additional capital is subject to a number of factors, uncertainties and risks including market conditions that could make it difficult or impossible for the Company to raise necessary funds to meet our capital and operating requirements. If we are unable to obtain financing through equity investments, we plan to consider other financing solutions including, but not limited to, joint ventures, credit facilities or debenture issuances.

All cash is held with Schedule A banks either in deposit accounts or guaranteed investment certificates, and the Company has no joint ventures with any parties that potentially create derivative or hedge risk.

OUTLOOK

Hardrock West Property
The Company as a National Instrument 43-101 - compliant Technical Report on the Property with a report date of September 13, 2025 prepared by prepared by Jason Arnold, P. Geo.

The report recommends a Phase I exploration program that will systematically test high priority areas of the Property for gold mineralization should completed as follows:

- detailed historical data compilation and georeferencing of channel sampling and drillhole data including RC programs;
- exploration permitting and stakeholder consultation; and
- soil geochemical sampling, property wide prospecting and geological mapping

In April 2026, the Company commenced a helicopter – Borne VTEM and Horizontal Magnetic Gradiometer Geophysical Survey designed to investigate the mineral potential across the Property. The approximately 2,000 line/km (150m spacing) airborne geophysics program will evaluate key Orogenic Faults encompassing more than 85 kms of strike length on the Property. In addition, the high-resolution data is expected to identify secondary structures, conductive and magnetic anomalies, and refine drill targets for 2026.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table sets forth selected quarterly financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS® for each of the Company's last eight quarters:

	Q2 2026 $	Q1 2026 $	Q4 2025 $	Q3 2025 $	Q2 2025 $	Q1 2025 $	Q4 2024 $	Q3 2024 $
Finance Income	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Loss	(494,574)	(202,820)	(1,107,006)[1]	(17,016)	(8,216)	(66,632)	(79,283)	(34,383)
Loss Per Share	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.037)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.001)

[1] Transaction costs related to qualifying transaction $713,626.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS for fiscal years 2025, 2024 and 2023 and are expressed in Canadian dollars.

As at December 31:	2025	2024	2023
Total Assets	$ 1,474,890	$ 241,126	$ 360,458
Current Liabilities	271,783	76,365	86,298
Shareholders' Equity	1,203,107	164,761	274,160
Total Shareholders' Equity & Liabilities	$ 1,474,890	$ 241,126	$ 360,458

Year ended December 31:	2025	2024	2023
Total Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Loss	(1,198,870)	(339,399)	(286,459)
Basic and diluted loss per share	$ (0.039)	$ (0.016)	$ (0.014)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	30,667,279	21,225,000	20,844,863

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is in the business of acquiring, exploring mineral properties. It is exposed to several risks and uncertainties that are common to other mineral exploration companies in the same business. The industry is capital intensive at all stages and is subject to variations in commodity prices, market sentiment, exchange rates for currency, inflation and other risks. The Company currently has no source of revenue other than project management fees, and interest on cash balances. The Company will rely mainly on equity financing to fund exploration activities on its mineral properties.

The risks and uncertainties described in this section are not inclusive of all the risks and uncertainties to which the Company may be subject.

Early Stage – Need for Additional Funds
The Company has no history of profitable operations and its present business is at an early stage. As such, the Company is subject to many risks common to other companies in the same business, including under-capitalization, cash shortages, and limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and the lack of revenues. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investment and the likelihood of success must be considered considering its early stage of operations.

The Company anticipates future expenditures will require additional infusions of capital; there can be no assurance that such financing will be available or, if available, will be on reasonable terms. If financing is obtained by issuing common shares from treasury, control of the Resulting Issuer may change, and investors may suffer additional dilution. Furthermore, if financing is not available, lease expiry dates, work commitments, rental payments and option payments, if any may not be satisfied and could result in a loss of the shareholders entire investment.

Exploration and Development
Mineral exploration and development is a speculative business, characterized by several significant risks including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits, but also from finding mineral deposits that, though present, are of insufficient size and/or grade to return a profit from production.

All the mineral claims to which the Company has a right to acquire an interest or owns are in the exploration stages and are without a known body of commercial ore. Upon discovery of a mineralized occurrence, several stages of exploration and assessment are required before its economic viability can be determined. Development of the subject mineral properties would follow only if favorable results are determined at each stage of assessment. Few precious and base metal deposits are ultimately developed into producing mines.

Estimates of mineral resources may not be realized
The mineral resource estimates contained in the Company's Technical Reports if any, are only estimates and no assurance can be given that an identified resource will ever qualify as a commercially mineable (or viable) deposit, which can be legally and economically exploited. In addition, the grade of mineralization ultimately mined may differ from the one indicated by the drilling results and the difference may be material. Material changes in resources, grades and other factors, may affect the economic viability of projects.

Operating Hazards and Risks
Mining operations involve many risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, certain risks, and in particular unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions, including rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, flooding and earthquakes, may occur. Operations in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development and production of mineral deposits, any of which could result in damage to or destruction of mines and other producing facilities, damage to life and property, environmental damage and possible legal liability for any or all damage.

Although the Company maintains liability insurance in an amount that it considers adequate, the nature of these risks is such that liabilities could exceed policy limits, in which event the Company could incur significant costs that could have a materially adverse effect upon its financial conditions.

Political Risk
The Company's advanced project and certain other property interests are located in Canada and are subject to that jurisdiction's laws and regulations. Obtaining financing, finding or hiring qualified people or obtaining all necessary services for the Company's operations in Canada may be difficult. Variations from the current regulatory, economic and political climate could have an adverse effect on the affairs of the Company.

Supplies, Infrastructure, Weather and Inflation
The Company's property interests are often located in remote, undeveloped areas and the availability of infrastructures such as surfaces access, skilled labour, fuel and power at an economic cost cannot be assured. These are integral requirements for exploration, production and development facilities on mineral properties. Power may need to be generated on site.

Due to the partial remoteness of its exploration projects, the Company is forced to rely on the accessibility of secondary roads resulting in potentially unavoidable delays in planned programs and/or cost overruns.

Metal Prices
The mining industry, in general, is intensely competitive and there is no assurance that a profitable market will exist for the sale of metals produced even if commercial quantities of precious and/or base metals are discovered. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of metals discovered. Pricing is affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control, such as international economic and political trends, global or regional consumption and demand patterns, increased production and smelter availability. There is no assurance that the price of metals recovered from any mineral deposit will be such that they can be mined at a profit.

Title Risks
Although the Company has exercised due diligence with respect to determining title to properties in which it has a material interest, there is no guarantee that title to such properties will not be challenged or impugned. The Company's mineral property interest may be subject to prior unregistered agreements, or transfers, or conflicting claims; or indigenous claims, and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Environmental Regulations, Permits and Licenses
The Company's operations are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment, exploration, development, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, safety and other matters. Environmental legislation provides restrictions and prohibition on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with certain mining industry operations, such as seepage from tailings disposal areas, which would result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in imposition of fines, penalties and work stoppage. In addition, certain types of operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact statements. Environmental legislation is evolving in a direction of stricter standards and enforcement, and higher fines and penalties for non-compliance. Environmental assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and directors, officers and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has the potential to reduce the profitability of operations. The Company intends to fully comply with all environmental regulations.

The current operations of the Company require permits from various government authorities and such operations are governed by laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental, mine safety and other matters.

The Company believes that it is in compliance with all material laws and regulations, which currently apply to its activities. There can be no assurance, however, that all permits which the Company may require for its operations and exploration activities will be obtainable on reasonable terms or on a timely basis or that such laws and regulations would not have an adverse effect on any mining project which the Company might undertake.

Competition and Agreements with Other Parties
The mining industry is intensely competitive in all its phases, and the Company competes with other companies that have greater financial resources and technical capacity. Competition could adversely affect the Company's ability to acquire suitable properties or prospects in the future.

The Company may, in the future, be unable to meet its share of costs incurred under such agreements to which it is a party and it may have its interest in the properties subject to such agreements reduced as a result. Also, if other parties to such agreements do not meet their share of such costs, the Company may not be able to finance the expenditures required to complete recommended programs.

Economic Conditions
Unfavorable economic conditions may negatively impact the Company's financial viability. Unfavorable economic conditions could also increase the Company's financing costs, decrease net income or increase net loss, limit access to capital markets and negatively impact any of the availability of credit facilities to the Company.

Dependence on Management
The Company is very dependent upon the personal efforts and commitment of its existing management. To the extent that management's services would be unavailable for any reason, a disruption to the operations of the Company could result, and other persons would be required to manage and operate the Company.

Conflicts of Interest
The Company's directors and officers may serve as directors or officers, or may be associated with, other reporting companies, or have significant shareholdings in other public companies. To the extent that such other companies may participate in business or asset acquisitions, dispositions, or ventures in which the Company may participate, the directors and officers of the Company may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the transaction. If a conflict of interest arises, the Company will follow the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (BC) ("Corporations Act") dealing with conflict of interest. These provisions state that where a director has such a conflict, that director must, at a meeting of the Company's directors, disclose his or her interest and refrain from voting on the matter unless otherwise permitted by the Corporations Act. In accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia, the directors and officers of the Company are required to act honestly, in good faith, and the best interest of the Company.

Insurance coverage
The mining industry is subject to significant risks that could result in damage to, or destruction of, mineral properties or producing facilities, personal injury or death, environmental damage, delays in mining, monetary losses and possible legal liability.

The Company's policies of insurance may not provide sufficient coverage for losses related to these or other risks. The Company's insurance does not cover all risks that may result in loss or damages and may not be adequate to reimburse the Company for all losses sustained. In particular, the Company does not have coverage for certain environmental losses or certain types of earthquake damage. The occurrence of losses or damage not covered by insurance could have a material and adverse effect on the Company's cash flows, results of operation and financial condition.

Shareholder dilution
The Company's constating documents permit the issuance of an unlimited number of common shares and a limited number of preferred shares issuable in series on such terms as the Directors determine without the approval of shareholders, who have no pre-emptive rights in connection with such issuances. In addition, the Company is required to issue common shares upon the conversion of its outstanding share purchase warrants and options in accordance with their terms. Accordingly, holders of common shares may suffer dilution.

Uninsurable risks
In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, certain risks and, in particular, unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions including cave-ins, fires, flooding and earthquakes may occur. It is not always possible to fully insure against such risks and the Company may decide not to take out insurance against such risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate any future profitability and result in increasing costs and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures
Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the Financial Statements and maintains appropriate information systems, procedures and controls to ensure that information used internally and disclosed externally is complete and reliable. Management is also responsible for the design of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

Readers are cautioned that the Company is not required to certify the design and evaluation of its disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting and has not completed such an evaluation. The inherent limitations on the ability of the Company's certifying officers to design and implement on a cost-effective basis disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting for the Company may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments include cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and termination benefit liabilities. The carrying values of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their relatively short periods to maturity and due to the insignificant carrying values of long-term financial instruments except for marketable securities, which are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income at each reporting period end.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk as a result of its use of financial instruments.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies.

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk.
(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will incur difficulties meeting its financial obligations as they are due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Company's reputation.

The Company prepares annual expenditure budgets, which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. To facilitate its expenditure program, the Company raises funds through private equity placements. The Company anticipates it will have adequate liquidity to fund its financial liabilities through future equity contributions.

As at June 30, 2026, the Company's financial liabilities were comprised of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, which have a maturity of less than one year.

(c) Market risk:

Market risk consists of currency risk, commodity price risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits while maximizing returns.

(i) Currency risk:

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. Although the Company is considered to be in the exploration stage and has not yet developed commercial mineral interests, the underlying market prices in Canada for minerals are impacted by changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian and the United States dollar. The Company's transactions are denominated in Canadian dollars with a predominate balance held in Canadian Dollars. Canadian dollars are exchanged when needed to meet foreign denominated liabilities if any.

(ii) Commodity price risk:

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. Commodity prices for minerals are impacted by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand as well as the relationship between the Canadian and United States dollar, as outlined above. The Company is exposed to the price volatilities for precious and base metals that could significantly impact its future operating cash flow. As part of its routine activities, management is closely monitoring the trend of international metal prices.

(iii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of a decline in the fair value of cash and cash equivalents is limited because of their short-term investment nature. A variable rate of interest is earned on cash, changes in market interest rates at the period-end would not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company had no Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, officers of the Company charged management, accounting and consulting fees totaling $195,000 (2025 - $nil) and board fees totaling $90,000 (2025 - $nil).

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Management fees charged by a company controlled by the CEO and director	**$ 90,000**	$ -
Management and accounting fees charged by a company controlled by the CFO and director	**15,000**	-
Management fees charged by companies controlled by the directors of the company	**90,000**	-
Board fees paid to board of directors	**90,000**	
	$ 285,000	$ -

These amounts were incurred in the ordinary course of business.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Critical Accounting Estimates

Please refer to Note 4 of the Company's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, for additional information under "Material Accounting Policies".

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the collectability of amounts receivable, balances of accrued liabilities, the fair value of financial instruments, the rates for depreciation of property and equipment, the recoverability of mineral property interests, determination of estimates of deferred tax assets and liabilities, and the determination of variables used in the calculations of share-based payments. While management believes that these estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from those estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows.

OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

The following table states the diluted share capital of the Issuer as at August 20, 2026:

	Number Shares Outstanding (Diluted)
Outstanding as at December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2026	**49,382,773**
Shares issued under Private Placement	8,230,000
Shares issued on exercise of stock options	300,000
Shares issued for property acquisition[(1)]	568,750
Shares issued under debt settlement[(2)]	113,636
Outstanding as at June 30 and August 20, 2026	**58.595.159**
Shares reserved for the issuance pursuant to restricted and deferred share units	1,775,000
Shares reserved for the issuance pursuant to share purchase options outstanding	1,980,000
OUTSTANDING & DILUTED TOTAL AS AT AUGUST 20, 2026	**62,350,159**

Notes

(1) 568,750 common shares issued at a deemed price of $0.22 per common share, with a value of $125,125 recorded in property acquisition cost related to the Sturgeon Bridge option agreement.

(2) 113,636 common shares on settlement of debt at a deemed price of $0.22 per common share, with a value of $25,000 recorded in accounts payable.

As at August 20, 2026, the Company had outstanding share purchase options, enabling holders to acquire common shares as follows:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
1,680,000	$ 0.20	November 25, 2031
300,000	$0.22	March 20, 2028
1,980,000		

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan under the rules of the TSX-V pursuant to which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers, directors, employees and consultants, enabling them to acquire up 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option is equal to the market price of the Company's shares on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 10 years and generally vest in specified increments. No individual may hold options to purchase common shares of the Company exceeding 5% of the total number of common shares outstanding from time to time.

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, 300,000 stock options were exercised for gross proceeds of $66,000.

The following table states the RSU and DSU of the Issuer as at August 20, 2026:

	Number of RSUs	Number of DSUs
Outstanding, December 31, 2025	1,205,000	570,000
Granted	50,000	150,000
Outstanding, May 26, 2026	1,255,000	720,000

Commitments

Mineral property payments and project related commitments have been outlined under the property headings found in the 'Portfolio of Exploration and evaluation assets' section of this MD&A and the consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting for the Company. Based on an evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end period covered by this MD&A, management believes such controls and procedures are effective in providing reasonable assurance that material items requiring disclosure are identified and reported in a timely manner.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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