



BATERO GOLD CORP.

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2024 AND 2023**

The following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A"), prepared as of July 22, 2024 should be read in conjunction with the Batero Gold Corp. (the "Company" or "Batero") interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the period ended May 31, 2024 and 2023. The Company has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the following disclosure and associated financial statements are presented in accordance with IFRS. All comparative information provided is in accordance with IFRS. Except as otherwise disclosed, all dollar figures included therein and in the following MD&A are quoted in Canadian dollars. Additional information relevant to the Company's activities can be found on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Qualified Person

Except as otherwise disclosed herein, all the scientific and technical information disclosed in this MD&A was reviewed and approved by Roger Moss, Ph.D. P.Geo. a qualified person as defined under NI 43-101.

1. GENERAL COMPANY OVERVIEW

Batero is focused on the exploration and development of its 100% owned Batero-Quinchia project, which is located within Colombia's Middle Cauca Belt of porphyry gold-copper and epithermal gold systems (the "Project" or the "Batero-Quinchia Project"). The Company completed a drilling program in 2017 to evaluate the highest gold grades in the oxide and transition zones of the porphyry mineralization at the Batero-Quinchia Project's La Cumbre deposit.

The underlying value of the unproven mineral interests is entirely dependent on the existence of economically recoverable resources and the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete development and future production. The amounts shown as exploration and evaluation assets represent net costs to date, less amounts written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values.

As at May 31, 2024, the Company had working capital of (\$50,343) (August 31, 2023 – (\$17,694)) and an accumulated deficit of \$30,830,821 (August 31, 2023 – \$30,490,466). At present the Company has no producing properties and consequently has no current operating income or cash flow. There is material uncertainty about whether the Company will be able to obtain the required financing and complete or develop a business. This material uncertainty casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments for the recoverability and classification of assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary, should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company continues the process of exploring and evaluating its mineral properties.

2. OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK

The outlook for Batero is:

- Capitalized at May 31, 2024 with cash of CAD \$21,721.
- Continuing to advance the Batero-Quinchia Project in a cost effective and timely manner. Notably, the Company has taken advantage of Colombian mining law which has allowed it to integrate three mining titles into one tenement, reducing the need to develop three separate mining projects, one for each title. This will allow for more economic development of the project and the deposit.

3. DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

Readers are cautioned that mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Readers are also cautioned that inferred mineral resources are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them.

Batero-Quinchia Project

The Company is focused on accelerating the La Cumbre deposit towards a development decision. Engineering, environmental impact assessment, archaeological studies and social baseline studies are being prepared to reflect a changed footprint and will be used to support a review of any development options.

Property Description and Location

The Batero-Quinchia Project is located within the Municipality of Quinchia, Department of Risaralda, Republic of Colombia, approximately 55 kilometres to the north of Risaralda's capital, Pereira. The Project consists of a 1,407 - hectare tenement plus one application for a concession contract of 155 hectares and is supported with full infrastructure including roads, water and power. The closest population centre, the town of Quinchia, lies 3 kilometres northwest of the tenement. The tenement is centered on the La Cumbre porphyry-gold target located at 420976E and 585718N, within Zone 18 north of the Universal Transverse Mercator grid (UTM WGS84).

Concession Agreements

On January 16, 2012, the Company reported that concession agreements are executed on 100% of the Company's property. On October 2, 2013, the Company confirmed that concession contract 18567 was formally and officially registered by ANM. This concession is part of the block of three concessions comprising the Company's 100% owned Batero-Quinchia Project. Concession contract 22270 was registered during October 2005, and registration of the remaining concession agreement 22159 was formalized October 20, 2019.

Technical Report on the Batero-Quinchia Project

On October 6, 2022, the Company announced the results of an updated mineral resource estimate for the La Cumbre deposit via press release (the "October 2022 Press Release") and filed a technical report on the updated mineral resource estimate with an effective date of December 31, 2021 entitled "Batero Gold Corp. La Cumbre Gold Project, Department of Risaralda, Colombia, NI 43-101 Technical Report on Updated Mineral Resource Estimate and Preliminary Economics Assessment" (the "Report"), which was prepared by an independent consulting company, Linares Americas Consulting S.A.C. ("LINAMEC").

On December 22, 2022, the Company announced that as part of a routine technical disclosure review by the British Columbia Securities Commission (the "BCSC" or the "Commission"), the BCSC found that the Report prepared by LINAMEC did not comply with certain provisions of National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral*

Projects and Form 43-101F1 – *Technical Report* (together, “NI 43-101”). As a result, mineral resource estimates in the Report should not be relied on until they have been verified and supported by an amended technical report prepared and filed in accordance with NI 43-101. Furthermore, the preliminary economic assessment contained in the Report were not prepared at a preliminary feasibility study level, and the disclosure in the Report with respect to the estimate of potential economic mineral resources which could be an advance estimate of the potential mineral reserves should not be relied upon.

On October 26, 2023, the Company announced the results of an amended report responding to the BCSC observations regarding the mineral resource estimate for the La Cumbre deposit via press release (the “October 2023 Press Release”). It filed an amended and restated technical report with an effective date of September 15, 2022 and an amended and restated date of September 25, 2023, titled “Technical Report for an Updated Mineral Resource Estimate and Preliminary Economic Assessment on the La Cumbre Gold Project, Department of Risaralda, Columbia” (the “**Amended Technical Report**”) prepared by an independent consulting company, Linares Americas Consulting S.A.C. (“LINAMEC”). The Report incorporates the results of all drilling conducted between 2006 and 2017 in the area known as “La Cumbre”, including 41,338.50 metres in 143 drill holes. The main objective was to evaluate the metal content of the oxide, transition, and primary zones, and to update the total Mineral Resource estimate for the La Cumbre Project. No material changes were made to the resource estimates or economic analysis of the La Cumbre Gold Project in the Amended Technical Report, although the "October 2023 Press Release" and the "Amended Technical Report" now include the Mineral Resource estimate of the primary sulfide zone.

With an effective date of September 15, 2022, the total Mineral Resource Statement for All Mineral Zones of La Cumbre Gold Project is presented in the following table:

Resource	Volume	Density	Tonnage	Au g/t	Au oz	Ag g/t	Ag oz
Measured	49,317,902	2.624	129,421,86	0.509	2,117,649	1.52	6,336,330
Indicated	2,411,421	2.606	6,283,667	0.383	77,476	0.45	91,432
Meas. + Ind.	51,729,322	2.623	135,705,533	0.503	2,195,124	1.47	6,427,763
Inferred	356,987	2.533	904,088	0.413	12,005	1.32	38,472

The financial model for the economic analysis of the Project presents an NPV5% post-tax of US\$480.6 million, with a Post-Tax, IRR of 32.1% and a 2.5-year payback time. The base case scenario was valued under a gold price of US\$1,750/oz and silver price of US\$22.00/oz consistent over the life of mine, and the exchange at USD: COP 1.00:3963. The total operating cost including mining, processing, site G&A, treatment and refining adds to a total of US\$1,113 million. The C1 cash cost on a by-product basis over the life-of-mine totals US\$684/ oz of gold or US\$12.90/t milled

As part of the approval process, Minera Quinchia initiated a number of monitoring procedures which were required by the relevant authority as outlined in the next table.

EIA Environmental Monitoring Matrix

Components	Tasks	Environmental Permits	Monitoring Date
Biotic	Flora	Collection of wild species specimens	Started: 2017
	Fauna	Collection of wild species specimens	Started: 2017
Abiotic	Water Quality	Surface water concessions Sewage permits Channel occupation permits	Started: 2017
	Atmosphere	Air and noise atmospheric emission permits	Started: 2017
	Hydrogeology	Groundwater concessions (no permit required)	Started 2017 Ended: 2018
	Geotechnics and Geomorphology	Construction materials (quarries)	Started 2019 Ended: 2020

Environmental, Social and Corporate Initiatives

Batero has completed all the technical studies related to the Environmental Impact Study (“EIA”) with Servicios Ambientales y Geográficos (“SAG”). This may be registered with the National Environmental Authority (“ANLA”) when the closing of the Pre-Consultation with the community Embera Karambá is formalized. Before registering, the Company must revise the validity of some monitoring activities of air, water, fauna and flora quality.

The project remains committed to advancing environmental and social compliance activities. In this process, respect for the ethnic communities present in the influence area is fundamental. The Company has been patient with the work times and schedules of the indigenous communities, and the Prior Consultation process with the Karambá community continues to advance.

The Company continues to invest in social programs and projects in cooperation with other public and private entities, to contribute to improving the quality of life of the communities identified by the project. It is currently moving forward to sign an agreement with the union of coffee growers, with the participation of the local government and rural producers, to improve the production and income of farmers.

Within the Company's work plan, there are constant relationship strategies, which includes participation in local scenarios with the government and the Community Action Boards. Periodic meetings are held with the community to inform them about the progress of the project, ensure two-way communication, verify the level of acceptance of the Project, and to provide feedback to the work plans and narrative of the work team for Minera Quinchía.

Regulatory and voluntary environmental monitoring continues, measuring parameters for water and air quality, such as: precipitation, evaporation and wind patterns. The Company informs the local community of the monitoring results and invites environmental panels to discuss the findings and behavior of the existing water sources in the area. The Company recently updated the multiparameter measurement equipment to ensure the reliability of the measurements and execute good practices in the mining industry.

Based on the efforts carried out in previous years, in compliance with Colombian regulations, approval of the archaeological intervention plan for the project was obtained from the Colombian Institute of Anthropology and History – ICANH, which is a fundamental aspect for the construction of the project's industrial facilities.

4. SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following are selected financial data prepared in accordance with IFRS and derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial years ending August 31:

Audited data, for fiscal years ended August 31,	2023	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$
Operating loss	(380,722)	(523,164)	(669,019)
Interest (expenses) income	(44,834)	(2,091)	4,314
Foreign exchange loss	(20,849)	86,576	(187,095)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(439,768)	(438,679)	(851,800)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Additions to exploration asset	278,740	1,174,307	2,072,689
Total assets	48,536,847	48,418,248	49,075,024

None of the Company’s properties have advanced to the point where a production decision can be made. Consequently, the Company has no producing properties and no sales or revenues from that source.

During the year ended August 31, 2023, the Company realized a net loss of \$ 439,768 (2022 – \$ 438,679).

5. SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following are selected quarterly financial information for the six most recent quarters prepared in accordance with IFRS:

\$CAD 000's except per share data and numbers of shares	May 31, 2024 3rd Qtr	Feb 29, 2024 2nd Qtr	Nov 30, 2023 1st Qtr	Aug 31, 2023 4th Qtr
Operating expenses	46,662	24,920	149,064	63,011
Interest expenses	(45,300)	(37,146)	(31,580)	(21,970)
Foreign exchange loss	(44,936)	(1,420)	40,673	(37,467)
Net loss	(136,898)	(63,516)	(139,941)	(122,245)
Net loss per common share	(0)	-	(0)	(0)
Number of shares outstanding	115,182,383	115,182,383	115,182,383	115,182,383
Exploration and evaluation additions	44,263	71,875	75,313	49,061
\$CAD 000's except per share data and numbers of shares	May 31, 2023 3rd Qtr	Feb 28, 2023 2nd Qtr	Nov 30, 2022 1st Qtr	Aug 31, 2022 4th Qtr
Operating expenses	88,809	117,196	111,706	77,900
Interest expenses	(14,108)	(8,458)	(298)	(353)
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(26,889)	(2,631)	46,138	(294,734)
Net loss	(129,740)	(128,329)	(59,454)	(372,986)
Net loss per common share	(0)	0	0	0
Number of shares outstanding	115,182,383	115,182,383	115,182,383	115,182,383
Exploration and evaluation additions	46,991	62,916	119,772	126,628

6. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has followed a policy of converting a significant portion of its Canadian dollar cash holdings into US funds in the belief that the US dollar will strengthen.

The Company has received loans from Antioquia Gold Ltd, a Company controlled by the same group that controls Batero Gold Corp, and shares two Directors, to cover its cash obligations:

- During the period ended May 31, 2024, the Company received the amount of USD \$ 250,000 (August 31, 2023 USD \$ 385,900).
- The total loan and interest balance as at May 31, 2024 amounts to \$ 1,084,316 (August 31, 2023 – \$590,942). The total loan plus interest are unsecured, denominated in COP and bear interest at IBR + 7.5%.

As at May 31, 2024 the loan payable balance was \$ 1,084,316 including principal \$ 953,100 and \$ 131,216 of interest. Total interest expense for the fiscal year was \$ 112,876.

On an ongoing basis, the Company examines various financing alternatives to address future funding requirements.

Although the Company has been successful in these activities in the past, the Company has no assurance of the success or sufficiency of these initiatives in the future. The Company's ability to secure future financing is dependent on a variety of factors outside of the Company's control, including, but not limited to, general market conditions, changes in economic conditions and fluctuations in commodity prices. See Section 11 'Risks and Uncertainties' below.

7. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with IAS 24, key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any directors (executive and non-executive) of the Company.

Antioquia Gold Ltd. a Company controlled by the same group that controls Batero. had the following transactions with the Company:

- During the periods ended May 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company paid or accrued amounts due to Antioquia Gold Ltd, a company with key management personnel common to Batero Gold Corp, for back office services. Antioquia Gold Ltd. was paid \$ 23,979 (May 31, 2023 – \$ 27,009). Batero shares office space with Antioquia Gold Ltd. and the payments made to it were primarily for shared office costs.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to shared office space as at May 31, 2024, is \$ 34,524 (August 31, 2023 - \$ 8,341).
- During the year, Minera Quinchia, a subsidiary of Batero, entered into a loan agreement to receive \$4,800,000,000 COP (\$1,580,000 CAD) over 38 months expiring December 20, 2025. The loan is unsecured, denominated in COP, bears interest at IBR + 7.5% and the terms of repayment are to be mutually agreed upon when the loan agreement expires. The Company and the related party have mutually agreed that repayment will not occur before August 31, 2025 and the loan payable has been classified as long-term. As at May 31, 2024 the loan payable balance was \$ 1,084,316 including principal \$ 953,100 and \$ 131,216 of interest. Total interest expense for the fiscal year was \$ 112,876.

9. PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company does not currently have any proposed transactions as at May 31, 2024. The Company will make disclosure in respect of any such opportunity when required under applicable securities rules.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER POTENTIAL RISKS

1. Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities:

Financial instruments are classified into one of the following three categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), at amortized cost.

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

Financial Instrument	Category
a. Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL
b. Amounts receivables	Amortized Cost
c. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized Cost
d. Loan payable	Amortized Cost

2. The Company's risk exposure and financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and receivables. Cash is mostly held in large Canadian financial institutions. Receivables consist primarily of amounts due from the federal Government of Canada. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to cash and receivables is low. The Company currently has limited credit risk from operations.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company prepares expenditure budgets which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. To facilitate its exploration program and ongoing corporate, general and administrative overhead, the Company raises funds through private equity placements, public offerings and option agreements with third parties.

As at May 31, 2024, the Company had cash of \$ 39,323 (August 31, 2023 – \$ 98,870) to settle current liabilities of \$93,196 (August 31, 2023 – \$ 122,110).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. There is limited interest rate risk due to the short-term nature of the Company's financial instruments.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company conducts its business in Colombia in Colombian pesos, and in Canada in Canadian dollars. An insignificant dollar value of business in each country is transacted in a currency that is foreign to that operation, and as a result any foreign currency risk inherent in day-to-day operations is minimal.

Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital, defined as its shareholders' equity, is to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to acquire and explore mineral interests. The Company funds all administration and exploration programs from the issue of shares, generally through private placements. The Company prepares a budget for seasonal exploration programs and may initiate equity offerings to ensure sufficient funds for each season's programs. If the Company is unsuccessful in raising sufficient capital, exploration programs may be extended, delayed or cancelled. In order to conserve cash, the Company may issue shares to pay for properties or compensate directors, employees and contractors through stock options.

11. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

An investment in the Company involves a number of risks. Prospective investors should carefully consider the following risks and uncertainties in addition to other information in this report in evaluating the Company and its business before making any investment decision in the common shares of the Company. The Company's business, operating and financial condition could be harmed due to any of the following risks. The risks described below are not the only ones

facing the Company. Additional risks not presently known to us may also impair business operations.

Exploration and Mining Risks

The Company is engaged in mineral exploration and development activities. Mineral exploration and development involve a high degree of risk and few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. The long-term profitability of the Company's operations will be in part directly related to the cost and success of its exploration programs, which may be affected by a number of factors beyond the Company's control. Mineral exploration involves many risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. Operations in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development and production of mineral resources, any of which could result in work stoppages, damage to property, and possible environmental damage.

Hazards such as unusual or unexpected formations and other conditions such as formation pressures, fire, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explorations, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain suitable machinery, equipment or labour are involved in mineral exploration, development and operation. The Company may become subject to liability for pollution, cave-ins or hazards against which it cannot insure or against which the Company may elect not to insure. The payment of such liabilities may have a material, adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

The Company relies upon consultants and others for exploration and development expertise. Substantial expenditures are required to establish resources through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes to extract the metal from the resource and, in the case of new properties, to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining.

Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major mineralized deposit, no assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis.

The economics of developing mineral properties are affected by many factors including the cost of operations, variations in the grade of resource mined, fluctuations in metal markets, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection.

Financing Risks

The Company is limited in both financial resources, and sources of operating cash flow and has no assurance that additional funding will be available to us for further exploration and development of its projects or to fulfill its obligations under any applicable agreements. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of the Company's projects with the possible loss of such properties.

Regulatory Requirements

Even if the Company's mineral properties are proven to host economic mineral resources, factors such as governmental expropriation or regulation may prevent or restrict mining of any such deposits or repatriation of profits. The Company may acquire other properties in other jurisdictions or countries. Any changes in regulations or shifts in political conditions are beyond the control of the Company and may adversely affect its business. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to restrictions on production, price controls, export controls, income taxes, and expropriation of property, environmental legislation and mine safety.

Uninsurable Risks

During exploration, development and production of mineral properties, certain risks, and in particular, unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions including rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, flooding and earthquakes may occur. It is not always possible to fully insure against such risks and the Company has currently decided not to take out insurance against such risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or

eliminate any future profitability and result in increasing costs and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.

No Assurance of Titles

It is possible that any of the Company's properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or native land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Permits and Licenses

The operations of the Company may require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that such licenses and permits as may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at the Company's projects will be granted.

Competition

The mineral industry is intensely competitive in all its phases. The Company competes with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than the Company for the acquisition of mineral concessions, claims, leases and other mineral interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees.

In addition, there is no assurance that a ready market will exist for the sale of commercial quantities of resource. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of any substances discovered.

These factors include market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of natural resource markets and processing equipment, government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. The exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital or losing its investment capital.

Environmental Regulations

The Company's operations may be subject to environmental regulations promulgated by government agencies from time to time. Environmental legislation provides for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with certain mining industry operations, such as seepage from tailings disposal areas, which would result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact assessments.

Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has a potential to reduce the profitability of operations. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations.

Stage of Development

The Company is in the business of exploring for, with the goal of producing, mineral resources from its mineral exploration properties. None of the Company's properties have commenced commercial production and the Company has no history or earnings or cash flow from its operations. As result of the foregoing, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to develop any of its properties profitably or that its activities will generate positive cash flow. A prospective investor in the Company must be prepared to rely solely upon the ability, expertise, judgment, discretion, integrity and good faith of its management in all aspects of the development and implementation of the Company business activities.

Markets for Securities

There can be no assurance that an active trading market in the Company's securities will be established and sustained. The market price for its securities could be subject to wide fluctuations. Factors such as commodity prices, government regulation, interest rates, share price movements of our peer companies and competitors, as well as overall market movements, may have a significant impact on the market price of the securities of the Company. The stock market has from time to time experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, particularly in the mining sector, which have

often been unrelated to the operating performance of companies.

Reliance on Key Individuals

The Company's success depends to a certain degree upon certain key members of the management. It is expected that these individuals will be a significant factor in its growth and success. The loss of the service of members of the management and certain key employees could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Geopolitical Risks

The Company may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to, but not limited to, restrictions on future exploitation and production, price controls, export controls, currency availability, income taxes, delays in obtaining or the inability to obtain necessary permits, opposition to mining from environmental and other non-governmental organizations, expropriation of property, ownership of assets, environmental legislation, labour relations, limitations on mineral exports, increased financing costs, and site safety. In addition, legislative enactments may be delayed or announced without being enacted and future political action that may adversely affect the Company cannot be predicted.

12. OUTSTANDING SHARE, WARRANT AND OPTION DATA

As at May 31, 2024, the Company had the following outstanding securities:

- 115,182,383 common shares issued and outstanding in the capital of the Company ("Common Shares");
- Nil Common Share purchase warrants ("Warrants"); and
- Nil stock options ("Options").

13. FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this MD&A are forward-looking statements or forward-looking information (collectively "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. The Company is hereby providing cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Any statements that express, or involve discussions as to, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking and may involve estimates, assumptions and uncertainties which could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", or "believes" or the negatives thereof 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 statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: (i) the registration of the concession agreements comprising the Batero-Quinchia Project; (ii) the market and future price of gold; (iii) the timing, cost and success of future exploration activities, including, but not limited to, the advancement of the La Cumbre sector of the Batero-Quinchia Project towards a production decision; (iv) currency fluctuations; (v) requirements for additional capital; (vi) the completion of the Amended Report; and (vii) the removal from the BCSC's Reporting Issuer's in Default List upon filing the Amended Report.

Forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, estimates, analysis and opinions of management made in light of its experience and its perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date that such statements are made, but which may prove to be incorrect. The Company believes that the assumptions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking information are reasonable.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all factors and assumptions which may have been used. While the Company considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to it, they

may prove to be incorrect. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, which contribute to the possibility that the predicted outcomes may not occur or may be delayed.

The risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, that could influence actual results include, but are not limited to: risks inherent in the exploration and development of mineral deposits, including risks relating to changes in project parameters as plans continue to be redefined, risks relating to variations in resource, grade or recovery rates resulting from current exploration and development activities, risks relating to changes in the price of gold, silver and copper and the worldwide demand for and supply of such metals, risks related to current global financial conditions, uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral resources, access and supply risks, reliance on key personnel, risks inherent in the conduct of mining activities, including the risk of accidents, labour disputes, increases in capital and the risk of delays or increased costs that might be encountered during the development process, regulatory risks, including risks relating to the acquisition of the necessary licenses and permits, financing, capitalization and liquidity risks, including the risk that the financing necessary to fund the exploration and development activities at the Batero-Quinchia Project may not be available on satisfactory terms, or at all, risks related to disputes concerning property titles and interest, and environmental risks.

14. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Continuous Disclosure Review

On November 21, 2022, the Company received notice that the British Columbia Securities Commission had selected Batero for a routine technical disclosure review. The review identified a number of material disclosure deficiencies with respect to the Report, the October Press Release and the Company's corporate presentation related lack of compliance with NI 43-101. As a result of the deficiencies, the Company was placed on the Commission's Reporting Issuers in Default List on November 23, 2022.

On December 22, 2022, the Company issued a press release indicating that, as a result of a technical disclosure review by the Commission, it had come to management's attention that the Report prepared by LINAMEC did not comply with certain provisions of NI 43-101 and should not be relied upon until the deficiencies are corrected and supported by an updated technical report.

Additional information relating to the Company may be found on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.