



Management's Discussion and Analysis

www.condorresources.com

For The Year Ended February 28, 2026

CONDOR RESOURCES INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Date – The effective date of this MD&A is June 26, 2026.

Introduction - This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") focuses on significant factors that affected Condor Resources Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Condor" or the "Company") during the relevant reporting period and to the date of this report. The MD&A supplements, but does not form part of, the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto for the year ended February 28, 2026. Consequently, the following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements, and the notes thereto, for the year ended February 28, 2026. All amounts presented in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

The results for the year ended February 28, 2026 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. Information contained herein is presented as at this date, unless otherwise indicated.

As of March 1, 2010, the Company adopted International IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS"). The consolidated audited financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended February 28, 2026 were prepared in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of the Company common shares; or (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) if it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors.

Company Overview - Condor Resources Inc. was incorporated on November 26, 2003 under the *Company Act* (British Columbia), and the address of its registered office is 1600-925 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3L2. The Company was listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") on March 3, 2006. At June 26, 2026, there were 151,935,474 shares issued and outstanding. The principal business objectives of the Company are to acquire, explore, and develop mineral properties located in Peru. The Company explores for minerals with a strong emphasis on gold and copper prospects and currently has no producing mines. The Company has no earnings and therefore finances these exploration activities by the sale of shares, and by payments from the sale or option of its mineral properties. The key determinants of the Company's operating results are the following:

- (a) the state of capital markets, which affects the ability of the Company to finance its exploration activities; and
- (b) the write-down and abandonment of mineral properties as exploration results provide further information relating to the underlying value of such properties.

Additional information on Condor Resources Inc. can be found at www.sedarplus.ca or on the Company's website located at www.condorresources.com.

The Company's portfolio of mineral exploration projects is summarized below:

PERU

Pucamayo

Pucamayo encompasses 85 sq. km of contiguous concessions located in the Departments of Ica, Lima, and Huancavelica, approximately 185 km south-east of Lima. All the concessions are 100% owned, except for the 6 sq km Pucamayo 14 concession. The Pucamayo 14 concession was acquired by purchase agreement in 2007, as amended in February 2009; the Company owns an 85% interest in Pucamayo 14, with the seller holding a 1% NSR.

At Pucamayo East, a residual quartz-alunite lithocap has been mapped over an area of 3 x 2 kilometres with anomalous gold and silver mineralization hosted in large hydrothermal breccia bodies and residual quartz, locally with a vuggy texture. In addition, a separate stockwork veinlet zone with anomalous copper and gold has been defined which may be related to the top of a gold-copper porphyry system, not necessarily related to the outcropping lithocap. There are a series of at least seven precious metal enriched intermediate sulphidation quartz epithermal veins in the area.

International Royalty Corporation ("IRC"), a subsidiary of Royal Gold, Inc., maintains a 0.5% NSR on the Pucamayo project, exclusive of the Pucamayo 14 concession, and the assignment of Condor's right to repurchase the existing 1% NSR on the Pucamayo 14 concession.

Condor completed its maiden drill program at Pucamayo East in December 2023. The drill program included nine drill holes, and totalled 2,353m, testing a 600m by 900m (0.54 sq km) area of the four-square kilometer advanced argillic alteration zone exposed on the Pucamayo property. Encouraging assay results from the program were provided in a February 13, 2024 press release and are summarized as follows:

Highlights of mineralized intercepts include:

- 0.83 g/t AuEq over 72.5m including a sub-interval of 18.96 g/t AuEq over 2.0m in hole PUC-E005,
- 1.11 g/t AuEq over 11.8m and a second interval of 0.53 g/t AuEq over 52.2m in hole PUC-E-001,
- 0.63 g/t AuEq over 10.3m in hole PUC-E-004,
- 1.42 g/t AuEq over 2.0m and a second interval of 8.26 g/t AuEq over 2.0m in hole PUC-E-006,
- 1.62 g/t AuEq over 3.8m in hole PUC-E-007,
- 1.06 g/t AuEq over 20m in hole PUC-E-008, and
- 0.44 g/t AuEq over 32.8m in hole PUC-E-009.

Overall, the 2023 drilling program confirmed a magmatic center associated with broad zones of Epithermal-type high to intermediate sulfidation alteration and Au, Ag and base metal mineralization. It demonstrated encouraging values of Au-Ag, Cu, Pb, and Zn hosted within ledges of hydrothermal breccias and related distal assemblages of porphyry alteration evident below this mineralized epithermal assemblage, collectively providing a strong motivation to continue exploration efforts on the property in search of a significant discovery. In April 2024, Condor completed a drone supported magnetic survey to encompass the interpreted hydro-magmatic centers.

The Company initially applied for an extension of the original DIA at Pucamayo which in June 2024, was revised into a second DIA process for the South East portion of the project that will include an additional 40 drill-hole collar locations to facilitate future exploration over a much larger area of the project. In early June 2025, the Company resubmitted a new DIA application for the South East portion of the project that addresses questions raised by the Ministry of Energy & Mines ("MEM") and ANA, the water authority. An initial response by MEM in October 2025 indicated that it was their preference to merge the new DIA with the first DIA for Pucamayo East. This newest permit application is in process and would provide for 40 drill pads across Pucamayo East and Southeast.

Huiñac Punta

Huiñac Punta is a 100% owned prospect of approximately 20 sq. km located within the polymetallic belt of the central Andes, about 65 km south-east of the Antamina mine, and about 90 km east of the Company's Soledad project. The original Huiñac Punta concession was acquired in 2016 at nominal cost. The Huiñac Punta project concessions are subject to a 0.5% NSR royalty payable to IRC.

This project hosts potential for the discovery of an intrusive related silver copper replacement system hosted in a carbonate dominated sedimentary sequence. Small scale underground mining of silver, copper, and lead occurred on the neighbouring concessions until around 1970. A small prospecting and sampling program was undertaken by Condor personnel in October 2017, and the results were summarized in a press release dated January 9, 2018. Results from the 26 rock chip samples included silver values up to 4,115 g/t, and anomalous copper and zinc values. In March of 2018, a further 145 rock chip samples, all 2m in length, were collected, and results issued in an April 19, 2018 press release. Over 24 of the 145 samples returned silver values greater than 100g/t, and up to 1,295 g/t. This sampling has confirmed the mineralized system hosts potential for discovery of a bulk tonnage, disseminated silver-base metal deposit, related to brecciation and silicification in a metasomatic carbonate replacement type model.

In August 2020 Condor completed a drone supported magnetic survey at Huiñac Punta (100 m line spacing, 84 line kms) which was followed up by a detailed ground geophysical survey. The Induced Polarization ("IP") survey consisted of approximately 16 line kilometers, comprised of 8 lines, each 2km in length, line spacing at 100m, with pole-dipole spacing of 50m. The IP survey was designed to assist in defining the geometry of a postulated carbonate replacement system ("CRD") system, and to compliment data obtained from the magnetic survey. Interpretation of the IP geophysical studies highlighted large (~1km wide) vertical resistivity and chargeability anomalies coincident with grab and chip surface samples with strong Ag values, and provide a basis for a maiden diamond drill program at Huiñac Punta.

The Company received its principal permit - the DIA - in 2020, and subsequently completed the 'consulta previa' process with MEM and local communities. In November 2024, Condor received the final Initiation of Activities permit from the Ministry of Energy & Mines., clearing the way for the planned exploration program. The Company subsequently acquired five additional concessions by uncontested application adjacent to its other three concessions. The Huiñac Punta project now consists of nine concessions totaling approximately 72 sq. km which are all subject to the IRC 0.5% NSR.

Cobreorco

The 100% owned Cobreorco copper property is located in the Department of Apurímac, south central Peru, and has been acquired by both staking and sealed bid auction, commencing with the acquisition of 1.7 sq km in 2018. Following the acquisition of additional concessions in the interim period, the current area of the project is approximately 50 sq km. Cobreorco is not subject to any royalty.

Outcrops of copper bearing porphyry-type and massive magnetite-iron oxide skarn-type mineralization together with intense stockwork and porphyry stockwork alteration assemblages led to the Company's initial interest in this area. Small scale artisanal miners have also exploited some of these skarn-gossan outcrops on the Company's concessions. A sampling program in 2019 (51 rock channel samples, typically over a 2m length), tested over 1% copper for 9 samples, and between 0.1% and 1.0% copper for 29 samples. Gold values were as high as 10.8 g/t, with 19 of the 51 samples testing over 1 g/t Au. Sampling to date suggests the mineralization within the porphyry type exposure is relatively homogeneous in gold and copper values.

A drone-supported magnetic survey of 5 sq km (100 m line spacing for a total of 68-line kms) and a geologic sampling program were completed in early 2021. The magnetic survey suggested the presence of two potential mineralized centers that correlate well with exposed surface gold/copper porphyry and skarn outcrops. The sampling results and analysis of the proprietary magnetic survey will assist in designing a diamond drill program, and to prepare a Declaración de Impacto Ambiental ("DIA") application.

In December 2023, the Company entered into an option and joint venture agreement (the “Teck Agreement”) on its Cobreorco copper-gold project located in the Apurimac Department, Peru with Teck Perú S.A. (“Teck”), a subsidiary of Teck Resources Limited.

Under the terms of the agreement, Teck has a first option to earn a 55% interest in the Cobreorco project over three years by completing US\$4 million in exploration expenditures and making cash payments totaling US\$500,000. An initial cash payment of US\$80,000 was received by the Company on signing the agreement. The start of the three-year term commenced on February 26, 2026 when the permits and approvals required to commence a drill program were in place.

The cash payments and minimum exploration expenditures (the “expenditures”) schedule of the first option is as follows:

- i. US \$80,000 upon signing the Teck Agreement (paid);
- ii. US \$100,000 and US \$500,000 cumulative expenditures on or before February 26, 2027;
- iii. US \$150,000 and US \$2,000,000 cumulative expenditures on or before February 26, 2028; and
- iv. US \$170,000 and US \$4,000,000 cumulative expenditures on or before February 26, 2029.

On exercise of the first option, the parties will form a dedicated holding company which will own the Cobreorco concessions, and thereafter Teck has a second option to increase its interest in the Cobreorco project to 75% over the next three years by completion of a further US\$6 million in exploration expenditures and additional cash payments of US\$600,000 which will be payable based on the date of formation of the dedicated holding company (the “Organization Date”).

The cash payments and minimum exploration expenditures (the “expenditures”) schedule of the second option is as follows:

- v. US \$200,000 on or before the first anniversary of the Organization Date;
- vi. US \$200,000 on or before the second anniversary of the Organization Date; and
- vii. US \$200,000 and US \$6,000,000 in additional expenditures on or before the third anniversary of the Organization Date.

Teck commenced a 3,500m drill program in June 2026 with assay results anticipated in July and August.

Andrea

The Company acquired a 100% interest in the 22 sq. km Andrea project by staking and by sealed bid auction conducted by the MEM. The Andrea property is not subject to any royalties. Andrea is located in the Department of Ayacucho, approximately 480 km south-east of Lima in the south-central Andes, approximately 15 km north of the Breapampa mine, and situated at elevations ranging from 4100 to 4600m. Condor acquired the Andrea project because our initial evaluation recognized a high sulphidation epithermal type gold and silver target within an approximate 800m diameter target area.

The initial reconnaissance mapping was completed in May 2017, with a total of 117 rock chip channel samples collected and analyzed. Exploration sampling and mapping was concentrated in the central part of the project, within a much larger advanced argillic alteration envelope. Gold and silver mineralization are hosted in hydrothermal breccia ledges, with the surface area exposure of the largest identified breccia being up to 200m in diameter. The breccia exhibits halos of advanced argillic, granular silica and vuggy silica. The sample results confirmed the anomalous presence of pathfinder elements typical of high sulphidation gold-bearing epithermal systems.

Gold assays range from negligible to 4.2 g/t Au, with 23 of the samples showing anomalous gold values exceeding 50 ppb, including 13 samples exceeding 500 ppb, and 7 samples greater than 1 g/t. Samples taken in the 800m diameter ‘core target area’ – 81 of the 117 samples – exhibited more consistent gold values, ranging from 5 ppb to 4180 ppb, and averaged 41 ppb.

Discussions with the local community that are required to obtain the surface permits for a DIA application at Andrea, were initially scheduled but subsequently postponed during the anti-mining protests at the nearby Apumayo and Breapampa mines. No further official discussions have been held with the local community, although the Company now is of the opinion that there is potential to resume social efforts in the area with a view to begin advancing through the DIA process.

Soledad

The Soledad Au-Ag-Cu property is located in the Yanacocha – Pierina epithermal precious metals Tertiary-aged volcanic belt of the Central Andes, approximately 34 km south of the Pierina gold mine.

Condor resumed its possession of the Soledad property following the expiration of the Option Agreement with Chakana Copper Corp. On June 26, 2025, the Company signed a non-binding Letter of Intent (“LOI”) with Compañía Minera Lincuna S.A. (“Lincuna”) to sell a 100% interest in the Soledad project which was superseded on December 12, 2025, by the definitive Mining Assignment and Option Agreement (the “Definitive Agreement”).

The total consideration payable by Lincuna for the purchase of the Soledad project of US\$3,000,000, is to be paid in the following installments:

- US\$100,000 payment was made upon execution of the LOI (received);
- US\$500,000 payment was made on closing and upon execution of the Definitive Agreement (received); and
- US\$2,400,000 in twelve quarterly contracted payments of US\$200,000 to be made over three years. (Payments due in March and June 2026 were received).

Lincuna may accelerate payments, at its discretion, but can extract and sell products from the Soledad property for the purpose of earning revenues only after the Option has been completely exercised. Upon exercise of the option, Condor Peru will also be granted a 1% Net Smelter Returns (NSR) royalty. Lincuna has also assumed an existing 1% NSR royalty.

Lucero

The Lucero property is located in the Department of Arequipa, Peru approximately 130 km NW of Arequipa and 25 km SE of Buenaventura’s Orcopampa mine, at elevations ranging between 5000m and 5500 m. Condor acquired via staking a 100% interest in 21 sq. km, 3 concessions, within the ex-Shila Au-Ag epithermal mining district. A further 9 concessions (approximately 46 sq km) were transferred to the Company on the termination of Compañía Minera Casapalca S.A.’s mining lease.

In December 2020, Condor concluded an agreement with Calipuy Resources Inc. (“Calipuy”) whereby Calipuy purchased Condor’s wholly owned Peruvian subsidiary, Minas Lucero del Sur S.A.C. (“MLDS”). In June 2022, Element79 Gold Corp (“Element79”) acquired Calipuy, and assumed the payment obligations of Calipuy. Element 79 and Condor have amended the terms of the agreement and associated payment obligations a number of times since 2022, as documented more fully in prior disclosure. On June 26th, 2025, Element79 provided notice to Condor that it is invoking Force Majeure under the Calipuy agreement of December 2020. In such a case, this would defer payments by up to 24 months. Condor has informed Element79 that it reserves its right to act on a breach of contract because the Company contests implementation of Force Majeure since such conditions as ability to complete payment obligations are not a condition of Force Majeure.

IRC hold a 0.5% NSR on the Lucero project, and IRC, Condor, Calipuy and MLDS have executed an NSR assignment agreement with respect to IRC’s NSR, with Calipuy assuming the NSR obligations payable to IRC.

Rio Bravo

The Rio Bravo project consists of two concessions, acquired by staking and sealed bid auction in late 2021, and early 2022, with a total area of 20 sq km. It is situated approximately 140 km south-east of Lima. Rio Bravo is prospective for porphyry copper and molybdenum. To date, Condor has completed a limited sampling and mapping program. In early 2025, the Company acquired a package of historical data from the prior owner of the project. The historical drilling, geochemical and geophysical data confirms intersections of significant porphyry copper and molybdenum mineralization associated with a largely untested target.

Three historical drill holes completed in 2012 encountered 200+ m intercepts of mineralization:

- DDH-01 intersected 220 m grading 0.32% Cu and 275 ppm Mo (0.51% CuEq)*
 - DDH-06 intersected 324 m grading 0.32% Cu and 199 ppm Mo (0.47% CuEq)*
 - DDH-08 intersected 312 m grading 0.29% Cu and 329 ppm Mo (0.54% CuEq)*
- *CuEq (%) based on prices Cu = \$4.13/lb, Mo = \$29.36/lb

After a thorough review of the acquired data package which includes surface mapping, rock geochemistry, and ground geophysics, Condor interprets the potential for discovery of a higher-grade core of the Rio Bravo porphyry system as being centered approximately 400 m southeast and somewhat deeper from the location of the prior encouraging drilling activity. The Company is seeking a joint venture partner to continue to explore and advance the project.

Chavin

The 100% owned Chavin property is located the Department of Ancash within the central Andes precious metals belt in northern Peru, some 45 km NW of the Pierina gold-silver mine and 10 km SW of the Pashpap Cu-Mo porphyry project. The original Chavin property was acquired by staking in 2010 and 2011, and currently comprises 14 sq km. The project hosts a polymetallic precious and base metals vein system, and also shows anomalous copper and molybdenum values, at a porphyry-type target.

The Chavin project concessions are subject to a 0.5% NSR royalty payable to IRC. The Company is seeking a joint venture partner to continue to explore and advance the project.

San Martin

The 100% owned San Martin property is 5.9 sq. km in size and located in the Department of Arequipa, southern Peru approximately 7 km southeast of the Orcopampa gold mine. An initial drill program completed by the Company in April 2012 consisted of 2,001m of diamond core drilling in 10 holes. Analysis of the drill results indicates mineralization is primarily disseminated low grade silver, with smaller intervals of high grade, with the potential to host high grade silver open to the southeast and at depth. Condor believes additional drilling is warranted at San Martin to evaluate the remaining surface target which has not been thoroughly tested, and to explore the mineralized system at depth. In early 2018, restoration work was completed on the access roads and drill pads from the 2012 drill program. The Company is seeking a joint venture partner to continue to explore and advance the San Martin project.

IRC retains a 0.5% NSR on the San Martin project.

Humaya, Quriurqu, Quilisane and Cantagallo

In June 2025, the Company elected to relinquish these concessions.

Property Summary

Condor presently has a high-quality portfolio of 9 precious and base metals projects in Peru, of which three projects (Soledad, Lucero and Cobreorco) are currently subject to farm-out or sale agreements.

The Company continues to evaluate the acquisition of new properties as opportunities arise.

Financing Activity During the Year Ended February 28, 2026

In May 2025, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement (the "Offering"). Under the Offering, the Company issued an aggregate of 8,758,333 units of the Company (each, a "Unit") at a price of \$0.12 per Unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,051,000, of which 4,165,499 Units were issued pursuant to the Listed Issuer Financing Exemption under Part 5A of National Instrument 45-106 – Prospectus Exemptions.

Pursuant to the Offering, each Unit consisted of (i) one common share of the Company (a "Share") and (ii) one-half of one Share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). A total of 4,379,166 Warrants will be issued and exercisable for a period of 36 months from the date of issuance (the "Closing Date") and will entitle the holder thereof to purchase one additional Share (a "Warrant Share"): (i) at an exercise price of \$0.15 per Warrant Share if duly exercised on or before the date that is 24 months following the Closing Date; or (ii) thereafter at an exercise price of \$0.20 per Warrant Share.

In connection with the closing of the financing, the Company paid cash finder's fees of \$16,496 and issued 137,466 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Share for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance at a price of \$0.12 per Share.

During the year ended February 28, 2026, 425,000 incentive stock options were exercised at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.11 for gross proceeds of \$46,500.

Subsequent to February 28, 2026, 2,333 share purchase warrants were exercised at \$0.12 for gross proceeds of \$280.

Incentive Stock Options

At February 28, 2026, the Company had the following stock options outstanding enabling holders to acquire the following common shares of the Company:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
3,962,500	\$0.11	December 5, 2027
1,000,000	\$0.15	April 15, 2029
500,000	\$0.12	June 17, 2030
2,500,000	\$0.20	June 17, 2030
7,962,500		

5,312,500 incentive stock options were exercisable at February 28, 2026.

Performance Share Units

During the year ended February 28, 2026, the Company granted 2,000,000 PSUs to an officer of the Company. 250,000 PSUs vested immediately. 750,000 will vest subject to the achievement of certain corporate and/or individual milestones, 500,000 will vest on April 10, 2026 and 500,000 will vest on April 10, 2027. Upon vesting, each PSU will be convertible into one common share of the Company for no additional consideration. During the year ended February 28, 2026, 55,000 PSUs expired due to key performance indicators not being met, and a total of 945,000 PSUs vested and exercised into common shares.

The Company recognized stock-based compensation of \$176,626 (2025 - \$Nil) in respect of PSUs that vested during the year.

Share Purchase Warrants

At February 28, 2026, the Company had the following share purchase warrants outstanding enabling holders to acquire the following common shares of the Company:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
137,466	\$0.12	May 8, 2027
4,379,166	0.15*	May 8, 2028
4,516,632		

* The exercise price of these warrants is \$0.15 per share until May 8, 2027, and \$0.20 thereafter until expiry. Subsequent to February 28, 2026, 2,333 share purchase warrants were exercised for gross proceeds of \$280.

Selected Annual Information

The summary of historical financial information for the last three fiscal years is presented below:

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT DATA	Year Ended February 28, 2026	Year Ended February 28, 2025	Year Ended February 29, 2024
Revenues	\$ NIL	\$ NIL	\$ NIL
Total expenses	\$ 1,807,854	\$ 1,007,933	\$ 441,659
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,474,127)	\$ (4,735,819)	\$ 1,223,490
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.01
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	148,421,689	141,154,808	136,899,432
BALANCE SHEET DATA	Year Ended February 28, 2026	Year Ended February 28, 2025	Year Ended February 29, 2024
Cash	\$ 175,925	\$ 238,226	\$ 1,695,569
Working capital surplus (deficit)	\$ (263,663)	\$ 83,419	\$ 3,976,645
Total assets	\$ 6,215,483	\$ 5,917,744	\$ 10,500,854
Shareholders' equity	\$ 5,708,355	\$ 5,698,724	\$ 10,369,377

Summary of Quarterly Results (unaudited)

The summary of historical financial information for the last eight quarters is presented below:

Three months ended:	28-Feb-26	30-Nov-25	31-Aug-25	31-May-25	28-Feb-25	30-Nov-24	31-Aug-24	31-May-24
Basis of preparation	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS	IFRS
Revenue	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
General and administrative expenses	(717,717)	(535,808)	(359,235)	(195,094)	(317,390)	(217,116)	(251,618)	(221,809)
Other income (expenses)	339,167	9,432	-	(14,872)	(3,826,587)	302,585	(250,384)	46,500
Income (loss) for the period	(378,550)	(526,376)	(359,235)	(209,966)	(4,143,977)	85,469	(502,002)	(175,309)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (0.03)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Financial Results of Operations – For the year ended February 28, 2026

The financial results discussed herein have been prepared in accordance with IFRS standards. All references to 2025 in the following commentary of the Financial Results of Operations refer to the comparative results for the year ended February 28, 2025.

During the year ended February 28, 2026, the Company incurred a net loss of \$1,474,127 comprised of general and administrative (“G&A”) expenses of \$1,807,854 and income from other items of \$333,727. (2025 – net loss of \$4,735,819 comprised of general and administrative (“G&A”) expenses of \$1,007,933 and a loss from other items of \$3,727,886).

This increase in G&A expenses was mainly due to an increase in project generation expenses to \$805,640 (2025 - \$111,091). The increase was related to the Company’s participation in a competitive process to acquire a large polymetallic mining unit in central Peru, submitting a comprehensive proposal supported by a fully developed financing package of approximately US\$475 million. Ultimately, the Company was not selected as the successful bidder. Management believes the process validated the Company’s technical, financial, and transactional capabilities, and reinforced its strategic focus on acquiring producing or near-producing mineral assets. Going forward, Condor intends to remain active in evaluating acquisition opportunities across the Americas, with an emphasis on assets that are non-core to larger operators or otherwise misaligned with current owners’ strategic priorities, and where Condor can deploy disciplined financing structures, operational improvements, and exploration-driven value creation strategies. The increase in G&A was also due to an increase in stock-based compensation, a non-cash expense, to \$416,149 (2025 - \$65,166) due to the expense related to options and PSU’s granted in June 2025. These increases were offset by a reduction in management fees to \$387,900 (2025 - \$437,270), a decrease in professional fees to \$62,212 (2025 - \$158,411) due to lower legal fees and a reduction in investor relations costs to \$83,340 (2025 - \$119,320).

The income from other items for the year ended February 28, 2026 were comprised mainly of \$339,162 which was related to the classification of a portion of the option payment proceeds received per the Soledad property option agreement that was signed in December 2025.

The loss from other items in the year ended February 28, 2025 consisted mainly of items related to the other receivable. After recording accretion of \$274,337, an increase of \$263,514 in the estimate of the other receivable and a foreign exchange gain of \$189,219 on translation of the other receivable in fiscal 2025, the Company assessed the likelihood of collectability of the other receivable as being low, and therefore recorded an impairment for the full amount of \$3,308,698. The loss from other items was also due to the write-off of \$712,743 in exploration and evaluation expenditures, an unrealized loss on marketable securities of \$491,944, and a realized loss on the sale of marketable securities of \$79,289. These items were partially offset by interest income of \$29,404, other income of

\$67,500 for miscellaneous consulting fees and \$40,814 in bonus shares and excess received related to the other receivable.

During the year ended February 28, 2026, cash used in operating activities was \$1,134,004 (2025 – \$764,584). Cash used during the year increased mainly due to the net loss of \$1,474,127 and an increase in prepaid expenses of \$17,637 (2025 – decrease of \$42,180) and recoveries of \$339,162 (2025 - \$Nil) included in income and reclassified to investing. These items were partially offset by an increase of \$291,546 (2025 – increase of \$82,555) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and an increase in stock-based compensation, a non-cash expense, to \$416,149 (2025 - \$65,166).

During the year ended February 28, 2026, cash provided by investing activities was \$4,094 (2025 – cash used of \$692,759) which consisted of exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$858,588 (2025 - \$1,265,486) which were partially offset by \$837,599 (2025 - \$Nil) in property option payments received, \$Nil (2025 - \$408,510) received from the sale of MLDS and \$25,083 (2025 - \$233,032) received from the sale of marketable securities. Please refer to the mineral property section (note 7) in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 28, 2026 for a more detailed description of the costs incurred.

During the year ended February 28, 2026, cash provided by financing was \$1,067,609 which was comprised of \$1,021,109 in net proceeds received from a private placement financing that was completed in May 2025 and \$46,500 received upon the exercise of stock options.

During the year ended February 28, 2025, there was no cash provided by or used in financing activities.

Financial Results of Operations – For the three months ended February 28, 2026

The financial the results discussed herein have been prepared in accordance with IFRS standards. All references to 2025 in the following commentary of the Financial Results of Operations refer to the comparative results for the three months ended February 28, 2025.

During the three months ended February 28, 2026, the Company incurred a net loss of \$378,550, comprised of G&A expenses of \$717,715 and income from other items of \$339,165. (2025 – net loss of \$4,143,977 comprised of \$717,715 in G&A and a loss from other items of \$3,826,587). The increase in G&A was mainly due to an increase in project generation fees to \$369,373 (2025 - \$13,064). The increase was due to expenses incurred in the Company's attempt to acquire a large polymetallic mining unit in central Peru and the decision to expense some exploration costs incurred on properties held by the Company that were not subject to active exploration programs during 2026. Stock-based compensation expense, a non-cash expense, also increased to \$200,926 (2025 - \$18,385).

The income from other items for the three months ended February 28, 2026 was comprised mainly of \$339,162 which was related to the classification of a portion of the option payment proceeds received per the Soledad property option agreement that was signed in December 2025.

Other items in the three months ended February 28, 2025 mainly consisted of items related to the other receivable. After recording a reduction in accretion of \$171,613, an increase of \$263,514 in the estimate of the other receivable and a foreign exchange gain of \$98,387 on translation of the other receivable, the Company assessed the likelihood of collectability of the other receivable as being low, and therefore recorded an impairment for the full amount of \$3,308,698. The loss from other items was also due to the write-off of \$712,743 in exploration and evaluation expenditures, an unrealized loss on marketable securities of \$30,587, and a realized loss on the sale of marketable securities of \$30,666. These items were partially offset by interest income of \$1,318 and other income of \$67,500 for miscellaneous consulting fees.

Liquidity

At February 28, 2026, the Company had a deficit of \$24,316,767. The Company expects to incur losses for at least the next 24 months. The Company's continuing operations, as intended, are dependent upon its ability to obtain financing and to generate profitable operations in the future. There can be no assurance that the Company will ever make a profit. To achieve profitability, the Company must advance one or more of its properties through further exploration in order to bring the properties to a stage where the Company can attract the participation of a major resource company, which has the expertise and financial capability to take such properties to commercial production.

At February 28, 2026, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$175,925 and working capital deficit of \$263,663.

Capital Resources

The Company has no major commitments for capital expenditures, except as otherwise disclosed in this MD&A.

Related Party Transactions

During the year ended February 28, 2028, the Company completed the following transactions with related parties:

- a) Paid or accrued management fees of \$250,000 (2025 - \$229,167) to a private company controlled by the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company;
- b) Paid or accrued management fees of \$Nil (2025 - \$36,000) to the former President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company;
- c) Paid or accrued legal fees of \$26,012 (2025 - \$Nil) recorded as professional fees to a law firm controlled by a director of the Company;
- d) Paid or accrued legal fees of \$Nil (2025 - \$118,243) recorded as professional fees to a law firm in which a director is a former associate counsel;
- e) Paid or accrued management fees of \$36,000 (2025 - \$36,000) to a private company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company;
- f) Paid or accrued management supervision and oversight fees capitalized to mineral properties of \$75,384 (2025 - \$81,686) to the Vice-President, Exploration of the Company;
- g) Paid or accrued management fees and project generation fees of \$24,838 (2025 - \$24,844) and \$24,838 (2025 - \$24,844) respectively to the Vice-President, Exploration of the Company; and
- h) Paid or accrued directors' fees totaling \$72,000 (2025 - \$76,500) to the independent directors of the Company;

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange value which represented the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

There are currently no off-balance sheet arrangements which could have a material effect on current or future results of operations, or the financial condition of the Company.

Proposed Transactions

There are currently no proposed transactions, except as otherwise disclosed in this MD&A. Confidentiality agreements may be entered into from time to time, with independent entities to allow for discussions of the potential acquisition and or development of certain properties.

New accounting policies

The Company has reviewed any new and revised accounting pronouncements that are issued and effective as of March 1, 2025 and has determined that these new and revised standards did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Summary of Share Data – as at June 26, 2026

	Number	Weighted Average	
		Price	Life in Years
Issued shares	151,935,474		
Share purchase warrants	4,514,299	\$0.15	1.81
Stock options	7,962,500	\$0.14	2.57
Performance share units	500,000		
Fully Diluted	164,912,273		

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's principal activity is mineral exploration. As such, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, including the financial risks associated with the fact that it has no operating cash flow and must access the capital markets to finance its activities. There can be no assurances the Company will continue to be able to access the capital markets for the funding necessary to acquire and maintain exploration properties and to carry out its desired exploration programs.

Other risks include, but are not limited to, environmental, fluctuating metal prices, political and economic. Additionally, few exploration projects successfully achieve development due to factors that cannot be predicted or foreseen. While risk management cannot eliminate the impact of all potential risks, the Company strives to manage such risks to the extent possible and practicable.

The Company has a small management team and the loss of a key individual or the inability to attract suitably qualified personnel in the future could materially and adversely affect the Company's business.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to its mineral property, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

The Company has no significant source of operating cash flow and no revenues from operations. The Company has limited financial resources. Substantial expenditures are required to be made by the Company to establish ore reserves. The Company's mineral properties are in the exploration stage only, and have no ongoing mining operations. Mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk and few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Exploration of the Company's mineral property may not result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of mineralization. If the Company's efforts do not result in any discovery of commercial mineralization, the Company will be forced to look for other exploration projects or cease operations.

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous material and other matters. The Company may also be held liable should environmental problems be discovered that were caused by former owners and operators of its properties and properties in which it has previously had an interest. The Company conducts its mineral exploration activities in compliance with applicable environmental protection legislation. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former properties that may result in material liability to the Company. The risks and uncertainties described in this section are not inclusive of all the risks and uncertainties the Company may be subject to.

The Company will be subject to normal market risks including fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. While the Company expects to manage its operations in order to minimize exposure to these risks, the Company has not entered into any derivatives or contracts to hedge or otherwise mitigate this exposure.

The Company's business may be affected by changes in political and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, changes in laws, and national and international circumstances. Recent geopolitical events, including relations between NATO and Russian Federation regarding the situation in Ukraine, the conflict in the Middle East and potential economic global challenges such as the risk of the higher inflation and energy crises, may create further uncertainty and risk with respect to the prospects of the Company's business.

Officers Certification of Evaluation of Disclosure Controls

In connection with Exemption Orders issued in November 2007 and revised in December 2008 by each of the securities commissions across Canada, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the unaudited interim financial statements and the audited annual financial statements and respective accompanying Management Discussion and Analysis.

In contrast to the certificate under National Instrument ("NI") 52-109 (Certification of Disclosure in an Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings), the Venture Issuer Basic Certification does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109.

The Company has been in the exploration stage and has not had common separation of duties and functions usually found in a larger or revenue generating company with comprehensive internal controls. While the Company's smaller staff size has not allowed for full separation of duties, its senior management believes that its close involvement with day-to-day business activities and related financial reporting provides a reasonable measure of internal control in lieu of the separation of duties.

Forward Looking Statements

This document contains statements about expected or anticipated future events and financial results that are forward-looking in nature and, as a result, are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, such as general economic, market and business conditions, the regulatory process and actions, technical issues, new legislation, competitive and general economic factors and conditions, the uncertainties resulting from potential delays or changes in plans, the occurrence of unexpected events, and the Company's capability to execute and implement its future plans. Actual results may differ materially from those projected by management. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause the actual events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of risks and factors is not exhaustive and there may be other factors that cause events or results not to be anticipated, estimated or intended. Forward-looking statements are based on management's estimates, beliefs and opinions on the date the statements are made. Although the Company believes that the expectations represented by such forward-looking statements and the assumptions of the Company upon which they are based are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. The Company assumes no obligation except as outlined by regulatory

requirements to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's estimates, beliefs, or opinions should change. Additional information on these and other potential factors that could affect the Company's financial results are detailed in documents filed from time to time with the British Columbia and Ontario Securities Commissions. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. For such statements, we claim the safe harbour for forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Legislation Reform Act of 1995.