Enduro
METALS CORP

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") provides a detailed analysis of the results and financial condition of Enduro Metals Corporation (the "Company") for the period ended March 31, 2026. The following MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, which have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is dated June 1, 2026 and discloses specified information up to that date. Unless otherwise cited, references to dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars. This MD&A contains "forward-looking statements" that are subject to risk factors including those set out in the "Cautionary Statement" at the end of this MD&A. All information contained in this MD&A is current and has been approved by the Company's Board of Directors as of June 1, 2026, unless otherwise indicated. Throughout this report we refer to "Enduro", the "Company", "we", "us", "our", or "its". All these terms are used in respect of Enduro Metals Corporation. ***We recommend that readers consult the "Cautionary Statement" on the last page of this report.*** Additional information relating to the Company is available on the Company's website at www.endurometals.com and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with IFRS with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The operations of the Company are primarily funded from financing activities and the issuance of capital stock.

The continued operations of the Company are dependent on its ability to develop a sufficient financing plan, receiving the continued financial support from related parties, completing sufficient equity financings, or generating profitable operations in the future. The Company has not generated revenue from its operations and expects to incur further losses in the exploration and evaluation of its mineral properties. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue its business.

Description of Business

Enduro Metals Corporation was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on July 20, 2009, and is publicly listed and traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the trading symbol "ENDR", the OTC Markets Group Inc under the ticker symbol "ENDMF", and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange ("FSE") under the ticker symbol "SOG0". The Company is currently engaged in the identification, acquisition, and exploration of prospective mineral properties in Canada. Enduro Metals is focused on its Newmont Lake Project, a 688 km2 property located in the heart of British Columbia's Golden Triangle, a recognized mineral district hosting multiple mines, advanced development projects and exploration work. The Company maintains a broader portfolio of mineral projects across Canada including the advanced Burn porphyry copper and gold project in northern British Columbia.

Robert Cameron, P.Geo., Chief Executive Officer and a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101, has reviewed and approved the technical information presented in this MD&A.

Data Verification: All technical data presented herein is either accompanied by a reference to the original public disseminated news release which contains the detailed QA/QC data for the data, or the QA/QC is presented here. Historical data is, when referenced as such, treated as valid for exploration purposes only by the Company following review by Qualified Persons, Robert Cameron, P.Geo. and Stephen Wetherup, P.Geo. For additional details on data verification, sample, analytical and testing results, refer to the technical reports titled "Technical Report on the Newmont Lake Property" authored by Maurizio Napoli, P.Geo, and Ali Wasiliew, P.Geo. dated March 1, 2025 and "Technical Report on the Burn Property" authored by Afzaal Pirzada, P.Geo. dated April 9, 2025 posted on Sedar+ and the Company's website.

Financial Highlights

Private Placements

On May 14, 2026, the Company completed a “best efforts” private placement and concurrent private placement for aggregate gross proceeds of $8,851,654 (the “Offering”).

The Offering consisted of 9,375,000 non-flow-through units at a price of $0.16 per unit, 28,643,880 flow-through units sold on a charitable flow-through basis at a price of $0.22 per unit, and 6,562,500 additional non-flow-through units issued under a concurrent private placement at a price of $0.16 per unit.

Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one non-flow-through common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.24 for a period of 36 months from issuance, commencing on the 61st day after issuance.

The gross proceeds from the sale of the flow-through units will be used to incur eligible Canadian exploration expenses that will qualify as flow-through mining expenditures and BC flow-through mining expenditures on the Company’s projects in British Columbia on or before December 31, 2027. The Company expects to renounce such qualifying expenditures to subscribers effective December 31, 2026. The net proceeds from the sale of the non-flow-through units will be used for exploration and development at the Company’s mineral projects, working capital, and general corporate purposes.

Certain insiders of the Company participated in the Offering and subscribed for an aggregate of 625,000 units. Beacon Securities Limited acted as sole agent in connection with the Offering and received a cash commission of $514,502, a corporate finance fee of $84,000, and 2,933,197 compensation options. Each compensation option entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.16 for a period of 36 months from closing.

On August 19, 2025, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement (the “Financing”) for gross proceeds of $2,730,477. The tranche consisted of 1,945,825 flow-through common shares (“FT Shares”) issued at $0.185 per FT Share and 15,803,332 non-flow-through units (“NFT Units”) issued at $0.15 per NFT Unit. Each FT Share qualified as a flow-through share as defined in subsection 66(15) of the Income Tax Act (Canada). Each NFT Unit comprised one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share at an exercise price of $0.22 until August 19, 2027.

In connection with the Financing, the Company paid cash finder’s fees of $91,695 and issued 599,741 finder’s warrants to arm’s length parties. Each finder’s warrant is exercisable into one common share at a price of $0.18 until August 19, 2026. All securities issued are subject to a four-month statutory hold period under applicable Canadian securities laws and, where applicable, the Exchange hold period, expiring December 20, 2025.

On September 5 the Company closed the second and final tranche of the Financing for gross proceeds of $890,650.15. The total gross proceeds raised was $3,621,127.58.

The final tranche consisted of the issuance of 289,190 flow-through shares (FT shares) at a price of 18.5 cents per FT share and 5,581,000 non-flow-through units (NFT units) at a price of 15 cents per NFT unit. Each FT share qualified as a flow-through share (within the meaning of Subsection 66(15) of the Income Tax Act (Canada)). Each NFT unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant of the company. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one common share of the company at a price of 22 cents per warrant share until Sept. 5, 2027. The company paid finders' fees for the final tranche in the amount of $4,110.01 cash and 23,351 finders' warrants to arm's-length qualified parties in accordance with exchange policies.

The proceeds from the issue and sale of the NFT Units are for general working capital. The proceeds from the issue and sale of the FT Shares were used by the Company to incur eligible "Canadian exploration expenses" that qualify as "flow-through mining expenditures" (as both terms are defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)) (the "Qualifying Expenditures") related to the Company's exploration and development of the large 688 km2 Newmont Lake project, located in the heart of British Columbia's Golden Triangle.

Acquisition of Commander Resources Ltd.

On May 30, 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of Commander Resources Ltd. ("Commander") pursuant to a court-approved Plan of Arrangement. The Plan of Arrangement was implemented pursuant to the terms and conditions of an arrangement agreement dated February 25, 2025, between the Company and Commander and resulted in the acquisition by the Company of all the issued and outstanding shares of Commander (the "Commander Shares"). In connection with the Plan of Arrangement, Robert Cameron and Brandon MacDonald joined the board of directors of the Company and Lawrence Roulston resigned as a director.

At closing, a total of 23,692,393 Company Shares were issued to the former holders of Commander Shares, resulting in the former Commander shareholders holding approximately 45.65% of the issued and outstanding Company Shares. In addition, the outstanding options to purchase Commander Shares were replaced with options to purchase Company Shares.

The transaction does not constitute a business combination, as Commander does not meet the definition of a business under IFRS 3 – Business Combinations. Accordingly, the acquisition of Commander has been accounted for as an asset acquisition, with all assets acquired and liabilities assumed recorded at fair value. Upon closing of the transaction, Commander and its subsidiaries became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Exploration Highlights

In July 2025, the Company commenced an exploration program at the Newmont Lake project in the Golden Triangle of British Columbia. The program focused on the Andrei porphyry copper-gold target, initial work at the newly identified Twin target, an early-stage area with limited prior data, as well as preliminary appraisal of additional targets within the project area. The program comprised:

- 2,120 line-kilometers of airborne magnetic surveying (Heli-GT system, 100 metre line spacing) in two blocks – covering the Andrei porphyry target and the Twin target;
- 20 kilometers of ground induced polarization (IP) surveying at the Andrei porphyry target; and
- extensive geological mapping, and rock and soil sampling.

Results of the magnetic and IP surveys were released on October 6, 2024. At Andrei high-resolution magnetics and IP defined a large, coherent, and coincident geophysical footprint consistent with a porphyry system. Large magnetic high anomalies and a 4 km by 1.2 km zone of elevated chargeability comprised of two internal zones exceeding 15 mv/v outline a target area situated beneath a prominent ridge between two valleys that were historically covered by glaciers. Geological mapping of Andrei indicates a large mineralized system characterized by magnetite-rich alteration (replacement masses, breccia infill, stockworks and sheeted veins) with lesser pyrite and local chalcopyrite and rare bornite. Rock sample results released on January 8, 2026 documented widespread copper mineralization, with highest grade samples exceeding 10 per cent copper (25 per cent of samples returned values above 0.1 per cent copper).

The McLymont and Camp Zone gold targets were re-evaluated and rock samples at Camp zone returned gold values of up to 110 grams per tonne gold with 142 grams per tonne silver. Results confirm the presence of high-grade gold mineralization in an area of historical exploration significance prior to the discovery of the NW zone. Camp Zone mineralization is interpreted as structurally controlled, associated with alteration and veining along the McGilvery fault, a significant regional structure running parallel to the McLymont fault.

Following completion of the 2025 work program, the Company acquired several claims (12 square km) from Oreterra Metals Corporation north of the Andrei porphyry target area. A 1.5 km by 2.5 km magnetic high anomaly within the new claims mirrors the geophysical signature of the Andrei porphyry target. The claims were acquired for a single payment of $300,000.

The Company also completed small work programs at its October Dome and Sabin properties.

The October Dome gold-copper property is in central BC, near the town of Likely. The October Dome property is located 10 km north of Imperial Metals Corporation's ("Imperial") Mount Polley porphyry copper gold mine property and 7 km to the southeast of Osisko Development Corp.'s QR skarn gold mine property. In August and September, the Company completed a program of geological mapping and sampling comprised of the collection of 46 rock samples and 9 soil samples. This program was aided by new access and bedrock exposures resulting from placer mining activities. In February 2026, the Company released the results of this work program. Highlights from the exploration work were as follows:

- gold skarn identified in bedrock for the first time;
- float and bedrock samples returned values ranging from background to 0.54 g/t gold over a 600 metre trend; and
- soil samples from the same area defined a 450 metre gold anomaly ranging from 74 ppb to 912 ppb gold, with copper values up to 0.13%.

The exploration work has increased the size of the overall gold/copper target area at October Dome which now spans 5.5 kilometres.

The Sabin property is located at the north margin of the mineral-rich Sturgeon Lake Greenstone belt of Archean metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks in the Wabigoon Sub-Province of the Superior Province, 400 km northwest of Thunder Bay and about 10 km north of the community of Savant Lake, Ontario. The property hosts a VMS base-precious metal deposit called the Marchington Zone. Work undertaken in 2025 in November included an approximately 10 line-kilometre Induced Polarization survey over the gold target in the Patterson lake stock accompanied by diamond saw channel samples and local grab samples. Results have been reviewed and compiled. A short 700 metre chargeability high defines an interpreted fault within the Patterson Lake Stock. Rock samples returned low level values.

Mineral Properties

Newmont Lake Property, British Columbia, Canada

In September 2018, the Company entered into a letter agreement for an option to acquire ("Option Agreement") 100% of Romios Gold Resources Inc.'s, now Oreterra Metals Corporation ("Oreterra") interest in 436 km2 of the Newmont Lake Property ("Romios Claims") in the Golden Triangle, immediately southeast of Galore Creek (Newmont/Teck JV), north of the former Snip Mine (Skeena Resources), and northwest of the Eskay Creek Mine (Skeena Resources). Subsequently the Company acquired 252km2 of mineral claims adjacent to the Romios Claims via claim staking from the Government of British Columbia. The combination of the Romios Claims and the Company's staked claims form the 688 sq. km Newmont Lake Property.

The Company satisfied all the conditions of the Option Agreement on February 2, 2022, and owns a 100% interest in the Newmont Lake Property.

In November 2025 the Company acquired several claims (12 square km) from Oreterra Metals Corporation north of the Andrei porphyry target area for a single payment of $300,000.

The Romios Claims are subject to a 2% NSR held by Oreterra. The NSR has a 5km radius area of interest ("AOI") beyond the claim boundaries of the Romios Claims. On April 27, 2026, the Company entered into an agreement with Oreterra to amend certain of the terms of the royalty agreement entered into in September 2018. Under this agreement, the Company may reduce the royalty Oreterra holds over the Newmont Lake property from a 2% NSR to a 1% NSR through a one-time payment of $8,000,000 prior to the commencement of extraction and replaced share-based resource linked payments with milestone payments, including: i) a $500,000 cash payment upon delivery of a maiden NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate of which up to $300,000 may be satisfied through the issuance of common shares in the Company; ii) a $1,750,000 cash payment and a $1,750,000 advance royalty payment (credited against future royalties) upon completion of the first Feasibility Study in respect of the property; and iii) a $10,000,000 cash advance royalty payment upon a decision to proceed toward mine permitting. This agreement is subject to TSV Venture Exchange approval.

The shares represent contingent consideration, and the Company has assessed the fair value of the contingent consideration to be $Nil as at the acquisition date and March 31, 2026.

Property Overview

The Newmont Lake Property consists of approximately 688 km2 of mineral claims located within the center of northwestern British Columbia's Golden Triangle, a large region with notable mines and deposits including Eskay Creek, KSM, Brucejack, Galore Creek, Red Chris, Snip, Schaft Creek, Treaty Creek, and, and Saddle.

The property is accessed via Highway 37 (Stewart Cassiar Highway) and the Northwest Hydroelectric Facilities access road to the south, or the Galore Creek Access Road to the North. It is proximal to the 287-kV Northwest Transmission Line and three hydroelectric facilities, including the McLymont Hydro Power Plant whose intake sits on the southern boundary of the Newmont Lake Property.

The Property is fully permitted to conduct various mineral exploration activities (including diamond drilling) until 2029, with mineral claims remaining in "good-standing" until 2030.

The Property sits within the traditional territory of the Tahltan First Nation. There are currently 2 active mines within Tahltan traditional territory, and a 3rd mine is in construction.

Property Exploration Targets

The Newmont Lake Property represents one of the largest contiguous landholdings in the Golden Triangle and is considered prospective for several different deposit types. The key areas of focus for the Company in recent years has been the Burgundy Project, an alkalic copper-gold porphyry target, and the McLymont Project, an easily accessible high grade gold project, and more recently the Andrei Project, a low-elevation situated porphyry Cu-Au target.

Andrei

The Andrei target is a large, newly recognized porphyry copper-gold system located in the northern half of the property. It is a low-elevation and easily accessed target located beneath a prominent forested and till covered ridge that lies beneath two glacial valleys. Mapping has outlined a large, mineralized system where magnetite is the dominant alteration mineral, occurring in replacement zones, breccia infill, and vein networks. Chalcopyrite and minoir bornite represent the primary copper minerals, with sporadic mineralized zones outcropping on the flanks of the main Andrei ridge. The center of the target outlined by magnetics and induced polarization (IP) is beneath this ridge which is covered by glacial till.

Andrei was the focus of airborne and ground based geophysical surveys and geological mapping and sampling in 2025. Fieldwork has identified potassic altered monzonite and diorite intrusions, possibly correlated to the Red Chris intrusive suite, along with hydrothermally altered volcanic wall rock, both, characterized by localized micro-vein stockworks, copper mineral-bearing veins and extensive magnetite alteration on the north and south side of the ridge. A later iron carbonate vein system (with associated barite and minor quartz) contains copper minerals (chalcopyrite and bornite) and locally is gold-bearing.

Andrei has a distinct exploration signature characterized by strong magnetic responses and moderate IP chargeability.

The 2025 exploration program at Andrei comprised 1,100 line-kilometers of magnetic surveying at 100 metre line spacing completed in two blocks using SHA Geophysics' Heli-GT system and 20 line-kilometers of ground induced polarization ("IP") surveying (12 lines at 400 metre spacing plus 1 longitudinal line). In addition, 176 rock samples were collected from the Andrei target area focused primarily on newly exposed bedrock revealed by glacial retreat, together with sampling of adjacent porphyry targets.

The IP and magnetic survey results outlined a 4 km by 1.2 km zone of elevated chargeability with two large internal elevated zones exceeding 15 mv/v coinciding with high resistivity and high magnetic values centered on the central ridge. The chargeability anomaly is open off grid and at depth. The noted copper occurrences are located on the flanks of the main anomaly which is not exposed.

Results from the rock grab samples taken show widespread copper mineralization associated with highly altered monzonite intrusions and surrounding volcanic rocks and have delineated a large and semi-continuous zone of elevated to high copper mineralization with locally elevated gold values. Copper grades are locally very high (with highest grade grabs exceeding 10% copper, and 25% of samples returning values above 0.1% copper), occurring within discrete chalcopyrite-rich veins up to several centimeters in thickness, related to intense magnetite alteration and later-stage quartz iron carbonate veins. Broad zones of highly anomalous copper (0.1% copper and above) are locally associated with thin quartz vein stockworks and sheeted vein zones with accompanying magnetite and chalcopyrite and lessor pyrite, hosted within potassic altered monzonite and intense magnetite-chlorite-and minor epidote altered basalt wallrock. Gold values are lower within monzonite hosted mineralization but are locally enriched within larger vein and replacement zones. (See news releases dated October 6, 2025 and January 8, 2026 for additional detailed QA/QC commentary)

Burgundy Project

The Burgundy Project is located in the northwest side of the property and is viewed as being prospective for alkalic-style copper-gold porphyry deposits similar to Newmont/Teck's Galore Creek Project located approximately 25km farther to the northwest. It includes the Burgundy Ridge and the 72' Zones. Burgundy Ridge is a 500m long x 1,500m wide series of outcroppings consisting of a suite of megacrystic–syenites in contact with a large limestone horizon consistent with the Stikine Volcanic Package. Copper and gold mineralization is widespread in close proximity to the contact of the limestone, with regular, but less-frequent, occurrences of copper and gold mineralization found on surface along the rest of Burgundy Ridge. Age dating of the intrusive rocks indicates it is coeval with the Galore Creek Suite.

A summary of work on the Burgundy Project undertaken by the Company is set out below. Details of these work programs and relevant QA/QC statements can be found in the news releases at the time.

- 2018: 4 reverse circulation holes ("RC") were drilled. All 4 RC drill holes intersected copper, gold, and silver mineralization associated with widespread skarn alteration, indicating that surface geochemical results extend with depth.

- 2019: 13 diamond drill holes were drilled, as well as a program of surface geochemical sampling, geological mapping, and channel sampling. Highlights of the drill program include:

    - BR19-02 which intersected 91.26m of 0.38% Cu, 0.30 g/t Au, and 4.12 g/t Ag starting at 36.7m depth containing a higher-grade interval of 25.78m of 0.73% Cu, 0.63 g/t Au, 9.36 g/t Ag, and 0.11% Zn starting at 82.22m;
    - BR19-16 which intersected 51.38m of 0.46% Cu, 1.22% Zn, 0.17 g/t Au, 9.98 g/t Ag, and 0.16% Pb starting at 343.66m depth; and
    - BR19-13 which intersected 184.67m of 0.21% Cu, 0.14 g/t Au, 3.70 g/t Ag, and 0.17% Zn starting at surface;
    - ST19-06 which intersected 56.35m of 0.45% Cu, 0.33 g/t Au, and 3.44 g/t Ag starting at 225m depth

- 2021: 8 diamond drill holes were drilled. Highlights of the drill program include:
    - BR21-01 intersected 331m of 0.71% CuEq from surface, including 18m of 3.00% CuEq at surface, and 146m of 1.00% CuEq at 138m downhole, and 1.80m of 7.30% CuEq at 218.6m.
    - BR21-03 intersected 257m of 0.50% CuEq from surface, including 43m of 1.39% CuEq at surface.
    - BR21-04 intersected 84mof 0.72% CuEq from 57m downhole. The drill hole was also successful in identifying another high-grade mineralization style including 6.63% CuEq over 3.00m at 136m
    - downhole. Due to early winter conditions, the drill hole stopped short of target depth while in mineralization.
    - ST21-01 intersected 2.17% Cu and 27.07 g/t Ag over 9.37m from 15.92m downhole, including 7.20% Cu and 87.77 g/t Ag over 2.00m.

- 2022: 20 diamond drill holes were drilled. Highlights of the drill program include:
    - BR22-23 intersected 66.80m of 0.50% CuEq starting from 243.60m, including 6.08m of 1.82% CuEq at 253.69m downhole
    - BR22-22 intersected 24.20m of 1.24% CuEq starting at 445.80m, including 2.98m of 5.8% CuEq at 464.25m downhole
    - BR22-20 intersected 97.93m of 0.33% CuEq starting from 120.10m, including 16.05m of 0.84% CuEq at 120.10m downhole
    - BR22-17 intersected 91.00m of 0.35% CuEQ starting from 118.00m, including 40.20m of 0.47% CuEq at 137.35m downhole

- 2023: Work was directed to establishing a geological model to establish relationships among lithology, alteration, mineralization, and structural events across Burgundy Ridge. This involved relogging 12,783 meters of drill core.

Intervals of high-grade mineralization comprise massive chalcopyrite and disseminated and vein-hosted chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and pyrite. Hydrothermal brecciation is an important mineralizing event and is uniquely identified by hydrothermal cement which can be well mineralized and made up of chalcopyrite or sphalerite.

McLymont

The McLymont Project is a 70 km^2 area that the Company views as being prospective for high-grade gold deposits of varying styles, associated with the >20km long McLymont Fault and parallel Mcgilvary Fault. The McLymont Fault is a regional-scale geological structure that is the western-bounding normal fault of the Newmont Lake Graben; a geological feature that dominates the center of the whole Newmont Lake Property.

The McLymont Project was the target of most of the historic exploration undertaken on the Newmont Lake Property and includes the NW Zone target which has a historic, non-compliant mineral estimate based on 16,992m of diamond drilling completed between 1987-1990 by Gulf Minerals.

A summary of the work undertaken by the Company on the McLymont Project is set out below:

- 2019: the Company executed a drill campaign over both the historic NW Zone and new areas of interest along fault trend. Highlights of this campaign include:
    - NW19-012 intersected 188m of 1.10 g/t Au, 1.15 g/t Ag, and 0.09% Cu starting at 67.0m, including 44.13m of 4.03 g/t Au, 4.06 g/t Ag, and 0.29% Cu starting at 82.0m.
    - NW19-017 intersected 1.62m of 14.84 g/t Au within 18.31m of 1.80 g/t Au starting at 189.00m, and 1.50m of 9.33 g/t Au, 16.29 g/t Ag, and 0.82% Cu starting at 80.24m.

- 2020: the Company drilled 17 diamond drill holes for a total of approximately 4,500m. All 17 holes intersected gold mineralization of varying styles and significance, with highlights including:
  - NW20-01 intersected 17.15 g/t gold, 26.19 g/t silver, and 1.18% copper over 2.72m. Mineralization was seen over a longer bulk-tonnage gold interval of 146.30m of 0.61 g/t AuEq starting at 30m depth.
  - NW20-04 intersected 138.6m of 0.82 g/t AuEq ("Gold Equivalent"), including 33.6m of 2.47 g/t AuEq starting at 119.83m depth. The drill hole ended in gold mineralization and remains open.
  - NW20-09 intersected 8.85m of 31.09 g/t gold, 6.54 g/t silver, and 1.07% copper within a broader interval of 28.34m of 10.03g/t gold, 2.31 g/t silver and 0.36% copper.
- 2021: the Company drilled 3 diamond drill holes, with highlights including:
  - NW21-03 intersected 151m of 0.73 g/t AuEq starting at 124.2m.
- 2022: the Company drilled 5 diamond drill holes at the McLymont West target, some 2.5km to the west of the NW Zone. This first pass drilling confirmed the presence of gold mineralization over an area of anomalous soil geochemistry along strike of the McLymont Fault and point to a southern vector towards high-grade surface samples not yet intersected by drilling.
- 2024: the Company drilled 4 diamond drill holes at the NW Zone, within the McLymont Gold Zone. All drill holes intersected gold associated with mineralized structures; highlights included:
  - NW24-02: 10.01 g/t Au, 12.12 g/t Ag, and 0.37% Cu over 12.45m starting at 44.00m, within a broader interval of 24.70m grading 5.17 g/t Au, 6.34 g/t Ag, and 0.20% Cu starting at 44.00m.
- 2025: the Company collected a total of 54 rock samples from the McLymont area in 2025, including 32 samples from the Camp Zone. Rock sampling at the Camp Zone returned high-grade gold values from narrow sub-meter quartz pyrite veins within shear zones of up to 113 g/t Au with142 g/t Ag, highlighting the area as a high-priority target for follow-up exploration.

Three different gold mineralization styles have been identified within the McLymont Project including skarn, epithermal, and porphyry-like mineralization.

Other Areas of Interest

Twin

The Twin target, located at the southwest corner of the Newmont Lake property, is a potential 7 km extension of the "Bronson Trend", a 14 kilometre linear alignment of porphyry and porphyry-related deposits that extends from the Quartz Rise deposit northwest to the new North Snip deposit, discovered in 2024 by Seabridge Gold. The North Snip deposit is a large gold and copper rich system hosted by potassic altered tuffs that is interpreted by Seabridge to be a zone peripheral to an intrusive hosted porphyry Cu-Au deposit.

In 2025 the Company conducted a high-resolution magnetic survey over the Twin target which indicates clusters of discreet and linear magnetic highs suggesting the presence of intrusive bodies. A small program of rock and soil and silt sampling was completed in the area and returned two strings of weakly anomalous copper in soil and a single gold in soil value of 78 ppb.

Newmont Lake: QA/QC

Details of QAQC procedures and metal equivalent calculations can be found in the company's press releases (summarized below) and within the 43-101 report "Technical Report on the Newmont Lake Property" authored by Maurizio Napoli, P.Geo, and Ali Wasiliew, P.Geo. dated March 1, 2025.

2026-01-08	News Release	Enduro Metals Announces Results of Rock Sampling at Newmont
2025-10-06	News Release	Enduro Metals Geophysics Defines 4km Andrei Target
2024-11-26	News Release	Enduro Metals Intercepts 10.01 g/t Gold over 12.45m at McLymont Fault
2023-11-29	News Release	Enduro samples 0.77% Cu, 0.63 g/t Au at North Toe
2023-05-24	News Release	Enduro Metals details Burgundy discovery at Newmont
2023-04-11	News Release	Enduro samples up to 4.08% Cu, 57.83 g/t Au at Newmont
2023-04-04	News Release	Enduro Metals drills 40.20 m of 0.47% CuEq at Newmont
2023-01-16	News Release	Enduro Metals drills 24.2 m of 1.24% CuEq at Newmont
2022-11-18	News Release	Enduro drills 91.26 m of 0.61% CuEq at Newmont Lake
2022-07-11	News Release	Enduro Metals drills 151 m of 0.73 g/t AuEq at Newmont
2022-03-09	News Release	Enduro's IP survey finds geophysical anomaly at Newmont
2022-02-07	News Release	Enduro drills 256.5 m of 0.5% CuEq at Newmont Lake
2021-10-18	News Release	Enduro drills 331 m of 0.71% CuEq at Newmont Lake
2021-05-27	News Release	Enduro samples 1,277 g/t Ag at Newmont Lake
2021-05-13	News Release	Enduro Metals drills 8.85 m of 32.52 g/t Au at Newmont
2021-02-09	News Release	Enduro drills 2.72 m of 17.15 g/t Au, 26.20 g/t Ag
2020-10-21	News Release	Enduro drills 8.85m of 31.09g/t Au, 2.07% Cu at Newmont
2020-09-30	News Release	Enduro Metals drills 3,656 m at Newmont Lake

Properties Available for Joint Venture

Burn, BC

The Burn project lies within the Babine Porphyry belt in north-central British Columbia, and was acquired by online staking in 2018 and expanded further in November 2018. In October 2022, the property was further expanded by 127 hectares via an option agreement with two private tenure holders. The property covers a large prominent gossan which is underlain by extensive pyrite rich phyllic alteration of quartz, biotite feldspar porphyry reflective of a potential Babine-style porphyry copper system.

In July 2019, an earn-in agreement (the “Freeport Agreement”) was signed with Freeport-McMoRan Mineral Properties Canada Inc. (“Freeport”), granting Freeport the right to earn up to a 75% interest in the Burn property. The terms of the Freeport Agreement comprised cash considerations of $560,000 and exploration expenditures of $2,500,000. In August 2023, Freeport fulfilled both of the option terms and earned a 75% vested interest in the Burn property.

In August 2024, Freeport transferred its 75% vested interest in the Burn property back to the Company. In consideration of the transfer, Freeport was granted two net smelter return royalties (“NSR”):

(i) a 2% NSR over the majority of the property, of which 1% can by bought back for US$5,000,000; and

(ii) a 1% NSR over the inner claims which comprise two mineral claims totaling 127 hectares optioned from a third party.

A total of 5,916 metres has been drilled at the Burn Project to date, with drilling focused on the Central Charleston target, a large 9 km2 partially exposed porphyry system. Best results include hole BU22-01 which returned 50 metres grading 0.11% Cu and 0.20 g/t Au, and hole BU22-02 which returned 83.5 metres grading 1.08 g/t Au.

In addition, a detailed geophysical airborne magnetic survey over the entire property using Heli-GT at a 100metre line spacing has been completed, and an induced polarization (“IP”) survey over the Charleston target, which outlined a large 3 km by 2 km (>15 mV/V) chargeability anomaly that is open to the south. Peak values within the survey area exceeded 50 Mv/V. The majority of this anomaly remains untested.

October Dome Property, B.C.

The October Dome gold-copper property is located in central B.C. near the town of Likely. The October Dome property is located 10 km north of Imperial Metals Corporation's Mount Polley porphyry copper gold mine property, and 7 km to the southeast of Osisko Development Ltd.'s QR skarn gold mine property.

Historical work by previous operators including drilling has outlined a five-kilometre target defined by copper and gold soil geochemistry, induced polarization, magnetic surveys and historical drilling that indicate the presence of two alkalic-style porphyry copper gold systems and a stratabound gold skarn target.

The Company completed a small work program at the October Dome property in 2025, comprising a program of geological mapping and sampling (46 rock samples and 9 soil samples). This program was greatly aided by new access and bedrock exposures resulting from placer mining activities. In February 2026, the Company released the results of this work program. Highlights from the exploration work were as follows:

- gold skarn identified in bedrock for the first time;
- float and bedrock samples returned values ranging from background to 0.54 g/t gold over a 600 metre trend; and
- soil samples from the same area defined a 450 metre gold anomaly ranging from 74 ppb to 912 ppb gold, with copper values up to 0.13%.

The exploration work has increased the size of the overall gold/copper target area at October Dome which now spans 5.5 kilometres.

Henry Lee, BC

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Henry Lee project, an early-stage, grassroots Cu-Mo-Au porphyry / skarn target located in north-central British Columbia..

Sabin, Ontario

The Company's ownership interest in the Sabin base-precious metal property varies from 58.5% to 100%. The Sabin property is located at the north margin of the mineral-rich Sturgeon Lake Greenstone belt of Archean metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks in the Wabigoon Sub-Province of the Superior Province, 400 km northwest of Thunder Bay and about 10 km north of the community of Savant Lake, Ontario. The property hosts a VMS base-precious metal deposit called the Marchington Zone.

Results of Operations

Summary of Quarterly Financial Results

Quarter ended	2026 Mar 31 Q2	2025 Dec 31 Q1	2025 Sep 30 Q4	2025 Jun 30 Q3	2025 Mar 31 Q2	2024 Dec 31 Q1	2024 Sep 30 Q4	2024 Jun 30 Q3
Income (Loss) per quarter	$ (346,417)	$ (771,321)	$ (551,318)	$ (301,393)	$ (296,667)	$(209,671)	$ (253,577)	$ (646,963)
Basic and fully diluted loss per share	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.03)	$ (0.03)	$ (0.01)	$0.01	$ (0.03)	$ (0.02)
Total Assets	$ 36,415,442	$ 36,713,147	$ 37,174,934	$ 4,529,285	$ 31,781,142	$31,802,286	$ 31,613,104	$ 31,589,041

During the quarter ended March 31, 2026, the Company recorded a net loss of $346,417 compared to a net loss of $296,667 for the corresponding quarter in 2025. Quarterly losses over the past eight quarters have fluctuated between $209,671 and $771,321, primarily reflecting the timing and level of exploration activities, corporate expenditures and various non cash or non recurring items. Basic and fully diluted loss per share ranged from $0.01 to $0.03 during the period presented and generally corresponded with changes in net loss and the Company's capital structure.

Results over the eight quarter period were significantly impacted by items that are not necessarily indicative of ongoing operating performance, including flow through share premium income, write offs of accounts payable, impairments or write offs of exploration and evaluation assets, and gains or losses on the disposition of property and equipment. The timing and magnitude of these items varied from period to period and contributed to fluctuations in quarterly financial results.

Total assets decreased slightly to $36.4 million as at March 31, 2026 from $36.7 million at December 31, 2025, primarily due to ongoing corporate overhead expenditures and reductions in working capital balances during the quarter. Notwithstanding the modest quarter over quarter decrease, total assets have increased significantly from approximately $31.6 million in mid 2024, reflecting the Company's continued investment in its exploration and evaluation assets, including the acquisition of Commander Resources Ltd. and ongoing exploration activities across its mineral property portfolio.

Three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2025:

	2026	2025	Note
EXPENSES			
Amortization of property and equipment	$ 3,199	$ 1,461	
Corporate communications	93,159	17,357	1
Interest expense on lease (on right of use asset)	3,900	7,555	
Management and consulting fees	96,855	109,463	2
Office and miscellaneous	52,050	30,033	3
Professional fees	126,192	104,755	4
Regulatory and compliance fees	60,216	3,408	5
Salary	29,295	-	6
Share-based payments	6,781	14,918	
Travel	32,474	15,272	7
Loss before other items	(504,121)	(304,222)	

OTHER ITEMS			
Recovery of flow-through premium	-	-	**8**
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	49,000	-	**8**
Gain on sale of subsidiary	100,548		**8**
Other income	8,156		**8**
Finance income	-	7,555	**8**
Net loss and comprehensive loss	**$ (346,417)**	**$ (296,667)**	

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company recorded a loss before other items of $504,121 compared to a loss of $304,222 in the comparative period. The increase in loss was primarily attributable to higher corporate communications costs, office and miscellaneous expenses, professional fees, regulatory and compliance fees, travel expenses and salaries incurred following the completion of the acquisition of Commander Resources Ltd. These increases were partially offset by lower share based payments and management and consulting fees. Significant variances are discussed below:

1. Corporate communications expense increased to $93,159 from $17,357 in the comparative quarter, primarily reflecting the implementation of new investor relations and marketing initiatives during the current period. The prior year comparative period included lower overall activity levels and reflected the cancellation of the Company's market making agreement.

2. Management and consulting fees decreased to $96,855 from $109,463 due to less compensation paid to officers and consultants in the second quarter of 2026.

3. Office and miscellaneous expense increased to $52,050 from $30,033 in the comparative quarter primarily due to higher subscription fees for technical software and increased First Nations engagement activities during the period.

4. Professional fees increased to $126,192 from $104,755, primarily due to increased legal, audit, and advisory activities.

5. Regulatory and compliance fees increased to $60,216 from $3,408 in the comparative quarter, primarily due to higher exchange related costs, including increased TSX Venture Exchange and OTCQB listing and compliance fees incurred during the current period.

5. Salaries of $29,295 were recorded in the current quarter compared to $Nil in the comparative quarter, reflecting the addition of employee-based staffing following the Commander acquisition.

6. Travel expenses increased to $32,474 from $15,272 due to more business and marketing trips for management.

7. Other items for the three months ended March 31, 2026 included an unrealized gain on marketable securities of $49,000, a gain on sale of subsidiary of $100,548, and other income of $8,156, which partially offset operating expenses and contributed to a net loss and comprehensive loss of $346,417 for the quarter compared to $296,667 in the prior year period. The comparative period also included finance income of $7,555

Six months ended March 31, 2026, compared to the six months ended March 31, 2025:

	2026	2025	Note
EXPENSES			
Amortization of property and equipment	$ 15,459	$ 5,901	**1**
Management and consulting fees	199,199	229,463	
Interest expense on lease	8,769	15,916	
Corporate communications	137,451	32,269	**2**
Office and miscellaneous	89,215	39,767	
Professional fees	176,298	135,200	
Regulatory and compliance fees	69,938	13,763	
Salary	118,074	-	**3**
Share-based payments	515,412	30,167	**4**
Travel	45,125	19,808	**5**
Loss before other items	(1,374,940)	(522,254)	
OTHER ITEMS			
Recovery from flow-through premium	30,731	-	**6**
Other income	57,853	-	**6**
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	43,500	-	**6**
Impairment of VAT	24,570	-	**6**
Gain on sale of assets of a subsidiary	100,548	-	**6**
Finance income	-	15,916	**6**
Net loss and comprehensive loss	$ (1,117,738)	(506,338)	

1. Amortization expenses increased due to an increased depreciable asset base and in addition due to certain assets disposed of during period. During the period, the Company disposed of property and equipment that were no longer required for exploration activities.

2. Corporate communications increased to $137,451 compared to $32,269 in 2025. This increase is attributed to additional marketing initiatives undertaken by the Company related to shareholder communications and market awareness.

3. Salaries of $118,074 were recorded in the current period compared to $Nil in the prior quarter, reflecting the addition of employee-based staffing following the acquisition of Commander.

4. Share-based payments increased substantially to $515,412 from $30,167 due to 3.7M new options granted to employees, consultants, and directors. Further, RSU's that were issued in prior periods vested during the quarter.

5. Travel was $45,125 compared to $19,808 in the comparable period. The increase is due to more business and marketing trips for management.

6. During the period, the Company recorded income from flow-through premiums of $30,731, which related to the renunciation and subsequent incurrence of eligible exploration expenditures associated with the Company's flow-through and charity flow-through financings completed in September 2025. During the current period, the Company completed the remaining qualifying exploration expenditures required under these financings and, accordingly, has now fully satisfied its flow-through spending commitments.

   The Company also recorded other income of $57,853, an unrealized gain on marketable securities of $43,500, a recovery of value added taxes of $24,570, and a gain on sale of assets of a subsidiary of $100,548 during the period.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company recorded a net loss and comprehensive loss of $1,117,738 for the period ended March 31, 2026, compared to a net loss and comprehensive loss of $506,338 for the comparable prior period.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Capital Expenditures

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. At March 31, 2026, the Company had a cash balance of $1,623,427 (September 30, 2025 - $3,087,751) to settle current liabilities of $947,381 (September 30, 2025 - $1,161,866). The Company does not require additional funding at this time to fund its current obligations.

The Company plans to continue to raise the necessary funding through private placements, exercising of stock options, warrants and/or credit facilities to address its liabilities and to continue operations.

At March 31, 2026, the Company's working capital, defined as current assets less current liabilities, was $1,131,769, a decrease of $1,139,466 as compared to $2,271,235 at September 30, 2025.

The Company's cash is primarily in Canadian dollars. The Company is subject to only minor exchange rate fluctuations relative to the reporting currency.

The Company has not made any arrangements for sources of financing that remain undrawn.

Contractual Obligations and Loans

Reclamation Provision

During the period ended March 31, 2026, the Company continued to carry a reclamation liability related to the option agreement with Oreterra Minerals Corp (foremerly Gold Resources Inc). The reclamation obligation was initially recognized in 2022 with an undiscounted value of $232,653. To date, the Company has completed $101,914 of reclamation work, reducing the estimated remaining obligation to $130,739.

No additional reclamation work was completed during the period ended March 31, 2026. The Company intends to resume and complete its reclamation obligations during the 2026 exploration season in conjunction with planned exploration activities.

Financial Risk Factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

The carrying value of the Company's receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, and loans payable approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Cash is carried at a fair value using a level 1 fair value measurement. Loans payable are accounted for using the effective interest rate method.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligations. The Company's management believes it has no significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. At March 31, 2026, the Company had a cash balance of $1,623,427 (September 30, 2025 – $3,087,751) to settle current liabilities of $947,381 (September 30, 2025 – $1,161,866). All of the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company expects to fund these liabilities through the use of existing cash resources and additional equity financing.

Market risk

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

a) Interest rate risk

   The Company has cash balances held with financial institutions. The Company is satisfied with the credit rating of its bank.

b) Foreign currency risk

   The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency. As at March 31, 2026 the Company had minimal cash amounts in foreign currencies and considers foreign currency risk insignificant.

c) Price risk

   The Company's net income or loss, and ability to raise capital to fund exploration and evaluation activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in mineral prices. Management closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Capital Management

The Company's primary objectives in capital management are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide return for shareholders and to maintain sufficient funds to finance its exploration and evaluation interests. Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity. As at March 31, 2026, the Company's shareholders' equity was $35,468,061 (September 30, 2025 – $35,985,043).

The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility by making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. The Company does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital and is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended March 31, 2026.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as at March 31, 2026.

Related Party Transactions and Key Management Compensation

All related party transactions are recorded at the exchange amount which is the amount agreed to by the Company and the related party.

a) Key management personnel

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers and companies controlled by them. The Company also transacts with corporations controlled by officers of the Company for the primary purpose of acquiring exploration and evaluation services. The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	2026	2025
Consulting fees	$ 163,125	$ 228,000
Salary	101,898	-
Share-based payments	488,218	30,167
	$ 753,241	$ 258,167

During the period ended March 31, 2026, the Company granted 3,490,000 stock options with a value of $474,508 to officers and directors of the Company.

b) The Company also transacts with corporations controlled by officers of the Company for the primary purpose of acquiring exploration and evaluation services. The remuneration paid to related parties for exploration and evaluation activities during the period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	2026	2025
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	$ 41,850	$ 57,500

c) Amounts due to/from related parties

In the normal course of operations, the Company transacts with corporations controlled by directors or officers of the Company. All amounts payable and receivable are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand and also include amounts advanced for services to be rendered. The following table summarizes the amounts due related parties:

	March 31, 2026	September 30, 2025
William Slack	-	796
WJWS Advisory Ltd.	$ 12,000	$ 24,000
LHC Mine Finance Ltd.	3,000	3,000
Robert Cameron	-	11,392
Steven Wetherup	-	43,556
Wetherup Geological Consulting	16,425	-
Napoli Technical Services	-	3
Susanne A Hermans	-	21,453
Brandon Macdonald	-	2,874
	$ 31,425	$ 107,074

Outstanding Share Information at June 1, 2026

Authorized Capital

Unlimited common shares without par value.

Issued and Outstanding Capital

120,763,139 shares outstanding

Stock Options, Warrants Outstanding, and Restricted Share Units

The following stock options were outstanding as at **June 1, 2026:**

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options	Number of Options Exercisable
October 29, 2026	$ 0.32	781,100	781,100
September 08, 2027	$ 0.19	147,125	147,125
November 15, 2027	$ 1.70	150,000	150,000
April 04, 2029	$ 0.40	1,400,000	1,400,000
October 01, 2030	$ 0.155	3,690,000	3,690,000
		6,168,225	6,168,225

The following warrants were outstanding as at **June 1, 2026**

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
2,050,938	$ 0.80	February 26, 2027
7,901,666	$ 0.22	August 19, 2027
599,741	$ 0.18	August 19, 2026
2,790,500	$ 0.22	September 05, 2027
23,351	$ 0.18	September 05, 2026
22,290,690	$0.24	May 14, 2029
2,933,197	$0.16	May 14, 2029
38,590,083		

Restricted share units

100,000 restricted share units outstanding

Uncertainties and Risk Factors

Being in the exploration stage, the Company will face a variety of risks, and while unable to eliminate all of them, the Company aims at managing and reducing such risks as much as possible.

The Company faces a variety of risk factors such as project feasibility, risks related to determining the validity of mineral property title claims, commodities prices, political and environmental laws and regulations. Management monitors its activities and those factors that could impact them in order to manage risk and make timely decisions.

Financial Instruments

Please refer to the March 31, 2026, condensed interim consolidated financial statements on www.sedarplus.ca for financial instrument information.

New Accounting Policies and New Accounting Pronouncements

Please refer to the March 31, 2026, condensed interim consolidated financial statements on www.sedarplus.ca for newly adopted accounting policies and recent accounting pronouncements.

Cautionary Statement

Certain information contained in this MD&A constitutes "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking information includes statements that relate to future events or the future activities or performance of the Company. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking information may include, but is not limited to, information which reflects management's expectations regarding:

- the Company's future growth and results of operations (including, without limitation to future production and capital expenditures);
- the timing, costs and content of upcoming work programs and exploration budgets;
- geological interpretations, receipt of property titles, and potential mineral recovery processes;
- the Company's performance (both operational and financial) and business prospects (including the timing and development of new deposits and the success of exploration activities) and opportunities;
- general business and economic conditions; and
- the Company's ability to meet its financial obligations as they come due, and to be able to raise the necessary funds to continue operations.

Often, forward-looking information is identified by words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate" or "believes" or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking information in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, statements concerning: the Company's expectations with respect to the completion of the proposed transaction with Commander, including the terms and timing thereof; the Company's intention to forge partnerships with identified targets, the Company's intention to complete its reclamation obligations and the timing thereof; and the Company's expectations concerning its ability to fund its liabilities through existing cash resources and additional equity financing.

In making and providing the forward-looking information included in this MD&A the Company's assumptions may include among other things: (i) assumptions about the price of base metals; (ii) that there are no material delays in the optimization of operations at the exploration and evaluation assets; (iii) assumptions about operating budgets, costs and expenditures; (iv) assumptions about exploration and assay results, (v) assumptions about estimated drilling success rates and other prospects, (vi) assumptions about future production and recovery; (vii) that there is no unanticipated fluctuation in foreign exchange rates; (viii) that there is no material deterioration in general economic conditions; (ix) assumptions about general business and economic conditions; and (x) assumptions about the timing of the receipt of regulatory and governmental approvals, permits and authorizations necessary to implement and carry on the Company's planned exploration and other business activities.

Although management believes that the assumptions made and the expectations represented by such information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking information will prove to be accurate. By its nature, forward-looking information is based on assumptions and involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results, performance or achievements, or results, to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include among other things the following: (i) decreases in the price of base metals; (ii) the risk that the Company will continue to have negative operating cash flow; (iii) the risk that additional financing will not be obtained as and when required; (iv) material increases in operating costs; (v) adverse fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; (vi) environmental risks and hazards and changes in environmental legislation; (vii) mining industry risks and hazards, (viii) economic and political events affecting metal supply and demand, (ix) uncertainty as to calculation of mineral reserves and resources, and (x) risks associated fulfilling contractual and/or legislative obligations, and (xi) risks associates with contractual counterparties, including as a result of any disputes with such counterparties.

The Company’s exploration properties in Mexico and are subject to the political, economic, legal and regulatory risks associated with operating in that jurisdiction. Mexico has experienced changes in laws, regulations and government policies relating to mining, including amendments to the Mexican Mining Law and related regulations affecting concession terms, permitting requirements, water rights, environmental approvals, community consultation obligations and foreign investment. Any future changes to applicable laws, regulations, taxation regimes, royalty structures, land access requirements or government policies could adversely affect the Company’s ability to acquire, maintain or renew mineral concessions, obtain or maintain required permits and authorizations, or continue exploration activities on commercially reasonable terms.

Mineral concessions in Mexico are granted by the federal government and are subject to compliance with ongoing legal, technical, environmental and financial obligations, including minimum work expenditures and payment of concession fees. Failure to comply with such requirements could result in fines, suspension, cancellation or reduction of the Company’s mineral rights. There can be no assurance that existing concessions will be renewed or that new concessions will be granted on terms favorable to the Company.

Mexico has experienced security challenges in certain regions, including criminal activity and organized crime. and there can be no assurance that its personnel, contractors or assets will not be subject to theft, vandalism, violence or other security incidents, which could result in injury, operational disruptions, increased costs or reputational harm.

This MD&A contains information on risks, uncertainties and other factors relating to the forward-looking information (see “Financial Instruments” and “Uncertainties and Risk Factors”). Although the Company has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in the forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actual results, performances, achievements or events not to be anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of the factors are beyond the Company’s control. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company undertakes no obligation to reissue or update forward-looking information as a result of new information or events after the date of this MD&A except as may be required by law. All forward-looking information disclosed in this document is qualified by this cautionary statement.