

Eloro Resources Ltd. Management's Discussion and Analysis

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of Eloro Resources Ltd. (the "Company") for the year ended March 31, 2024 and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes.

The MD&A is the responsibility of management and is dated as of July 2, 2024.

All dollar amounts in the MD&A are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and the Company's website at www.elororesources.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A may contain, without limitation, statements concerning possible or assumed future operations, performance or results preceded by, followed by or that include words such as "believes", "expects", "potential", "anticipates", "estimates", "intends", "plans" and words of similar connotation, which would constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees. The reader should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and information because they involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual operations, performance or results to be materially different from those indicated in these forward-looking statements. The Company is under no obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained herein should material facts change due to new information, future events or other factors. These cautionary statements expressly qualify all forward-looking statements in this MD&A.

See page 11 for *Material assumptions and risk factors for forward-looking statements*.

The Company

The Company is a Canadian-based exploration and development company with a silver-tin polymetallic property in Bolivia, a gold-silver property in Peru and base metal properties and royalties in the province of Quebec.

The Company is a reporting issuer in Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and Labrador and its common shares are listed for trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol ELO, on the OTCQX under the symbol ELRRF, and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol WKN 909833.

Overall Performance

Settlement of accounts payable

On June 26, 2024, the Company entered into a memorandum of understanding to settle accounts payable of \$519,312 (US\$379,171) owed by the Company and \$50,776 (US\$37,073) owed by Cartier Silver Corporation ("Cartier") through the issuance of 441,929 common shares at a price of \$1.29 per common share (see "*Investment in Cartier Silver Corporation*" on page 2). The amount owed by Cartier is due to the Company and is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and payable on demand.

Private placement of units

On March 27, 2024, the Company completed a private placement of 3,000,000 units at a price of \$1.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$3,600,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$2.00, with the expiry date of each warrant being the date which is the earlier of: (a) March 27, 2026; or (b) two business days after completion of a change of control of the Company, provided that, in the event that the volume-weighted average trading price of the common shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange is at least \$3.00 per share for a period of five consecutive trading days, the expiry date of the warrants may be accelerated by the Company to a date that is not fewer than 30 days after the date of issuance by the Company of a press release disclosing the occurrence of the triggering event. In connection with the financing, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$115,103.

Bought deal financing

On August 3, 2023, the Company completed a bought deal financing of 2,191,280 units at a price of \$3.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$6,902,532. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one warrant, with each of the 1,095,640 whole warrants entitling the holder to purchase one common share for \$4.25 until August 3, 2025. In connection with the financing, the Company paid a cash commission of \$414,152 (representing 6% of the gross proceeds of the financing) and issued 131,476 compensation warrants (representing 6% of the number of units issued pursuant to the

financing) entitling the holder to purchase one common share for \$3.15 until August 3, 2025. In connection with the financing, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$302,680.

Private placement

On August 17, 2023, the Company completed a private placement of 79,365 units at a price of \$3.15 per unit for proceeds of \$250,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share for \$4.25 until August 17, 2025.

Option payment advance

On July 29, 2020, the Company granted a 2% interest in its wholly-owned Bolivian subsidiary, Minera Tupiza to an officer of Minera Tupiza. The Company has an option to increase its interest in Minera Tupiza to 99% by purchasing a 1% interest from the officer for US\$3,000,000. As at March 31, 2024, the Company had made installment payments aggregating US\$500,000 (March 31, 2023 - US\$500,000) on account of the option.

Technical report

The Company filed an updated National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") Technical Report on Iska Iska completed by Micon International Limited ("Micon"), dated October 16, 2023, titled "*Technical Report on the Initial Mineral Resources Estimate of the Iska Polymetallic Project, Tupiza Bolivia*" (see page 4).

Iska Iska option payment

At March 31, 2024, the Company has made installment payments aggregating US\$5,050,000 (March 31, 2023 - US\$4,400,000). Subsequent to March 31, 2024, the Company made a payment of US\$500,000 and as of the date of this MD&A the Company made installment payments aggregating US\$5,550,000.

Grant of stock options

On November 22, 2023, the Company granted 350,000 stock options to directors and consultants entitling the holders to purchase an aggregate total of 350,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$1.53 until November 22, 2028.

Investment in Cartier Silver Corporation

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company purchased 2,233,000 and sold 200,000 common shares of Cartier, a company which owns 2,400,000 common shares of the Company and has three directors who are also directors of the Company. The Company realized a gain of \$25,351 on the sale of the 200,000 common shares of Cartier. As at March 31, 2024, the Company holds 2,033,000 common shares of Cartier (March 31, 2023 - nil).

Status of use of proceeds for January 27, 2023 and August 3, 2023 bought deal financings

The status of the use of proceeds outlined in the Company's January 2023 prospectus is as follows:

	Proposed	Actual
	\$	\$
Continue Phase II work program under Technical Report	6,200,000	7,662,000
General and office expenses	2,625,000	1,163,000
Contingencies	400,200	400,200
	9,225,200	9,225,200

The actual work program included drilling of 12,495 m compared to the proposed work program that included drilling of 11,500 m.

The status of the use of proceeds outlined in the Company's August 2023 prospectus is as follows:

	Proposed	Actual
	\$	\$
Definition drilling – Santa Barbara, 5,560 m	2,380,000	3,042,000
Preliminary Economic Assessment including metallurgical testing	1,250,000	147,500
PQ diamond drilling for metallurgical testing including "ore-sorting" 1,250 m	587,500	1,211,900
ESG and Community support	200,000	93,500
Geophysics – Gravity survey Iska Iska	62,500	–
Exploration and geophysical surveys, outside properties	120,000	96,000
Iska Iska option payment	660,000	685,500
Contingencies	132,070	115,670
	5,392,070	5,392,070

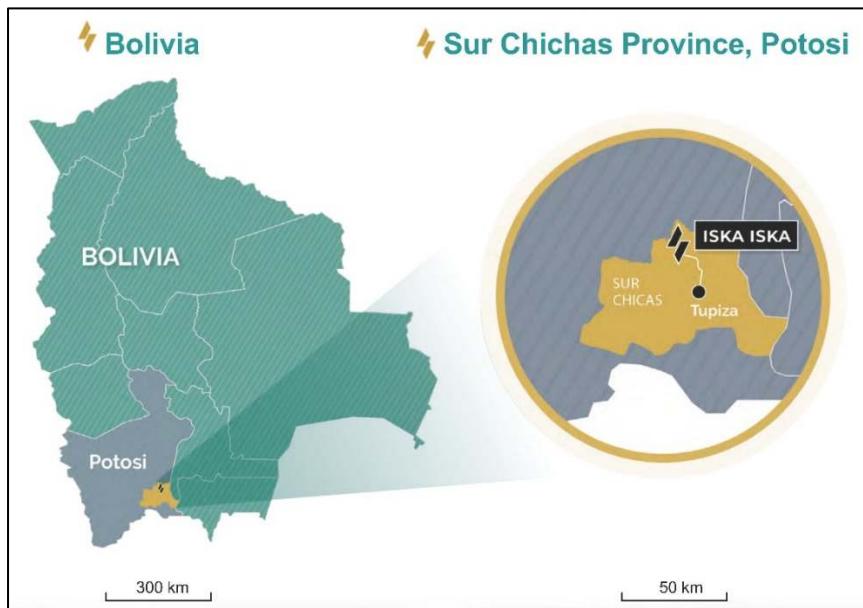
Iska Iska

On January 6, 2020, the Company signed a Definitive Agreement, as amended, whereby its Bolivian subsidiary, Minera Tupiza was granted an option to acquire a 99% interest in Iska Iska, a silver-tin polymetallic property consisting of one mineral concession totaling 900 hectares ("ha") located in southern Bolivia. In order to acquire its interest in Iska Iska, the Company will conduct an exploration and development program ending July 6, 2025, which was amended from July 6, 2024, and issue common shares, and make an option payment, as follows:

	Common shares Number	Option payment \$	Option payment US\$
February 5, 2020 (issued)	250,000	100,000	—
January 6, 2022 (issued)	250,000	875,000	—
April 30, 2024 (paid)	—	—	500,000
May 30, 2025	—	—	1,000,000
July 6, 2025 (US\$5,550,000 paid)	—	—	8,500,000
	500,000	975,000	10,000,000

Iska Iska is located in the Sud Chichas Province of the Department of Potosí, southern Bolivia, approximately 48 kilometres ("km") north of Tupiza city. The project is road accessible and royalty-free, wholly-controlled by the title holder, Empresa Minera Villegas S.R.L. and can be classified as a major silver-tin polymetallic porphyry-epithermal complex associated with a Miocene possibly collapsed/resurgent caldera, emplaced on Ordovician age rocks with major breccia pipes, dacitic domes and hydrothermal breccias. The caldera is 1.6km by 1.8km in dimension with a vertical extent of at least 1 km. Mineralization age is similar to Cerro Rico de Potosí and other major deposits such as San Vicente, Chorolque, Tasna and Tatasi located in the same geological trend. Geological mapping and diamond drilling suggest that the potential strike length of the entire Iska Iska system may be as much as 4km, the width up to 2km, with a depth extent of 1km or more.

Figure 1: Location Map – Iska Iska Silver-Tin Polymetallic Property, Bolivia



The Iska Iska silver-tin polymetallic project is a road accessible, royalty-free property, wholly controlled by the title holder, Empresa Minera Villegas S.R.L. and is located 48 km north of Tupiza city, in the Sud Chichas Province of the Department of Potosí in southern Bolivia. The Company has an option to earn a 100% interest in Iska Iska.

Iska Iska is a major silver-tin polymetallic porphyry-epithermal complex associated with a Miocene possibly collapsed/resurgent caldera, emplaced on Ordovician age rocks with major breccia pipes, dacitic domes and hydrothermal breccias. The caldera is 1.6km by 1.8km in dimension with a vertical extent of at least 1km. Mineralization age is similar to Cerro Rico de Potosí and other major deposits such as San Vicente, Chorolque, Tasna and Tatasi located in the same geological trend.

The Company began underground diamond drilling from the Huayra Kasa underground workings at Iska Iska on September 13, 2020. On November 18, 2020, the Company announced the discovery of a significant breccia pipe with extensive silver polymetallic mineralization just east of the Huayra Kasa underground workings and a high-grade gold-bismuth zone in the

underground workings. On November 24, 2020, the Company announced the discovery of the Santa Barbara Breccia Pipe ("SBBP") approximately 150m southwest of the Huayra Kasa underground workings.

Subsequently, on January 26, 2021, the Company announced significant results from the first drilling at the SBBP including the discovery hole DHK-15 which returned 129.60 g Ag eq/t over 29.53g Ag/t, 0.078g Au/t, 1.45%Zn, 0.59%Pb and 0.056%Sn from 0.0m to 257.5m. Subsequent drilling has confirmed significant values of Ag-Sn polymetallic mineralization in the SBBP and the adjacent Central Breccia Pipe ("CBP"). A substantive mineralized envelope which is open along strike and down-dip extends around both major breccia pipes. Continuous channel sampling of the Santa Barbara Adit located to the east of SBBP returned 164.96 g Ag/t, 0.46%Sn, 3.46% Pb and 0.14% Cu over 166m including 446 g Ag/t, 9.03% Pb and 1.16% Sn over 56.19m. The west end of the adit intersects the end of the SBBP.

In 2023, the Company carried out additional drilling and completed 16 diamond drill holes totalling 12,495.4m to test targets in the Casiterita area (8 holes totalling 5,726.8m), Porco-Mina 2 area (3 holes totalling 2,544.9m) and eastern-southern extension of Santa Barbara (5 holes totalling 4,223.7m). Magnetic data strongly suggest that a large intrusive body lies below the Iska Iska Caldera Complex and that it may be nearer to surface on the Casiterita property. This intrusive is approximately 5km long by 3 km wide. Induced Polarization/Resistivity surveys at Casiterita outlined a new chargeability anomaly that extends for approximately 1km along strike and is across all five lines surveyed. It is readily evident that the strong conductivity anomaly outlined on Iska Iska continues southwards onto Casiterita, reflecting the enormous potential size of the mineralizing system of the underlying intrusive.

Since the start of drilling on the Iska Iska project on September 13, 2020, the Company has, to December 31, 2023, completed 103,199 metres of diamond drilling in 148 holes. In most of 2023, drilling was focused on resource definition in the major Santa Barbara target zone and other targets (Casiterita, Porco, Mina 2). The breakdown of drilling completed by target area is as follows:

Target Area	Date Commenced	Date Completed	No. of Holes	Total Metres
Huayra Kasa Breccia Pipe	September 13, 2020	November 11, 2020	13	2,895
Santa Barbara Breccia Resource	November 13, 2021	November 27, 2023	100	74,191
Definition Drilling Zone				
Central Breccia Pipe	March 1, 2021	August 8, 2021	11	7,473
Porco Breccia Pipe	April 16, 2021	May 4, 2022	12	9,508
Casiterita	February 25, 2023	May 15, 2023	8	5,727
Porco-Mina 2	February 6, 2023	March 9, 2023	4	3,405
			148	103,199

Since the initial discovery hole DHK-15 which returned 29.53g Ag/t, 0.078g Au/t, 1.45%Zn, 0.59%Pb, 0.080%Cu and 0.056%Sn over 257.5m, the Company has released a number of significant drill results in the SBBP and the surrounding mineralized envelope which along with geophysical data has defined an extensive target zone. On October 17, 2023, the Company filed the NI 43-101 Technical Report outlining the initial inferred MRE for Iska Iska, prepared by Micon International Ltd. . The MRE was reported in two domains, the Polymetallic (Ag-Zn-Pb) Domain which is primarily in the east and south of the Santa Barbara deposit and the Tin (Sn-Ag-Pb) Domain which is primarily in the west and north. The Polymetallic Domain is estimated to contain 560Mt at 13.8 g Ag/t, 0.73% Zn & 0.28% Pb at an NSR cutoff of US\$9.20 for potential open pit and an NSR cutoff of US\$34.40 for potential underground. The majority of the mineral resource is contained in the constraining pit which has a stripping ratio of 1:1.

The Polymetallic Domain contains a higher-grade mineral resource at a NSR cutoff of \$US25/t of 132 million tonnes at 1.11% Zn, 0.50% Pb and 24.3 g Ag/t which has a net NSR value of US\$34.40/t which is 3.75 the estimated operating cost of US\$9.20/t. The Tin Domain which is adjacent the Polymetallic Domain and does not overlap, is estimated to contain a mineral resource of 110Mt at 0.12% Zn, 14.2 g Ag/t and 0.14% Pb but is very under drilled.

On September 28, 2023, the Company announced commencement of a preliminary economic assessment ("PEA") for the Iska Iska silver-tin polymetallic project in the Potosi Department of southwestern Bolivia. The PEA study will consider the inferred mineral resource estimate ("MRE") of 560 million tonnes grading 13.8 g Ag/t, 0.73% Zn and 0.28% Pb in the Polymetallic (Ag-Zn-Pb) Domain. The Polymetallic Domain includes a higher grade inferred mineral resource of 132 million tonnes at 24.3 g Ag/t, 1.11% Zn and 0.50% Pb at an NSR cutoff of \$US25/t for a net NSR value of US\$34.40 based on a cutoff grade of US\$9.20/t. The Tin Domain (Sn-Ag-Pb) contains an inferred mineral resource of 110 million tonnes grading 0.12% Sn, 14.2 g Ag/t and 0.14% Pb. While the Polymetallic Domain and the Tin Domain do not overlap or share any resource blocks, for the purposes of the PEA the mineral resources within both domains will be combined.

Lycopodium, based in Brisbane, Australia, is the lead consultant providing overall coordination of the PEA with development of metallurgical flowsheets. The various aspects of the PEA study including design of tailings and waste dump facilities, mine design and infrastructure, environmental and hydrology studies, will be done by internationally qualified consultants. Micon International will provide independent oversight on financial modelling, metallurgy and mineral resource estimates. Mike Hallewell, BSc. F.I.M.M.M., F.S.A.I.M.M., F.M.E.S., C.Eng , Senior Vice President Engineering Projects/Metallurgy, and Dr. Bill Pearson, P.Geo., Executive Vice President Exploration, will oversee the study for the Company in consultation with Dr. Osvaldo Arce, P.Geo., and his team at Minera Tupiza in Bolivia. Mr. Hallewell was appointed Senior VP Engineering Projects/Metallurgy on January 22, 2024.

On November 1, 2023, the Company announced that three PQ sized metallurgical holes totalling 939.9m have been completed, two in the higher-grade Polymetallic (Ag-Zn-Pb) Domain Type and one in the higher-grade Tin (Sn-Ag-Pb) Domain Type with core shipped to Wardell Armstrong International (WAI) in Cornwall for crushing and then the crushed material sent to TOMRA in Vettle, Germany for cascade “ore-sorting” tests. In addition, the Company announced that a 5,000m definition drill program was in progress with a focus on expanding the higher-grade Polymetallic Domain mineral resource.

Results of the definition drill program which totalled 5,267.7m in 11 holes were reported on December 18, 2023 and January 11, 2024, respectively. Significant results included 279.22 g Ag/t, 0.47% Pb and 0.43% Sn (339.82g Ag eq/t) over 62.84m and 33.83 g Ag/t, 1.53% Zn, 0.93% Pb and 0.14% Sn (130.88g Ag eq/t) over 178.99m including 120.37 g Ag/t, 2.13% Zn, 1.57% Pb and 0.19% Sn in hole DSB-61; 57.62g Ag/t, 1.26% Zn, 0.94% Pb and 0.12% Sn (139.94g Ag eq/t) over 136.11m in hole DSB-66 and 118.86g Ag/t, 0.35% Zn, 0.35% Pb and 0.15% Sn (152.29g Ag eq/t) over 81.28m in hole DSB-65. This latter intersection in hole DSB-65 included a very high-grade sample of 5,080g Ag/t, 0.12 g Au/t, 0.26% Zn, 1.34% Pb, 1.53% Cu and 1.27% Sn (4,746.46g Ag eq/t) over 1.46m.

On January 23, 2024 it was reported that metallurgical tests from a 6.3 tonne PQ drill core bulk sample representative of the higher grade Polymetallic (Ag-Zn-Pb) Domain returned a significantly higher average silver value of 91 g Ag/t compared to the weighted average grade of the original twinned holes at 31 g Ag/t strongly suggesting that the average silver grade is likely significantly underreported in the original twinned holes due to the much smaller sample size.

The metallurgical tests confirmed the viability of “Ore-Sorting” and Dense Media Separation at Iska Iska Project. Excellent pre-concentration results previously obtained from the higher grade Polymetallic (Ag-Zn-Pb) Domain were now proven in a bulk sample. The 91.9% recovery of silver and lead with 76.0% recovery of zinc into a high grade (176g/t Ag, 1.88%Pb, 2.86%Zn = 299.15 g Ag eq/t) potential mill feed stream that contains only 46.6% of the Run of Mine Tonnage. The introduction of the pre-concentration stage allows the Company to have more operational flexibility based upon conducting economic trade off scenarios between reducing downstream capital-operating costs and optimizing overall metal recoveries. Tin (Sn), although not included in the 132 million tonnes higher-grade starter pit area (MRE), is expected to potentially contribute to the enhanced values in the initial PEA with additional metallurgical testing and infill drilling.

On January 29, 2024, the Company reported that the new chargeability high outlined southeast of the MRE open pit by the expanded induced polarization (IP) survey indicates that the major mineralized structural corridor that is up to 800m wide extends a further 600m along strike to the southeast for an overall strike length of at least 2km. This new area has not been drilled. Chargeability highs correlate very well with areas of high-grade mineralization within the MRE. The chargeability anomaly southeast of the pit is very strong, which is a prime target potentially outlining additional higher-grade polymetallic (Ag-Zn-Pb) mineralization. The Chargeability anomaly is open along strike and at depth as exploration work has still not defined the full limits of this remarkable mineralized system.

The Company has a very active program led by ESG Manager Ana Moran, Attorney at Law and Dr. Osvaldo Arce, P.Geo. Major ESG initiatives completed or ongoing include: community support in Tupiza and the surrounding area, the building of sanitation stations in homes in the communities of Almona and La Torre, which are the closest to the Iska Iska property, 5km east and 5km southeast, respectively, working with the Women’s Association of Almona and La Torre to support training courses in baking and embroidery as well as other social activities, and support for school programs including providing classroom materials, snacks during breaks and support for teachers.

Additional ESG activities completed in 2023 include: i) continued implementation of courses, workshops, classes, materials, and other requirements of social projects focused on women, children, and youth groups in Almona, La Torre and additional surrounding communities, ii) construction of additional sanitation stations in the communities of Almona, La Torre and other surrounding communities, iii) delivery of equipment for community medical centers, iv) improving educational services of the community schools by delivering computer equipment, and v) support for local community strengthening and development, through specialized services in consultation with the communities.

On September 28, 2021, Minera Tupiza entered into an option agreement (the “Option Agreement”) to acquire the Mina Casiterita and Mina Hoyada properties, which collectively cover 14.75 km² southwest and west of Iska Iska, subject to

finalizing the granting of the mining rights process. Under the Option Agreement, the capital quotas of the titleholder will be transferred to Minera Tupiza in exchange for the issuance of 200,000 common shares of the Company. In accordance with the Option Agreement, if the Mina Casiterita and Mina Hoyada properties cannot be transferred to the Company prior to the final Iska Iska option payment balance date, any expenditures incurred by the Company on the Mina Casiterita and Mina Hoyada properties will be deducted from the Iska Iska option payment balance. As at March 31, 2024, the Company has incurred expenditures of US\$1,816,007 on the Mina Casiterita property. The transaction is subject to the completion of the terms outlined in the Option Agreement, together with the receipt of all required regulatory approvals in connection with the issuance of common shares of the Company.

Letter of intent agreement – Empressa Minera Villegas S.R.L.

On November 9, 2022, the Company, through its Bolivian subsidiary, Minera Tupiza, entered into a letter of intent agreement ("LOI Agreement") with Empressa Minera Villegas S.R.L. ("Minera Villegas"), Iska Iska's title holders, whereby Minera Tupiza was granted the right to acquire 100% of the capital quotas held by the owners of Minera Villegas, prior to, or concurrent with the final payment for the Iska Iska option (see Iska Iska section above). The final payment was originally due on or before January 6, 2024, which was extended to July 6, 2024 and then on March 12, 2024, as per mutual agreement, the schedule for the remaining payments was further amended whereby the Company, through Minera Tupiza, has agreed to pay Minera Villegas US\$500,000 on or before April 30, 2024 (paid), US\$1,000,000 on or before May 30, 2025, with the remaining US\$8,500,000 on or before July 6, 2025. As at March 31, 2024, the Company, through Minera Tupiza, has made advance payments of US\$5,050,000 (2023 - \$4,400,000) towards the final option payment.

Pursuant to the LOI Agreement, the valuation price for the additional assets of Minera Villegas, distinct from the Iska Iska project, was to be delivered to Minera Tupiza before July 6, 2023, whereby Minera Tupiza could have accepted the valuation or enter into a negotiation period for three months, until October 6, 2023 (the "Negotiation Period"). If during the Negotiation Period, an agreement for the definitive price for the additional assets is not reached, the parties agree to request that a third party provide an independent valuation. When a definitive price for the additional assets is agreed upon by both parties, a definitive agreement will be executed to formalize their sale, to coincide with the Iska Iska earn-in and transfer of the capital quotas of Minera Villegas to Minera Tupiza. By mutual consent, Minera Tupiza and Mineral Villegas negotiated the extension of the deadline for the delivery of the valuation price for the additional assets to February 29, 2024 and extended the deadline for the Negotiation Period to October 30, 2024, both of which are being renegotiated.

La Victoria Project

La Victoria

The Company owns an 82% interest in La Victoria (2023 - 82%), a gold-silver property covering 6,181.2 hectares (2023 – 8,933 hectares), consisting of 12 concessions: Ccori Orcco 1, Rufina, Rufina N° 2, San Felipe 1, San Markito, Victoria-APB, Romina 02, 03, 04, 05, 06 and 07 mostly in the Huandoval District, Pallasca Province, Ancash Department, in the North-Central Mineral Belt of Peru. La Victoria is subject to a 2% net smelter royalty ("NSR"). The Company has the option to reduce the NSR to 1% by making a payment of \$3,000,000.

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company recognized an impairment loss on its La Victoria exploration property. No further exploration or evaluation activities are budgeted or planned for La Victoria, and as a result the Company determined that the carrying amount of the asset would not be recovered.

La Victoria is located within a prolific epithermal gold deposit belt that extends from Cajamarca to Ancash and includes such gold deposits as Yanacocha, Lagunas Norte and La Arena. The La Arena mine is located 50km northwest of the property. Work completed to date continues to confirm the presence of a major epithermal system with multiple stages of mineralization in the San Markito-Victoria area in the northern part of the La Victoria property.

Previously, reconnaissance exploration drilling was carried out to test targets in the Rufina and San Markito areas. Geophysical surveys, both magnetic and induced polarization/resistivity, have outlined a number of additional targets that warrant follow-up. Recent road work on the property has exposed new showings that require investigation and sampling.

Drill holes at Rufina intersected extensive zones of mineralization and alteration. The best results were 3.46 g Au/t over 7.4m including 7.31 g Au/t over 3.4m and 2.73 g Au/t over 1.5m in Hole ERU-02 and 2.10 g Au/t over 4.5m including 4.31 g Au/t over 1.6m and 2.73 g Au/t over 1.5m in Hole ERU-04.

At the San Markito target surface mapping and sampling has confirmed high silver grades within a silicified breccia structure located at an altitude of 4050m above sea level. Significant silver values include 994 g/t Ag with 0.35 g/t Au in a continuous diamond saw channel sample over 4.00m and 390 g/t Ag with 0.53 g/t Au over 1.53m. Induced polarization survey results indicate a steeply dipping low resistivity and higher chargeability anomaly at depth, spatially correlated with the surface mineralization.

For additional technical information on the La Victoria Project, the reader is referred to the NI 43-101 Technical Report on the La Victoria Au-Ag Property, Ancash, Peru filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca). Further exploration programs by the Company at La Victoria are contingent upon the Company, among other things, securing community support through a notarized public contract signed by the applicable community representative and registered at the Peru Registrar General in compliance with Peruvian law and the Company allocating the required working capital to dedicate to this project.

Risks and Uncertainties

Mineral exploration and development

The Company is exposed to the inherent risks associated with mineral exploration and development, including the uncertainty of mineral resources and their development into mineable reserves; the uncertainty as to potential project delays from circumstances beyond the Company's control; and the timing of production; as well as title risks, risks associated with joint venture agreements and the possible failure to obtain exploration permits and mining licenses.

Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk. A significant decline in precious and base metal commodity prices may affect the Company's ability to obtain capital for the exploration and development of its mineral resource properties.

Annual Summary Information

	2024	2023	2022	Years ended March 31,
	\$	\$	\$	
Total revenues	—	—	—	—
Net loss	17,006,342	7,987,502	7,106,024	Years ended March 31,
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	0.22	0.11	0.11	
Total assets	59,360,295	58,492,908	37,895,488	
Total long-term liabilities	88,178	133,951	176,588	
Cash dividends declared per common share	—	—	—	

The increase in the loss in 2024 includes an impairment of exploration and evaluation of \$6,744,107 related to the impairment of the Company's La Victoria property (see page 6, *La Victoria Project*) and stock-based compensation of \$7,162,720 related to restricted share units that vested.

The increase in total assets in 2023 reflects the completion of a bought deal financing for \$20,694,627.

Results of Operations

	2024	2023	2024	2023	Years ended March 31,
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Expenses					
Professional fees	63,488	106,863	242,431	404,261	Years ended March 31,
Consulting fees	166,020	127,500	568,520	500,150	
Financing bonus	—	332,710	—	482,710	
Stock-based compensation	314,979	979,000	7,162,720	4,474,118	
Investor relations and marketing	335,202	363,095	1,442,477	1,454,306	
General and office	118,371	161,444	610,487	523,114	
Travel	92,380	102,882	235,908	260,319	
Depreciation	11,086	11,086	44,350	44,350	
Accretion of interest	2,119	2,752	9,437	11,900	
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(33,832)	(5,147)	51,883	164,966	
Gain on marketable securities	—	—	(25,351)	—	
Fair value adjustment on marketable securities	(17,210)	(4,600)	202,201	(3,450)	
Impairment of exploration and evaluation	6,751,905	32,020	6,744,107	41,848	
Refundable tax credit notices of assessment (recovered)	—	—	—	(142,806)	
Other income	(109,685)	(102,288)	(282,828)	(228,284)	
	7,694,824	2,116,518	17,006,342	7,987,502	
Loss	(7,694,824)	(2,116,518)	(17,006,342)	(7,987,502)	

Years ended March 31

The Company recorded a loss of \$17,006,342 compared to a loss of \$7,987,502 in the previous year. The increase in the loss reflects the following factors:

- an impairment of exploration and evaluation of \$6,744,107 (2023 - \$41,848) related to the impairment of the Company's La Victoria property (see page 6, *La Victoria Project*);
- an increase in fair value adjustment on marketable securities to a loss of \$202,201 (2023 – gain of \$3,450) related to marketable securities held by the Company; and
- an increase in stock-based compensation to \$7,162,720 (2023 - \$4,474,118) related to restricted share units that vested in the current year.

3 months ended March 31

The Company recorded a loss of \$7,694,824 compared to a loss of \$2,116,518 in the comparative period of the previous year. The decrease in the loss reflects the following factor:

- an impairment of exploration and evaluation of \$6,751,905 (2023 - \$32,020) related to the impairment of the Company's La Victoria property (see pages 6, *La Victoria Project*).

Summary of Quarterly Results

	Q1 2023 \$	Q2 2023 \$	Q3 2023 \$	Q4 2023 \$	Q1 2024 \$	Q2 2024 \$	Q3 2024 \$	Q4 2024 \$
Revenue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loss								
- Total	3,307,172 (note 1)	1,218,170 (note 2)	1,345,642 (note 3)	2,116,518 (note 4)	1,040,808 (note 5)	6,630,941 (note 6)	1,639,768 (note 7)	7,694,824 (note 8)
- Per share	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.09	0.02	0.10

Note 1: Loss for Q1 2023 includes stock-based compensation of \$2,498,000.

Note 2: Loss for Q2 2023 includes stock-based compensation of \$586,118.

Note 3: Loss for Q3 2023 includes stock-based compensation of \$411,000.

Note 4: Loss for Q4 2023 includes stock-based compensation of \$979,000.

Note 5: Loss for Q1 2024 includes stock-based compensation of \$337,000.

Note 6: Loss for Q2 2024 includes stock-based compensation of \$5,594,646.

Note 7: Loss for Q3 2024 includes stock-based compensation of \$916,095.

Note 8: Loss for Q4 2024 includes stock-based compensation of \$314,979 and impairment of exploration and evaluation of \$6,751,905.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As the Company is in the exploration stage and does not generate revenue, the Company has financed its operations with the proceeds of equity financings. The Company is dependent upon the Company's ability to secure equity financings to meet its existing obligations and to fund its working capital requirements and the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource properties.

Estimated working capital requirements for 2025

	\$
Corporate and general	2,400,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at March 31, 2024	1,800,000
	4,200,000

At March 31, 2023, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$8,807,265 which included gross proceeds of \$10,919,570 for a bought deal financing that was completed on January 27, 2023. At March 31, 2024, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$3,416,489 which included gross proceeds of \$3,600,000 for a private placement of units that was completed on March 27, 2024. On August 3, 2023, the Company completed a bought deal financing for gross proceeds of \$6,902,532 (see page 1, *Bought deal financing*) and a private placement of units for gross proceeds of \$250,000 that was completed on August 17, 2023. The Company expects that additional financing will be required to fund its operations and the acquisition, exploration and development of its mineral resource properties. Management is of the opinion that sufficient working capital will be obtained from equity financings and the exercise of warrants to meet the Company's liabilities and commitments as they become due.

At July 2, 2024, there are outstanding stock options and warrants (see *Stock Options and Warrants* on page 11 and 12). Based on closing market price for the Company's common shares of \$1.20 on June 28, 2024, in-the-money stock options and warrants, if exercised, would provide the Company with proceeds of \$915,000.

Transactions with Related Parties

	Consulting fees	Stock-based compensation	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation			
Pearson Geological Limited, a company controlled by William Pearson, for his services as Executive Vice President, Exploration	180,000	1,005,333	1,185,333
Consulting fees			
Gambier Holdings Corp., a company controlled by Thomas G. Larsen, for his services as Chief Executive Officer	210,000	1,668,000	1,878,000
Marlborough Management Limited, a company controlled by Miles Nagamatsu, for his services as Chief Financial Officer	120,000	529,333	649,333
J. Estepa Consulting Inc., a company controlled by Jorge Estepa, for his services as Vice President, Corporate Secretary	120,000	529,333	649,333
Christopher Holden, for his services as Vice President, Corporate Development	150,000	502,667	652,667
Pablo Ordóñez, Director	—	98,600	98,600
Richard Stone, Director	—	49,300	49,300

Financial instruments and risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that arise as a result of its exploration, development, production and financing activities, including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout the consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors oversees management's establishment and execution of the Company's risk management framework. Management has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company's activities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's cash balances. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the balance of cash.

The Company's limits its exposure to credit risk on its cash by holding its cash in deposits with Canadian chartered banks.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial liabilities that are settled in cash or other financial assets. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as they come due. The amounts for accounts payable and accrued liabilities and lease liabilities are subject to normal trade terms.

The Company has no revenues and relies on financing primarily through the issuance of equity to finance its on-going and planned exploration activities and to cover administrative costs.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as equity prices, foreign exchange rates, and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its financial instruments.

Equity price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk with respect to marketable securities. The Company's approach to managing equity price risk is to optimize the return from its marketable securities within acceptable parameters for equity price risk. The Company estimates that if the fair value of its marketable securities as at March 31, 2024 had changed by 10%, with all other variables held constant, the unrealized gain (loss) would have decreased or increased by \$63,892.

Foreign currency risk

The Company retains substantially all of its cash with its parent in Canadian dollars until US dollars are required by its foreign subsidiaries. Expenses are incurred in Canadian dollars and US dollars. The Company is subject to gains and losses due to fluctuations in these currencies. At March 31, 2024, a 10% change in the US dollar exchange rate would affect net and comprehensive loss and deficit by \$122,148.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is limited due to the short-term nature of its financial instruments and the Company has no interest-bearing debt.

Capital management

Capital of the Company consists of share capital, warrants, contributed surplus, foreign currency reserve and deficit. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can acquire, explore and develop mineral resource properties for the benefit of its shareholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments based on the funds available to the Company in light of changes in economic conditions. The Board of Directors has not established quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain the future development of the Company. In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets that consider various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

The Company's principal source of capital is from the issue of common shares. In order to achieve its objectives, the Company intends to raise additional funds as required.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

Disclosure controls and procedures

The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant information is communicated to senior management, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedure as of March 31, 2024. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined under the rules of Canadian Securities Administrators were effective to ensure information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted by the Company under Canadian securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in those rules.

Internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR")

Internal controls over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company's financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS. The Company's internal controls over financial reporting include policies and procedures that:

- pertain to the maintenance of records which accurately and fairly reflect the transactions of the Company;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS;
- ensure the Company's receipts and expenditures are made only in accordance with authorization of management and the Company's directors; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions which could have a material effect on the annual or interim financial statements.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

As of March 31, 2024, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting was conducted by the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer. Based on this assessment, management concluded that the design and implementation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and ICFR were effective.

As of March 31, 2023, management concluded that the design and implementation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and ICFR were not effective due to a material weakness in ICFR. The Company had a limited number of individuals performing accounting and control functions in addition to having access to Company assets. While deficiencies in segregation of duties could lead to a material misstatement in the financial statements, other checks and balances including direct involvement of senior management in the day-to-day operations of the Company were in place, and no misstatement had occurred related to the deficiencies in segregation of duties. However, these mitigating procedures may not be considered enough to reduce the likelihood that a material misstatement would be prevented or detected in the future. In order to address this weakness, the Company hired a controller which has allowed for the segregation of duties.

Except for the hiring of a controller as outlined above, there were no changes in the Company's internal controls which occurred during year ended March 31, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Material assumptions and risk factors for forward-looking statements.

The following table outlines certain forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and provides material assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements and material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

Page	Forward-looking statement	Assumption	Risk factors
8	Liquidity and Capital Resources "Management is of the opinion that sufficient working capital will be obtained from equity financings to meet the Company's liabilities and commitments as they become due."	Equity financings will be obtained.	The Company is unable to obtain future financing to meet liabilities and commitments as they become due.
9	Based on closing market price for the Company's common shares of \$1.20 on June 28, 2024, in-the-money outstanding stock options and warrants, if exercised, would provide the Company with proceeds of \$915,000.	Exercisable stock options and warrants remain in-the-money and stock option and warrant holders exercise exercisable stock options and warrant holders.	The common share price declines and exercisable stock options and warrants fall out-of-the-money. Stock option and warrant holders do not exercise exercisable stock options and warrant holders.

Shares Outstanding as at July 2, 2024

Shares

Authorized:

An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

An unlimited number of redeemable, voting, non-participating special shares without par value.

Outstanding:

79,853,515 common shares

Warrants

Exercise price

\$4.25
\$4.25
\$3.15
\$4.25
\$2.00

Expiry date	Number of warrants
January 27, 2025	1,733,265
August 3, 2025	1,095,640
August 3, 2025	131,476
August 17, 2025	39,682
March 27, 2026	3,000,000
	6,000,063

Stock options

The shareholders of the Company approved a new Long-term Incentive Plan (the "Plan") at an annual and special meeting held on September 27, 2022. The Plan received TSX Venture Exchange approval on October 31, 2022. With the implementation of the Plan, all previously issued stock options and restricted share unit awards, which were granted pursuant to the Company's Stock Option Plan and Restricted Share Unit Plan respectively, will be governed by the Plan. With the listing of the Company's common shares on the TSX, the Plan was amended to conform to the requirements and policies of the TSX. The Plan permits the Board to make awards of stock options, restricted share units, performance share units and deferred share units. The maximum number of common shares for issuance under the Plan for stock options will not exceed 10% of the Company's then issued and outstanding shares. The maximum number of common shares for

issuance under the Plan for all other awards other than stock options will not exceed 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares at the time of shareholder approval of the Plan.

The number of the common shares subject to each stock option grant, exercise price, vesting, expiry date and other terms and conditions are determined by the Board. The exercise price shall in no event be lower than the market price of the common shares on the grant date. Stock options shall be for a fixed term, not exceeding five years and unless otherwise specified, each stock option shall vest as to one third on each of the first through third anniversaries of the grant date.

Authorized:

7,985,351 stock options.

Outstanding:

Exercise price	Expiry date	Number of stock options outstanding and exercisable
\$0.40	February 18, 2025	1,305,000
\$3.59	June 6, 2027	750,000
\$0.60	June 9, 2025	655,000
\$4.45	February 1, 2026	1,030,000
\$4.65	March 3, 2027	1,525,000
\$3.42	May 30, 2027	100,000
\$4.32	August 3, 2027	150,000
\$3.30	February 2, 2028	250,000
\$1.53	November 22, 2028	350,000
		6,115,000

Restricted share units, deferred share units and performance share units

Authorized:

6,987,897 aggregate total for restricted share units, deferred share units and performance share units.

Outstanding Restricted Shares Units:

Redemption date	Number of RSUs outstanding
June 6, 2025	750,000
December 31, 2025	2,350,000
December 31, 2026	300,000
	3,400,000

No deferred shares units or performance share units have been granted.