Dated: May 28, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of financial condition and results of operations of Golconda Gold Ltd. ("Golconda" or the "Company"), was prepared by management as at May 28, 2025. Throughout this MD&A, unless otherwise specified, "Golconda", "the Company", "we", "us" or "our" refer to Golconda Gold Ltd. and its subsidiaries and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 (the "Interim Financial Report"), as well as the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (the "Annual Financial Statements").

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The Interim Financial Report has been prepared by management in accordance with IFRS applicable to interim financial reporting, including IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. All amounts are expressed in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted. Other information contained in this document has also been prepared by management and is consistent with the data contained in the Annual Financial Statements.

The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that the Interim Financial Report and MD&A do not contain any untrue statements of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made. The Company's certifying officers certify that the Interim Financial Report together with the other financial information included in the Interim Financial Report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the Company as the date of and for the periods presented in the Interim Financial Report.

The Company's audit committee (the "Audit Committee") and board of directors (the "Board of Directors") provide an oversight role with respect to all public financial disclosures by the Company. The Board of Directors approves the Interim Financial Report, the Annual Financial Statements and MD&A after the completion of their review and recommendation for approval by the Audit Committee, which meets periodically to review all financial reports, prior to filing.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute "forward-looking statements". All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this MD&A, including, without limitation, those regarding the Company's future financial position and results of operations, strategy, proposed acquisitions, plans, objectives, goals and targets, and any statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "believe", "expect", "aim", "intend", "plan", "continue", "will", "may", "would", "anticipate", "estimate", "forecast", "predict", "project", "seek", "should" or similar expressions or the negative thereof, are forward-looking statements. These statements are not historical facts but instead represent only the Company's expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve assumptions, risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual results may differ materially from what is expressed, implied or forecasted in such forward-looking statements.

Additional factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially include, but are not limited to: the Company's dependence on one operating mineral projects; gold price volatility; risks associated with the conduct of the Company's mining activities in South Africa, and New Mexico; regulatory, consent or permitting delays; risks relating to the Company's exploration, development and mining activities being situated in South Africa, and New Mexico; risks relating to reliance on the Company's management team and outside contractors; the Company's inability to obtain insurance to cover all risks, on a commercially reasonable basis or at all; currency fluctuations; risks regarding the failure to generate sufficient cash flow from operations; risks arising from the Company's fair value estimates with respect to the carrying amount of mineral interests; mining tax regimes; risks regarding mineral resources and reserves; the Company's need to replace reserves and resources depleted by production; risks and unknowns inherent in all mining projects, including the inaccuracy of reserves and resources, metallurgical recoveries and capital and operating costs of such projects; contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties; risks and expenses related to reclamation costs and related liabilities; lack of infrastructure; employee relations, labour unrest or unavailability; health risks in South Africa; supply chain disruptions, major health issues, and pandemics; trade tariffs; the Company's interactions with surrounding communities and artisanal miners; extensive laws and regulations governing the environment, health and safety; the Company's ability to successfully integrate acquired assets; risks related to the acquisition of the Summit Property (as such term is defined below); risks related to ramping-up production; the speculative nature of exploration and development, including the risks of diminishing quantities or grades of reserves and resources; risks related to climate change; risks related to information security; risk of using derivative instruments including credit risk, market liquidity risk and unrealized mark-to-market risk; stock market volatility; conflicts of interest among certain directors and officers; lack of dividends; lack of liquidity for shareholders of the Company; risks related to the market perception of junior gold companies; litigation risk; and difficulties in bringing actions and enforcing judgments for foreign investors. The list above is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the Company's forward-looking statements. For a detailed description of risk factors associated with the Company, refer to the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A. Investors and others should carefully consider these and other factors and not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements. Management provides forward-looking statements because it believes they provide useful information to readers when considering their investment objectives and cautions readers that the information may not be appropriate for other purposes. Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this MD&A are qualified by these cautionary statements and other cautionary statements or factors contained herein, and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences to, or effects on, the Company. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this MD&A and the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect subsequent information, events or circumstances or otherwise, except as required by law.

The forward-looking statements in this MD&A are based on numerous assumptions regarding the Company's present and future business strategies and the environment in which the Company will operate in the future, including assumptions regarding gold prices, business and operating strategies, and the Company's ability to operate on a profitable basis.

MINERAL RESERVES AND RESOURCES

Information of a technical and scientific nature that forms the basis of the disclosure in the MD&A has been approved by Kevin Crossling Pr. Sci. Nat., MAusIMM., Geological Consultant for Golconda Gold, and a "qualified person" as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("**NI 43-101**").

All mineral reserves and mineral resources have been estimated in accordance with the standards of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum and NI 43-101. All mineral resources are reported exclusive of mineral reserves. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no guarantee that any of the mineral resources disclosed in the MD&A will be converted to mineral reserves. There is also no guarantee that any of the inferred mineral resources will be upgraded to measured or indicated mineral resources. Information on data verification performed on the mineral properties mentioned in this MD&A that are considered to be material mineral properties to the Company are contained in the Company's most recent annual information form and the current technical report for each of those properties, all available on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

The Company's principal business activities are the exploration for, development of, and operation of gold mining properties. The Company operates through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Galane Gold Mines Ltd., two assets: (a) a producing gold mine which also has the rights to certain mineral exploration tenements (the mine and mineral exploration tenements collectively, the "Galaxy Property") located in the Republic of South Africa through subsidiaries located in South Africa; and (b) a gold and silver mine and processing infrastructure located in the United States of America (the "Summit Property") that is currently in care and maintenance while a restart plan and financing is finalised. The common shares in the capital of the Company (the "common shares") have been listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") in Canada under the symbol "GG" since September 6, 2011 and trade on the OTCQB in the United States under the trading symbol "GGGOF".

OUTLOOK

The Company continues to execute the Galaxy Property development plan, which is expected to result in an increased annual production over the next three years to 27,000 payable ounces of gold through the addition of new mining equipment and additional face workings to utilize the spare capacity in Galaxy's new 50,000 tonnes per month ball mill circuit. There were significant improvements in operations and production at the Galaxy Property in the first quarter of 2025, with a 32% increase in gold production compared to the final quarter of 2024. This has enabled the Company to pay down borrowings and invest further in new mining equipment at Galaxy. Work continues on establishing mining at Princeton Top, which is expected to deliver additional ore towards the end of Q2 2025 with the aim to increase gold production further.

In respect of the Summit Property, the Company continues to work with potential financing providers and off-take partners, with several indicative term-sheets received to date, to put in place a non-dilutive financing package to facilitate the re-start of operations at the Summit Property as soon as possible. In Q2 2025, the Company retained the services of a dedicated project manager for the Summit Property, who has a wealth of experience in mining in New Mexico.

(in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise stated)

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

The following is an analysis of the Company's operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2025 ("**Q1 2025**") with comparisons to the three months ended March 31, 2024 ("**Q1 2024**).

Galaxy Property

Mining

The following tables set forth certain key mining statistics for the Galaxy Property:

Ore Source			Q1 2025	YTD 2025
Princeton UG	Ore Mined	(t)	8,472	8,472
	Ore Grade	(g/t)	3.50	3.50
	Waste	(t)	4,906	4,906
Galaxy UG	Ore Mined	(t)	18,899	18,899
	Ore Grade	(g/t)	3.46	3.46
	Waste	(t)	8,905	8,905
Total UG	Ore Mined	(t)	27,371	27,371
	Ore Grade	(g/t)	3.47	3.47
	Waste	(t)	13,811	13,811

Ore Source			Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	FY 2024
Princeton UG	Ore Mined	(t)	2,317	5,128	7,231	10,536	25,212
	Ore Grade	(g/t)	3.84	3.80	3.95	3.51	3.73
	Waste	(t)	2,510	2,741	10,669	8,316	24,236
Galaxy UG	Ore Mined	(t)	11,175	11,495	20,870	18,943	62,483
	Ore Grade	(g/t)	3.28	2.68	2.91	2.98	2.95
	Waste	(t)	5,453	11,966	14,580	10,542	42,541
Total UG	Ore Mined	(t)	13,492	16,623	28,101	29,479	87,695
	Ore Grade	(g/t)	3.37	3.03	3.18	3.17	3.18
	Waste	(t)	7,963	14,707	25,249	18,858	66,777

The Company continued to mine from the Princeton and Galaxy deposits during Q1 2025.

- Princeton – In Q1 2025, the Company mined 8,472 tonnes at 3.50 g/t mined, an increase of 266% on Q1 2024 tonnes at a 9% lower grade.
- Galaxy – In Q1 2025, the Company mined 18,899 tonnes at 3.46 g/t, an increase of 69% on Q1 2024 tonnes at a 6% higher grade.

(in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Processing

The following table sets forth certain key processing statistics at the Galaxy Property:

Processing		Q1 2025	YTD 2025
Concentrate produced	(t)	2,281	2,281
Concentrate grade	(g/t)	40.2	40.2
Gold produced	(oz)	2,947	2,947

Processing		Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	FY 2024
Concentrate produced	(t)	1,095	1,514	2,129	1,923	6,661
Concentrate grade	(g/t)	42.8	32.7	34.8	36.1	36.0
Gold produced	(oz)	1,507	1,591	2,384	2,230	7,712

In Q1 2025, the Company produced 2,281 tonnes of concentrate at a grade of 40.2 g/t containing 2,947 ounces of gold, an increase of 717 ounces (32%) from Q4 2024 and an increase of 1,440 ounces (96%) from Q1 2024.

Results

The Company's earnings were comprised of:

	Q1 2025	Q1 2024	FY 2024	FY 2023
Revenue	6,636,415	2,203,327	13,828,966	9,366,220
Mine operating costs	(3,825,816)	(2,013,427)	(11,950,037)	(9,016,919)
Income (loss) from operations	2,810,599	189,900	1,878,929	349,301
Corporate general and administrative costs	(500,456)	(490,052)	(1,975,112)	(2,011,408)
Share-based compensation	(217,808)	-	-	(57,867)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(137,293)	119,497	184,868	187,501
Financing expenses	(374,776)	(254,747)	(1,750,427)	(872,178)
Other financing income / (expense)	(35,129)	(40,120)	613,059	94,804
Other income (expenses)	(19,571)	(356,743)	(118,016)	160,025
Net income (loss) for the period	1,525,566	(832,265)	(1,166,699)	(2,149,822)

Revenue for Q1 2025 was $6.6 million which is $4.4 million higher than Q1 2024 and was generated from the sale of 2,917 provisional contained ounces of gold (2,324 payable ounces of gold) at a realised gold price of $2,830 / payable oz ($2,255 / contained oz). The increase in revenue compared to Q1 2024 is due to selling 112% more gold at a 37% higher realised gold price.

Income from mining operations was $2.8 million for Q1 2025 compared to income of $0.2 million in Q1 2024. The significant increase in income from mining operations in Q1 2025 is predominantly due to increased mining volumes, gold sales and associated revenues, along with a higher realized gold price, partially offset by increased operating costs due to increased mining and processing volumes, and general cost inflation.

Corporate general and administrative costs increased by $10,000 in Q1 2025 compared to Q1 2024, totaling $0.5 million for Q1 2025.

Share-based compensation was $218,000 in Q1 2025 due to the issuance of 460,000 stock options and 4,860,000 DSUs in the quarter, with the fair value of the awards being expensed over the vesting period of the awards. There were no awards vesting in Q1 2024 and hence no charge.

(in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise stated)

The foreign exchange loss of $137,000 for Q1 2025 was driven by a weakening of the U.S. Dollar against the South African Rand during the quarter.

Finance expenses of $375,000 in Q1 2025 were $120,000 higher than Q1 2024, predominantly due to the inclusion of $139,000 of finance expenses associated with the significant financing component associated with the deferred revenue recognised as part of the Streaming Agreement (defined below), offset by lower interest charges due to lower loans and borrowings balances.

Other financing expense was $35,000 for Q1 2025 compared $40,000 in Q1 2024. This represents the accretion charge on the Company's restoration and rehabilitation provision.

Other expenses of $20,000 for Q1 2025 represent costs associated with the Summit Property that have been expensed. Q1 2024 included $324,000 of transaction costs incurred on the Streaming Agreement which were non-recurring.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Selected Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Data:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
Total current assets	2,998,744	2,507,149	2,950,750	3,135,569
Total current liabilities	8,205,794	7,324,154	9,424,870	9,445,894
Working capital	(5,207,050)	(4,817,005)	(6,474,120)	(6,310,325)
Non-current assets	43,848,144	43,192,778	43,033,700	42,868,938
Non-current liabilities	8,566,087	8,286,923	7,114,530	6,941,356
Total shareholders' equity	31,832,224	30,088,850	29,445,050	29,617,257

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Total current assets	5,779,311	1,210,500	1,450,220	1,892,384
Total current liabilities	9,716,315	8,980,088	8,100,712	8,392,053
Working capital	(3,937,004)	(7,769,588)	(6,650,492)	(6,499,669)
Non-current assets	41,120,731	41,157,368	40,766,184	40,602,386
Non-current liabilities	6,760,443	2,132,231	2,077,228	2,052,063
Total shareholders' equity	30,423,284	31,255,549	32,038,464	32,050,654

Current assets at March 31, 2025 increased by $0.5 million from Q4 2024 predominantly due to an increase in cash of $0.4 million and an increase in trade receivables and other assets of $0.1 million.

Current liabilities at March 31, 2025 increased by $0.9 million compared to December 31, 2024 predominantly due to the reclassification of the Dantinor loan note of $1.8 from non-current to current liabilities offset by the repayment of $0.9 million of the Ocean Partners credit facility. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities remained relatively consistent with Q4 2024 at $4.5 million, with the pay-down of accounts payable at Galaxy being offset by a strengthening of the South African Rand against the U.S. dollar.

Non-current assets at March 31, 2025 increased by $0.7 million compared to December 31, 2024 due to additions to plant and equipment of $0.6 million and capitalized development of $0.4 million, offset by depreciation and depletion of $0.3 million.

Non-current liabilities decreased by $1.5 million compared to Q4 2024 predominantly due reclassification of the Dantinor loan note noted above.

LIQUIDITY, CAPITAL RESOURCES AND GOING CONCERN

The Company defines capital as consisting of shareholders' equity, being made up of issued capital stock, contributed surplus and deficit and long-term debt. The Company's objectives when managing capital are primarily to support the creation of shareholder value, but also to ensure that the Company is able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company has not declared or paid any dividends on its common shares.

In order to fund the business activities intended in its current business plan, the Company entered a $5 million Streaming Agreement in February 2024, the proceeds of which were used to invest in mining equipment and underground development at the Galaxy Property, following which management expects that the mining operations at the Galaxy Property will begin to provide positive cash flow from its operations that is sufficient to support its corporate expenses and capital expenditure requirements for the Galaxy Property. As described above under "Summary of Financial Position", at March 31, 2025, the Company had a working capital deficiency of $5.2 million.

The Company's officers and senior management take full responsibility for managing the Company's capital and do so through monthly meetings and regular review of financial information. The Board is responsible for overseeing this process.

Going Concern

The Interim Financial Report was prepared using IFRS that are applicable to a going concern.

As at March 31, 2025, the Company had a working capital deficiency (current assets less current liabilities) of $5.2 million. Earnings from mining operations were $2.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

The Board of Directors of the Company has performed an assessment of the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern which covers a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Risks to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern include the ability of operations to meet production targets to generate sufficient cash flow to manage working capital and to repay borrowings upon maturity. Because of these uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the measures that management is taking to mitigate risks to the Company's liquidity position will be successful. The current commodity price and exchange rate environment can be volatile, which may have an impact on the Company's cash flows and the Company continues to review its near-term operating plans and to take steps to reduce costs and maximize cash flow generated from operations.

The Company is subject to various commitments under the Streaming Agreement, which may be called to be repaid if these conditions are not met. If called, the Streaming Agreement proceeds of $5,000,000 would become due to be repaid. The Company has obtained a waiver for certain commitments and has entered discussions with respect to potential amendments to certain terms of the Streaming Agreement.

(in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise stated)

However, in a downside scenario in which the Company is unsuccessful in obtaining the amendments or extensions to the waiver, then the proceeds of the Streaming Agreement may be called to be repaid. In this event, it would be necessary for the Company to raise additional funding, which is not guaranteed to be obtained. The Board of Directors considers that additional funding would be available to the Company on reasonable terms and in the required time frame.

As a result of above, a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Company may be unable to realise its asset and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Board of Directors considers that the Company is a going concern due to the strong operating cash flow generated by mining activities post year end, the significant flexibility the Company has on both operating and capital expenditures and the likelihood that additional financing would be readily available should the Company require it.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table summarizes the Company's selected quarterly information for each of the eight most recently completed quarters:

	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
Revenue	6,636,415	4,234,786	4,408,129	2,982,725
Mine operating costs	(3,825,816)	(3,810,136)	(3,406,715)	(2,719,760)
Non-mining income / (expenses)	(1,285,033)	219,151	(1,173,621)	(1,068,992)
Earnings (loss)	1,525,566	643,801	(172,207)	(806,027)
Earnings (loss) per share - Basic	0.02	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)
- Diluted	0.02	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Total assets at end of quarter	46,846,888	45,699,927	45,984,450	46,004,507
Total liabilities at end of quarter	15,014,664	15,611,077	16,539,400	16,387,250
Total equity at end of quarter	31,832,224	30,088,850	29,445,050	29,617,257

	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Revenue	2,203,327	1,898,633	3,003,349	2,487,071
Mine operating costs	(2,013,426)	(2,064,680)	(2,165,039)	(2,327,861)
Non-mining (expenses)	(1,022,166)	(617,255)	(852,484)	(561,310)
Earnings (loss)	(832,265)	(783,302)	(14,174)	(402,100)
Earnings (loss) per share - Basic	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.00	(0.01)
- Diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.00	(0.01)
Total assets at end of quarter	46,900,042	42,367,868	42,216,404	42,494,770
Total liabilities at end of quarter	16,476,768	11,112,319	10,177,940	10,444,116
Total equity at end of quarter	30,423,284	31,255,549	32,038,464	32,050,654

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, trade and other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and loans and borrowing. The fair value of the Company's trade and other receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying value. The Company's other financial instruments, specifically loans and borrowings are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company is subject to normal industry credit risks. The credit risk related to the trade receivable is considered minimal as gold and gold concentrate is sold to creditworthy offtake partners and settled promptly, usually within the following six to eight weeks and the other receivable balance consists of amounts outstanding on tax credits from governmental authorities, each of which are expected to be paid in the near term at face value. Management believes that the Company's exposure to credit risk is minimal.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to try to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. See the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section in this MD&A for further commentary on the Company's liquidity risks.

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's operations are in South Africa, the U.S.A. and Canada and its presentation currency is U.S. dollars. The international nature of the Company's operations results in foreign exchange risk as transactions are denominated in foreign currencies, including the South African Rand and Canadian Dollars. The operating results and the financial position of the Company are reported in U.S. dollars. The fluctuations of the operating currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar will, consequently, have an impact upon the reported results of the Company and may also affect the value of the Company's assets and liabilities. The Company monitors the volatility of foreign exchange rates and will hedge its currency risk if it determines that the need arises.

Interest risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market risk. The Company monitors the volatility of interest rates and will hedge its interest risk if it determines that the need arises.

Market risk is the risk that the fair values of financial instruments or that the Company's future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market commodity rates. The Company's efforts are currently focused on the production of gold. As such, the Company's future cash flows and valuation of its mineral assets will be exposed to market risk on the price fluctuations of gold as a commodity.

ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING SHARE CAPITAL

The Company's authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares, of which 71,840,033 common shares are issued and outstanding as of the date of this MD&A.

The Company has an omnibus equity incentive plan (the "Equity Incentive Plan"), pursuant to which officers, directors, employees and consultants are eligible to receive grants of stock options, DSUs, restricted share units, performance share units, and other share-based awards. The Equity Incentive Plan allows for (a) the grant of up to such number of stock options as is equal 10% of the total issued and outstanding common shares at the date of the grant and (b) the grant of other forms of equity incentive awards such that up to an aggregate maximum of 7,127,330 common shares may be issuable pursuant to those awards.

As of the date of this MD&A, subject to the terms of the Equity Incentive Plan, (a) options to purchase up to 843,652 common shares are outstanding and options to purchase up to 6,340,351 common shares are available for grant and (b) up to 5,532,633 common shares may be issued pursuant to outstanding DSUs and 1,027,973 common shares are available for grant pursuant to other non-option based forms of equity incentive awards.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has no outstanding warrants to purchase common shares.

FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

Ocean Partners Offtake Agreement and Credit Facility

On August 3, 2022, the Company entered into an agreement with Ocean Partners UK Limited ("Ocean Partners") which provided the Company with an unsecured $3,000,000 short-tern revolving credit facility bearing interest at US$ 3-month LIBOR (or CME Term SOFR) plus 7.5% ("Ocean Partners Facility"). Once a drawdown under the Ocean Partners Facility is repaid, such amount can subsequently be redrawn. Interest and principal for the Ocean Partners Facility can be repaid against deliveries of gold concentrate valued at market rate or cash by the Company to Ocean Partners under the relevant agreement. The Company can elect to repay the full principal amount outstanding under the Ocean Partners Facility and any accrued interest without any penalty with two weeks of advance notice. During the year ended December 31, 2024 the interest on the Ocean Partners Facility increased to US$ 3-month LIBOR (or CME Term SOFR) plus 9.5%. As at March 31, 2025, $1.35 million of the Ocean Partners facility remained outstanding.

Dantinor Loan Note

On March 29, 2023 the Company entered into a loan agreement with Dantinor SA with respect to a term loan facility for $1,000,000 with a maturity date of March 29, 2024. On March 27, 2024, the maturity date was extended to March 29, 2025 and on November 29, 2024 the maturity date was further extended to March 29, 2026. The loan bears an interest rate of 6% per annum and has a redemption premium of 100%. The loan is secured against all of the issued and outstanding shares of Summit Gold Corporation.

Streaming Agreement

On February 27, 2024, the Company entered a $5,000,000 gold purchase and sale agreement (the "Streaming Agreement") with Empress Royalty Holding Corp. ("Empress") which provides that Galaxy Gold Reefs Ltd., the subsidiary of the Company which holds the Company's interest in Galaxy, will deliver 3.5% of payable gold production from the Galaxy mine at a cash purchase price of 20% of spot gold until 8,000 ounces have been delivered. Thereafter, 2% of payable gold production will be delivered from Galaxy at a cash purchase price of 20% of spot gold price, until the earlier of 20,000 ounces having been delivered or 20 years after the first gold delivery was made.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

On August 13, 2020, the Company entered into a loan agreement with its former CEO (the "Former CEO"), who retired on November 30, 2024, as partial compensation for the services provided by the Former CEO in 2019. The loan is non-interest bearing, non-recourse with a term of three years. Pursuant to the terms of the loan agreement, the Former CEO used the proceeds of the loan to exercise 507,000 common share purchase warrants held by the Former CEO. The common shares issued to the Former CEO on exercise of the warrants are held by the Company as security for the outstanding loan balance.

The balance of the loan to the Former CEO as at March 31, 2025 was C$60,918 (December 31, 2024 – C$60,918).

COMMITMENTS

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had commitments totaling approximately $0.4 million for mining equipment at its Galaxy Property.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Other than the low value operating lease arrangements not recognized on the initial adoption of the revised IFRS 16 Leases, the Company currently has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

(in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Under the terms of the purchase agreement for the Summit Property, the Company has a contingent cash payment of $8.2 million due to the vendor upon commencement of production at the mine.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION TO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Cash Costs

This MD&A refers to operating cash cost excluding royalties per ounce, which is a non-GAAP performance measure, in order to provide investors with information about measures used by management to monitor performance. Management uses this information to assess how well the producing gold mines are performing compared to plan and prior periods, and also to assess the overall effectiveness and efficiency of gold mining operations. Cash cost figures are calculated in accordance with a standard developed by the Gold Institute, which was a worldwide association of suppliers of gold and gold products and included leading North American gold producers. The Gold Institute ceased operations in 2002, but the standard is still an accepted standard of reporting cash costs of gold production in North America. Adoption of the standard is voluntary, and the cost measures presented herein may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Cash cost includes mine site operating costs such as mining, processing, administration, but are exclusive of impairment, amortization, reclamation, and exploration and development costs. Operating cash cost is the total cash cost less those costs capitalized as attributable to the removal of excess waste in developing new resources. These costs are then divided by the Company's ounces of gold produced to arrive at the cash cost measures on a per ounce basis. These measures, along with sales, are considered to be key indicators of a company's ability to generate operating earnings and cash flow from its mining operations. These measures of cash costs do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and differ from measures determined in accordance with IFRS. They are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. These measures are not necessarily indicative of net earnings or cash flow from operations as determined under IFRS.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of cash cost measures for the mine to the mining costs excluding impairment, depreciation and amortization reflected in the Interim Financial Report.

Galaxy Property

	Q1 2025
Operating costs	3,825,816
Adjust for:	
Impairment, depreciation and depletion	(353,358)
Inventory movement	24,943
Total operating cash cost	3,497,401
Royalties	(283,070)
Total operating cash cost excluding royalties	3,214,331
Gold production (ounces)	2,947
Gold production (ounces payable)	2,348
Total operating cash cost excluding royalties per payable ounce	1,369

(in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise stated)

	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	FY 2024
Operating costs	3,810,136	3,406,715	2,719,760	2,013,426	11,950,037
Adjust for:					
Impairment, depreciation and depletion	(441,563)	(293,510)	(205,865)	(169,621)	(1,110,559)
Inventory movement	46,809	(57,713)	(215,526)	178,589	(47,841)
Total operating cash cost	3,415,382	3,055,492	2,298,369	2,022,394	10,791,637
Royalties	(111,303)	(140,449)	(23,782)	(9,848)	(285,382)
Total operating cash cost excluding royalties	3,304,079	2,915,043	2,274,587	2,012,546	10,506,255
Gold production (ounces)	2,230	2,384	1,591	1,507	7,712
Gold production (ounces payable)	1,764	1,877	1,255	1,207	6,103
Total operating cash cost excluding royalties per payable ounce	1,873	1,553	1,812	1,667	1,721

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Interim Financial Report has been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the Annual Financial Statements. Please see Note 4 in the Annual Financial Statements for further information.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company is responsible for designing internal controls over financial reporting, or causing them to be designed under the supervision of the CEO and CFO, 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.

The Company's CEO and CFO are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in their certificates regarding the absence of misrepresentations and fair disclosure of financial information. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of an Exchange issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis disclosure controls and procedures as well as internal controls over financial reporting as defined in National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are a number of risk factors that could cause future results to differ materially from those described herein. A discussion of the principal risk factors relating to the Company's operations and business appear in the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2024, which may be viewed on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements, additional risks and uncertainties, including those that the Company does not know about now or that it currently deems immaterial, may also adversely affect the Company's business.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company can be found on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca.