



Fuerte Metals Corporation

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For The Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025



www.fuertemetals.com

TSX.V: **FMT**

OTCQB: **FUEMF**

INTRODUCTION

Fuerte Metals Corporation ("Fuerte" or the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on April 8, 2020. The Company's head office is in Vancouver, Canada. The principal business of the Company is to identify, explore, evaluate, and develop mineral properties, primarily in the Americas. The Company's common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV"), trading under the symbol "FMT" and also trade on the OTCQB under the symbol "FUEMF".

On February 9, 2024, the Company completed a reverse takeover transaction (the "RTO"), pursuant to a Business Combination Agreement dated December 15, 2023, between the Company, 1000723052 Ontario Corporation, a newly incorporated subsidiary of the Company, and TCP1 Corporation ("TCP1"). Immediately prior to completing the RTO, the Company consolidated its issued and outstanding shares on a 6 for 1 basis. Pursuant to the RTO, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of TCP1 in exchange for common shares of Fuerte (the "TCP1 Transaction"). Upon completion of the TCP1 Transaction, the shareholders of TCP1 controlled the Company and accordingly, for accounting purposes, the transaction was accounted for as a reverse acquisition of Fuerte by TCP1 and TCP1 was identified as the accounting acquirer. Since TCP1 is the accounting acquirer, the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared as a continuation of TCP1. Fuerte continued to trade on the TSXV following the TCP1 Transaction.

On October 17, 2025, the Company closed the acquisition of Goldcorp Kaminak Ltd. ("Kaminak"), the owner of the Coffee Gold Project (the "Coffee Project") in Yukon, Canada, from Newmont Corporation ("Newmont"), (the "Coffee Transaction"). Pursuant to the Coffee Transaction, the Company paid approximately US\$10 million in cash and issued 22,729,126 common shares and 10,842,989 preferred shares to an affiliate of Newmont. The Company also granted Newmont a 3% net smelter return (the "Newmont NSR") royalty on the Coffee Project. The Newmont NSR may be repurchased for US\$100 million within one year following the announcement of commercial production. The preferred shares are non-voting and economically equivalent to the common shares and are expected to automatically convert to common shares on a one-for-one basis on February 14, 2026.

In connection with the acquisition of Kaminak, the Company completed a private placement of 34,848,485 subscription receipts at \$1.65 per receipt (the "Offering") for gross proceeds of approximately \$57.5 million on October 9, 2025. Each subscription receipt converted into one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.50 per common share for five years upon closing of the Offering.

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") focuses on significant factors that affected Fuerte and its subsidiaries during the relevant reporting period and to the date of this report. The MD&A supplements, but does not form part of, the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, and, consequently, should be read in conjunction with the aforementioned financial statements and notes thereto. This MD&A should also be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information about the Company is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website at www.fuertemetals.com. The Company reports its financial information in Canadian dollars and all monetary amounts set forth herein are expressed in Canadian dollars unless specifically stated otherwise. The financial information presented in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB"). The Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Tim Warman, P.Geo., is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and has reviewed and approved for inclusion the scientific and technical disclosure in this MD&A. Mr. Warman is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

This MD&A is current to November 20, 2025.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS AND RISK FACTORS

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" (collectively "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Except for statements of historical fact relating to Fuerte, forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, information with respect to the Company's future exploration plans and the results thereto for the Company's mineral properties; the Company's ability to raise additional funds, as required; future price of minerals, particularly gold, silver and copper; the estimation of mineral resources; the timing and amount of estimated future exploration; costs of general and administrative and other expenses; success of exploration activities; foreign currency rates and risks; government regulation of mineral exploration and mining operations; environmental risks; and outlook, guidance, and other forecasts.

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, although not always, identified by words such as "expect", "plan", "anticipate", "project", "target", "potential", "schedule", "forecast", "budget", "estimate", "intend" or "believe" and similar expressions or their negative connotations, or that events or conditions "will", "would", "may", "could", "should" or "might" occur. All such forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management as of the date such statements are made.

Forward-looking statements necessarily involve assumptions, risks and uncertainties, certain of which are beyond the Company's control, including risks associated with or related to: the volatility of metal prices; changes in tax laws; the dangers inherent in exploration, development and mining activities; the uncertainty of mineral resource estimates; title matters; cost or other estimates; actual exploration plans and costs differing materially from the Company's expectations; the ability to obtain and maintain any necessary permits, consents or authorizations required for exploration activities; environmental regulations or hazards and compliance with complex regulations associated with exploration activities; the availability and need for financing and debt activities, including potential restrictions imposed on the Company's operations as a result thereof and the ability to ultimately generate sufficient cash flows; remote operations and the availability of adequate infrastructure; shortages or cost increases in necessary equipment, supplies and labour; the reliance upon contractors and other third parties; the dependence on key personnel and the ability to attract and retain skilled personnel; the risk of an uninsurable or uninsured loss; adverse climate and weather conditions; litigation risk; competition with other mineral exploration and mining companies; community support for the Company's operations; conflicts with small scale miners; failures of information systems or information security threats; compliance with anti-corruption laws, and sanctions or other similar measures. The list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect Fuerte's forward-looking statements.

The Company's forward-looking statements are based on the applicable assumptions and factors management considers reasonable as of the date hereof, based on the information available to management at such time. These

assumptions and factors include, but are not limited to, assumptions and factors related to Fuerate's ability to carry on current and future planned exploration operations; the accuracy and reliability of estimates, projections, forecasts, studies and assessments; the availability and cost of inputs; the timely receipt of necessary approvals or permits; the ability to meet current and future obligations; the ability to obtain timely financing on reasonable terms when required; the current and future social, economic and political conditions; and other assumptions and factors generally associated with the mining industry.

The Company's forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management and reflect their current expectations regarding future events and operating performance and speak only as of the date hereof. The Company does not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's beliefs, expectations or opinions should change other than as required by applicable securities laws. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that any events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur, or if any of them do, what benefits or liabilities the Company will derive therefrom. For the reasons set forth above, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements.

OVERVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS, REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES AND FINANCING ACTIVITY

In order to better understand the Company's financial results, it is important to gain an appreciation of the significant events, transactions and activities involving mineral property interests that occurred during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and to the date of this MD&A. This overview should be read in conjunction with the remainder of this MD&A to appreciate more fully the Company's results and activities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Project Updates

The Company's mineral property assets include the following:

Cristina Project: The Company holds a 100% interest in the Cristina Project ("Cristina") located in Chihuahua State, Mexico. There is an existing 2% net smelter royalty ("NSR"), held by Maverix Metals Inc. ("Maverix") which is owned by Triple Flag Precious Metals Corp. over all minerals produced from certain exploitation tenements included in the Cristina Project. The Company has the right to buy back 1% of the NSR for US\$1,000,000.

Yecora Project: The Company holds a 100% interest in the Yecora Project ("Yecora") located in Sonora State, Mexico. Pursuant to the terms of the Yecora acquisition agreement, the Company is required to pay a sum of US\$500,000 when the Company makes the decision to start production, and US\$2,000,000 when the Company starts commercial production on any of the claims within Yecora. There is pending obligation for the Company to register a 3% NSR which has not been completed as of the date of this MD&A.

Placeton Project: The Company holds the rights to the Placeton Project located in the Atacama region of Chile which consists of the Placeton, Caballo Muerto and Los Naranjos projects. Altogether, the Placeton Project is comprised of thirty-nine mining concession tenement groups. The Placeton Project's mineral claims are subject to a 2% NSR.

El Cofre Project: On September 12, 2025, the Company entered into a definitive agreement (the "Agreement") to sell the El Cofre Project to Chilean Cobalt Corp. ("C3"). Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company will transfer all of the mining concessions that comprise the El Cofre Project to Baltum Minería SpA, a wholly owned subsidiary of C3, in exchange for 4,500,000 common shares of C3 and reimbursement of the 2025 annual concession payments. The Company received 4,500,000 common shares of C3 on October 6, 2025; and a cash payment of \$147,715 (CLP 101,833,291) on October 7, 2025.

The business of exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of the carrying value of exploration properties and the Company's continued existence are dependent upon the preservation of its interest in the underlying properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the achievement of profitable operations, or the ability of the Company to raise alternative financing, if necessary, or alternatively upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis.

Cristina Project

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, and to the date of this MD&A, the Company's primary work efforts have been on the drill program at Cristina. Results for the initial phase of the drilling program (fifty holes for a total of 13,754.7 metres) were announced by the Company in news releases dated April 23, June 2, July 8, September 9, November 25, and December 11, 2024 and March 17, April 22 and May 5, 2025, which are available on the Company's website. Following this drilling, the Company commenced work on an updated geological model for Cristina.

Highlights from the first fifty holes include:

- 10.65 g/t AuEq over 7.8 m estimated true width (1.55 g/t Au, 528 g/t Ag, 2.38% Zn, 0.54% Pb and 0.19% Cu) in hole ACD24-221, including 19.88 g/t AuEq over 4.8 m estimated true width (2.45 g/t Au, 1,041 g/t Ag, 3.95% Zn, 0.93% Pb, and 0.34% Cu);
- 9.40 g/t AuEq over 2.2 m estimated true width (1.86 g/t Au, 523 g/t Ag, 0.15% Zn, 0.32 % Pb, 0.05% Cu) in hole ACD24-222. The 2.2 m wide intercept occurs within a broader mineralized zone measuring 2.02 g/t AuEq over 29.0 m estimated true width (0.57 g/t Au, 90 g/t Ag, 0.22% Zn, 0.12% Pb, 0.02% Cu);
- 10.48 g/t AuEq over 1.6 m estimated true width (6.18 g/t Au, 54 g/t Ag, 1.26% Zn, 0.09% Pb and 0.07% Cu) in hole ACD24-224. The 1.6 m wide intercept occurs within a broader mineralized zone measuring 1.87 g/t AuEq over 21.5 m estimated true width (1.12 g/t Au, 22.1 g/t Ag, 0.65% Zn, 0.09% Pb and 0.04% Cu);
- 8.10 g/t AuEq over 1.8 m estimated true width (0.77 g/t Au, 214 g/t Ag, 5.18% Zn, 2.43 % Pb, 0.45% Cu) in hole ACD24-229. This 1.8 m wide intercept occurs within a broader mineralized zone measuring 4.76 g/t AuEq over 3.8 m estimated true width (0.93 g/t Au, 114 g/t Ag, 2.56% Zn, 1.38% Pb, 0.23% Cu);
- 27.8 g/t AuEq over 1.2 m estimated true width (22.3 g/t Au, 184.0 g/t Ag, 0.87% Zn, 0.82% Pb and 1.42% Cu) in hole ACD24-235;
- 14.3 g/t AuEq over 3.0 m ETW (8.6 g/t Au, 91 g/t Ag, 6.16% Zn, 1.41 % Pb, 0.40% Cu) in hole ACD-24-250 in the Mexico Libre vein system;
- 8.5 g/t AuEq over 4.0 m estimated true width (ETW) (0.9 g/t Au, 504 g/t Ag, 0.63% Zn, 0.1% Pb and 0.02% Cu) in hole ACD-25-263; and
- 10.3 g/t AuEq over 2.4 m estimated true width (ETW) (9.0 g/t Au, 90 g/t Ag, 0.02% Zn, 0.02% Pb and 0.01% Cu) in hole ACD-25-266.

The Cristina project consists of multiple outcropping quartz veins that are frequently greater than 10 metres in width and extend for at least a five-kilometre strike length. Four parallel mineralized vein zones have been mapped and sampled to date, with most of the existing mineral resource estimate at Cristina contained within only one of the vein zones, the Guadalupe vein. Drilling activity has also taken place in vein areas known as Los Ingleses and Mexico Libre.

Placeton Project

At the Placeton Project, the Company is permitted to carry out geological and geophysical surveys under Chilean law and is working to negotiate long-term agreements with the surface rights owners to allow access for a future drilling program at the Placeton and Caballo Muerto targets. A positive development occurred in January 2025 with the resolution of a long-running legal dispute between the Teck-Newmont Nueva Union joint venture and two Chilean landowners over surface rights adjacent to and partially overlapping the Placeton Project. While the Company was not a party to the lawsuit, its resolution allowed the removal of a judicial caution which prevented the granting of transit and occupation easements. Chilean law requires surface rights holders to grant such easements, either voluntarily or judicially in case of opposition, to allow concession holders to carry out exploration and development works.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, as announced in a news release dated January 13, 2025, which is available on the Company's website, a geophysical surveying program was completed on the Placeton Project, which defined two shallow copper-gold porphyry targets at the Placeton and Caballo Muerto target areas. The next stage of exploration for both these areas will involve drill testing, either by the Company or with a partner.

Corporate Updates

On October 17, 2025, the Company closed the acquisition of Kaminak, the owner of 100% of the Coffee Project in Yukon, Canada, from Newmont. Pursuant to the transaction, the Company paid approximately US\$10 million in cash and issued 22,729,126 common shares and 10,842,989 preferred to an affiliate of Newmont. The Company also granted Newmont a 3% net smelter return (NSR) royalty on the Coffee Project. The NSR may be repurchased for US\$100 million within one year following the announcement of commercial production.

The Coffee Project is located approximately 130 km south of Dawson City and is currently accessible by air or by barge along the Yukon River. A proposed 214 km all-season road from Dawson City is currently in the permitting process, and a secondary all-weather airstrip has also been designed and is permitted for construction. The Coffee Project was subject to an assessment under the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act (YESAA), administered by the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board (YESAB), which was completed in March 2022. The primary remaining approvals required for mine construction and operation are a Water Use Licence and Quartz Mining Licence. Applications for these permits were submitted to the respective licensing bodies in November 2023 and are under review by regulators. Other authorizations, including those required for all-season access road construction are also being reviewed by regulators. Along with the announcement of the Coffee Project acquisition on September 15, 2025, the Company provided an updated resource estimate for the project which established a Measured and Indicated gold resource of 2.96 Moz, consisting of 80 Mt at a grade of 1.15 g/t gold at a weighted average cut-off of 0.18 g/t. The entire resource is amenable to conventional open-pit, heap-leach mining and processing to produce gold doré bars.

Following the acquisition of the Coffee Project in the Yukon, the Company strengthened its senior leadership team with several key management appointments to support the advancement of the project toward development. The Company appointed Denis Flood as Chief Operating Officer, Jason O'Connell as Chief Financial Officer, Jennie Gjertsen as Vice-President, Sustainability and External Relations, Nelson Bodnarchuk as Vice-President, People and Systems, and Jasmin Dobson as Vice-President, Environment and Permitting. The newly appointed executives bring extensive experience across operations, finance, permitting, sustainability, and stakeholder engagement from prior senior roles with companies such as Franco-Nevada Corporation, Newmont, Foran Mining, and Torex Gold. These additions enhance the Company's technical, financial, and operational capabilities as it advances the Coffee Project through permitting and engineering studies in preparation for a potential construction decision targeted for 2027.

On November 12, 2025, the Company announced the appointment of Chris Beer, Dawson Proudfoot, and Sandip Rana to its Board of Directors. Mr. Beer was appointed Chair of the Board, succeeding Scott Hicks, who remains a director. These additions strengthen the Board's expertise in mining finance, engineering, operations, and capital markets. In conjunction with these appointments, Colinda Parent and Charlie Ronkos resigned from the Board. Mr.

Ronkos continues with the Company in his capacity as Executive Vice-President, Exploration. The Board now comprises Chris Beer (Chair), Shannon McCrae, Scott Hicks, Dawson Proudfoot, Sandip Rana, and Tim Warman.

The Company also appointed Amber Schaefer as Corporate Secretary, bringing more than 25 years of experience in corporate governance and securities compliance within the mining sector.

In connection with the Coffee Transaction, the concurrent \$57.5 million financing, and the above appointments, the Company granted 6,975,000 incentive stock options and 2,600,000 bonus shares to certain officers, employees, and directors under its Long-Term Incentive Plan. The stock options are exercisable at \$3.49 per share for a period of five years and are subject to standard vesting provisions. The bonus shares are issuable in three equal tranches upon the achievement of specified share-price thresholds for the Company's common shares listed on the TSXV.

Financing Activity

On February 9, 2024, the Company closed a private placement financing for gross proceeds of \$12,780,892 in conjunction with the TCP1 Transaction. The Company incurred cash share issue costs of \$680,929 which included 6% agent's fees totalling \$442,795.

In conjunction with closing the TCP1 Transaction, the Company also issued common shares as follows: (i) 46,296 common shares (\$50,000) as partial repayment of salary to an officer of the Company; (ii) 61,838 common shares (\$66,782) as repayment of salary owed to an officer of the Company; and (iii) 46,296 common shares (\$50,000) to repay a loan. On February 9, 2024, the Company granted 1,425,000 stock options to acquire common shares at an exercise price of \$1.26 per share and granted 700,000 RSUs, to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. On March 20, 2024, 200,000 stock options exercisable at \$1.33 per share were granted to an investor relations service provider. On February 3, 2025, the Company granted 737,500 stock options exercisable at \$0.91 per common share and granted 225,000 RSUs to directors, officers, employees and consultants.

At September 30, 2025, the Company had \$1,816,463 in cash on hand with outstanding payables and accrued liabilities of \$443,962.

On October 9, 2025, in connection to the Coffee Transaction, the Company completed a private placement of 34,848,485 subscription receipts at \$1.65 per receipt for gross proceeds of approximately \$57.5 million. Each subscription receipt converted into one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.50 per share for five years upon closing of the offering.

In connection with the transaction, the Company also issued 2,000,000 units to Trinity Advisors Corporation for advisory services, each unit comprising one common share and one warrant exercisable at \$2.50 per share for five years.

OUTLOOK

Subsequent to quarter-end, the Company's primary focus became the advancement of the newly acquired Coffee Project in Yukon, Canada. The Company is planning to advance the project through permitting and technical studies, including a preliminary economic assessment and feasibility study, with the objective of making a construction decision in early 2027.

Other assets will be advanced on a measured basis. At Cristina (Mexico), work continues - albeit at a reduced level - with efforts focused on completing the updated geological model to support a future resource update and preserve strategic optionality for the asset. At Placeton (Chile), the Company will maintain community/access dialogue and preserve the option to drill-test targets pending partnership or permitting progress. No work is currently planned in the near term at Yécora. El Cofre was sold in October 2025 as previously disclosed.

Following the October 2025 financing, the Company's near-term liquidity has improved however additional funding will be required to support Coffee Project's longer-term development program. Plans and timelines remain subject to permitting outcomes and timing, technical results, commodity prices, cost inflation, labour and supply chain availability, stakeholder engagement, and access to capital.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

This review of the results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, along with other public disclosure documents of the Company. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company reported net losses of \$1,541,746 and \$5,009,127, respectively, compared to net losses of \$1,026,129 and \$12,133,868 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024. The commentary that follows provides additional details on the Company's reported net losses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Mineral Properties)

The Company capitalizes costs incurred acquiring exploration and evaluation assets (mineral projects) and any required licenses related thereto with a term of more than one year. At September 30, 2025, the carrying value of the exploration and evaluation assets was \$6,076,118 (December 31, 2024 - \$6,076,118). Below is a summary of the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets:

	Yecora	Cristina	Placeton	Total
Balance, December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2025	\$ 1,905,936	13,788	\$ 4,156,394	\$ 6,076,118

Exploration and evaluation ("E&E") expenditures are expensed to profit and loss as incurred. These are discussed in more detail below.

Expenses

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

The Company's E&E expenses were as follows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024:

Three months ended September 30, 2025	Yecora	Cristina	Placeton	El Cofre	Total
Claims, licenses and permits	\$ 11,097	\$ 56,574	\$ 2,755	\$ -	\$ 70,426
Consultants	-	16,156	-	-	16,156
Drilling	6,268	38,198	-	-	44,466
Geology and geophysics	1,448	28,946	-	-	30,394
Miscellaneous field costs	3,407	3,407	3,408	5,918	16,140
Property management	-	-	-	1,377	1,377
Total	\$ 22,220	\$ 143,281	\$ 6,163	\$ 7,295	\$ 178,959

Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Three months ended September 30, 2024	Yecora	Cristina	Placeton	El Cofre	Total
Camp	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157	\$ 159	\$ 316
Claims, licenses and permits	11,058	231,316	70,440	35,218	348,032
Consultants	-	16,195	6,940	-	23,135
Drilling	8,137	95,696	-	-	103,833
Geology and geophysics	-	10,584	842	-	11,426
Miscellaneous field costs	902	902	3,507	984	6,295
Property management	-	-	-	8,722	8,722
Travel	-	-	278	-	278
Total	\$ 20,097	354,693	\$ 82,164	\$ 45,083	\$ 502,037

Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Yecora	Cristina	Placeton	El Cofre	Total
Claims, licenses and permits	\$ 21,647	\$ 111,454	\$ 301,110	\$ 151,654	\$ 585,865
Consultants	-	66,962	1,350	-	68,312
Drilling	21,078	1,114,530	-	-	1,135,608
Geology and geophysics	1,448	109,728	-	-	111,176
Miscellaneous field costs	12,845	12,845	14,853	29,310	69,853
Property management	-	-	-	4,172	4,172
Total	\$ 57,018	\$ 1,415,519	\$ 317,313	\$ 185,136	\$ 1,974,986

Nine months ended September 30, 2024	Yecora	Cristina	Placeton	El Cofre	Total
Camp	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,068	\$ 1,322	\$ 2,390
Claims, licenses and permits	23,078	292,599	79,957	35,218	430,852
Consultants	-	43,660	15,567	-	59,227
Drilling	34,197	1,375,856	-	-	1,410,053
Geology and geophysics	-	71,155	166,628	539	238,322
Miscellaneous field costs	2,701	2,701	8,619	2,385	16,406
Property management	-	-	2,735	20,077	22,812
Travel	-	-	13,112	3,525	16,637
Total	\$ 59,976	\$ 1,785,971	\$ 287,686	\$ 63,066	\$ 2,196,699

Prior to September 15, the Company's primary focus had been conducting a drilling program at Cristina with the initial phase completed in May 2025. With the announcement of the Coffee Project acquisition in September 2025, the Company's focus has shifted to advancing the Coffee Project through permitting and engineering studies, towards a construction decision in early 2027. In March 2025, the Company renewed the Placeton and El Cofre mineral concessions for the 2025 calendar year.

Only minimal other expenditures were incurred on the Company's mineral properties during the periods under review outside of drilling and concession fees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025
November 20, 2025
Other operating expenses

The Company's other operating expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Consulting fees	\$ 22,991	\$ 29,268
Pre-exploration and evaluation	325,429	-
I/A expense	6,544	-
General and administration	81,874	37,634
Salaries, management and director fees	118,127	177,130
Professional fees	499,123	38,046
Share-based compensation	204,235	332,664
Shareholder communications	98,081	87,693
Travel	25,530	16,595
	\$ 1,381,934	\$ 719,030

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Consulting fees	\$ 69,758	\$ 1,312,570
Pre-exploration and evaluation	546,030	-
I/A expense	184,937	-
General and administration	205,619	181,718
Salaries, management and director fees	361,003	474,192
Professional fees	623,766	225,838
Share-based compensation	796,746	1,904,669
Shareholder communications	260,548	535,914
Travel	42,601	21,988
	\$ 3,091,008	\$ 4,656,889

The Company's other operating expenses were broadly consistent for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to the corresponding periods in 2024, with the following notable variances: (i) consulting fees for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 included \$1,250,000 related to the termination of a consulting agreement with a director of TCP1 in connection with the February 2024 RTO, which was settled in common shares; (ii) share-based compensation was significantly higher in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 due to the vesting of stock options granted pursuant to the RTO; (iii) pre-exploration expenses of \$325,429 and \$546,030 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, were substantially higher due to evaluation expenditures incurred in connection with the review of new opportunities, primarily related to due diligence of the Coffee Project acquisition, (three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 – \$Nil); and (iv) professional fees of \$204,235 and \$623,766 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, increased primarily due to the acquisition of the Coffee Project (three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 – \$38,046 and \$225,838, respectively).

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025
November 20, 2025
Other income (expenses)

The Company's other income (expenses) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Interest income	\$ 16,584	\$ 86,269
Foreign exchange	2,563	43,676
IVA recovery	-	64,993
	\$ 19,147	\$ 194,938

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Listing expense	\$ -	\$ (5,518,535)
Foreign exchange	(38,601)	(113,183)
Interest income	82,203	348,666
IVA recovery	13,265	2,772
	\$ 56,867	\$ (5,280,280)

Other income was significantly lower in the nine months ended September 30, 2025 than the prior period due to a significant other expense incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2024, related to the listing expense from the RTO. Further details on this amount, and its calculation, can be seen in Note 3 to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025. The Company's interest income decreased due to the lower cash balance on hand in 2025 compared to the balance for the equivalent 2024 periods following completion of the February 2024 financing, as described earlier in this MD&A. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company received partial IVA (value added tax) refunds from Mexico relating to expenditures incurred in the initial years of operations, as far back as 2018. These recovered amounts are disclosed under other income in the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Related Party Transactions

The Company incurred the following expenses with related parties:

Related company	Nature of transactions	Nine months ended September 30,	
		2025	2024
Durus Copper SPA	E&E expense	\$ -	\$ 13,571

The Company incurred the following expenses with key management personnel:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Short-term benefits (i)	\$ 411,626	\$ 1,771,488
Share-based compensation	690,780	1,711,106
	\$ 1,102,406	\$ 3,482,594

(i) Short-term benefits include fees and salaries and include fees paid to CLMLC LLC.

CLMLC LLC and Durus Copper SPA are related to the Company by way of directors, officers or shareholders in common. Durus Copper SPA ceased to be a related party on September 4, 2024. Related party transactions are recognized at the amounts agreed between the parties. Outstanding balances are unsecured and are normally settled in cash. Included in the expense to CLMLC LLC for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, is \$1,250,000 that was settled by common shares pursuant to a termination agreement as described earlier in this MD&A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025
November 20, 2025

\$11,025 owing to CLMLC LLC was included in accounts payable at September 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - \$11,033).

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The information presented below highlights the Company's unaudited quarterly results for the past eight quarters.

Three months ended:	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
E&E expenses	(178,959)	(363,028)	(1,432,999)	(1,010,706)
Other operating expenses	(1,381,934)	(616,401)	(1,092,673)	(870,921)
Listing expense	-	-	-	-
Other income	19,147	15,603	22,117	175,118
Net loss for the period	(1,541,746)	(963,826)	(2,503,555)	(1,706,509)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.03)

Three months ended:	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
E&E expenses	(502,037)	(1,324,890)	(369,772)	(345,284)
Other operating expenses	(654,037)	(1,146,751)	(2,853,329)	(518,621)
Listing expense	-	-	(5,518,535)	-
Other income	129,945	87,663	17,875	28,568
Net loss for the period	(1,026,129)	(2,383,978)	(8,723,761)	(835,337)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.24)	(0.14)

The Company's operating expenses vary from period to period primarily as a result of the level of exploration and evaluation activities that are being carried out at a particular time. Given that the Company is in the exploration phase it can easily ramp operations up or down for the current exploration program being conducted. For periods prior to March 31, 2024, the Company was operating as a private company with lower overhead than is required to meet the costs of being a public company. The majority of other operating expenses for periods prior to March 31, 2024 relate to share-based compensation which is a non-cash expense.

As discussed earlier in this MD&A, during 2024 and the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company continued its drilling program at the Cristina Project, with a seasonal slowdown during the quarter ended September 30, 2024. Exploration and evaluation expenditures for the three months ended September 30, 2025 decreased compared to the prior quarter, primarily due to the completion of the initial drilling phase at Cristina. Conversely, other operating expenses increased significantly in the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to the prior period, reflecting costs associated with the review of new opportunities which led to the acquisition of the Coffee Project.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

Additional disclosure concerning the Company's expenses and mineral property costs is provided earlier in this MD&A.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At September 30, 2025, the Company had cash of \$1,816,463 compared to cash of \$5,575,071 at December 31, 2024. The Company had working capital of \$1,562,959 on September 30, 2025, compared to \$5,595,582 at December 31, 2024. The Company's current working capital is sufficient to fund immediate operations, subject to the discussion below.

Working capital is defined as current assets minus current liabilities. Working capital calculations or changes are not measures of financial performance, nor do they have standardized meanings, under IFRS. Readers are cautioned that this calculation may differ among companies and analysts and therefore may not be directly comparable. Management believes that disclosure of the Company's working capital is of value to assess the available capital resources of the Company at a reporting period end.

As at September 30, 2025, the Company's cash was held at a major chartered bank in Canada, one bank in Chile and one bank in Mexico. Management is not aware of any liquidity issues associated with any of the banks in which funds have been deposited.

The Company had no long-term debt obligations or off-balance sheet arrangements as at September 30, 2025.

To date, the capital requirements of the Company have been met by equity or loan proceeds. As described in Note 2(b) to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company has incurred cumulative losses of \$35,783,220 and will continue to incur losses and utilize cash for operating activities in the development of its business.

In October 2025, the Company completed a private placement for gross proceeds of approximately \$57.5 million. While this financing has strengthened the Company's near-term liquidity position, additional funding will be required to support engineering and development activities at the Coffee Project, as well as the measured advancement of exploration programs across Fuerte's broader asset portfolio.

The impact of global events could adversely impact the Company's ability to carry out its plans and raise capital. The ability to raise additional financing for future activities beyond those contemplated by the aforementioned financing activity may be impaired, or such financing may not be available on favourable terms, due to conditions beyond the control of the Company, such as uncertainty in the capital markets, depressed commodity prices or country risk factors. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

CONTINGENCY

On November 26, 2024, the Company was served, in Chile, with a wrongful termination lawsuit by a former employee. The Company is contesting the claim which it believes to be completely without merit. An initial hearing was heard over two days in March 2025 with a final hearing scheduled for late November 2025.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The Company evaluates its estimates on an ongoing basis and bases them on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company's estimates are used for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results are likely to differ from these estimates. Should the Company be unable to meet its ongoing obligations, the realizable value of its assets may decline materially from current estimates. The accounting policy estimates and judgments described below are considered by management to be essential to the understanding and reasoning used in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements and the uncertainties that could have a bearing on its financial results. Further details, and a description of certain other areas of estimation and judgment, can be found at Note 4 in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and in the notes that follow.

Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation expense is measured by reference to the fair value of the stock options at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for granted stock options requires determining the most appropriate

valuation model which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility, dividend yield, and rate of forfeitures and making assumptions about them.

RTO transaction

Significant estimates were required to determine the fair value of the consideration transferred by TCP1 to acquire the net assets of Fuerte. More details are provided in Note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern requires significant judgment. As disclosed in Note 2(b) of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company has incurred cumulative losses of \$35,783,220. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon obtaining additional financing to meet its ongoing operational needs and while the Company has successfully raised funds in the past, including in February 2024 and October 2025, there is no certainty that it will be able to do so successfully in the future. Factors that the Company evaluates include forecasts, the ability to reduce expenditures if required, and indications of shareholder support.

Income taxes

The estimation of income taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on an assessment of the Company's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions. Management assesses whether it is probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income, which in turn is dependent upon the successful discovery, extraction, development and commercialization of mineral reserves. To the extent that management's assessment of the Company's ability to utilize future tax deductions changes, the Company would be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets, and future income tax provisions or recoveries could be affected.

Carrying value and recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets

The carrying amount of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily represent present or future values, and the Company's exploration and evaluation assets have been accounted for under the assumption that the carrying amount will be recoverable. Recoverability is dependent on various factors, including the discovery of economically recoverable resources, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the mineral property interests themselves. Judgment is required in assessing indicators of impairment and there are numerous geological, economic, environmental and regulatory factors and uncertainties that could impact management's assessment as to the overall viability of its mineral property interests or to the ability to generate future cash flows necessary to cover or exceed the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There were no accounting standards effective January 1, 2025, which were adopted by the Company, and which had a material impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

At September 30, 2025, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values due to their short terms to maturity or capacity for prompt liquidation and the interest rates being charged or earned on these amounts.

The Company's financial instruments have been classified as follows under IFRS:

- Cash: amortized cost.
- Receivables: amortized cost.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities: amortized cost.

The types of financial risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed by the Company is described in more detail below.

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and receivables. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with major financial institutions. The Company believes its credit risk with respect to receivables is minimal.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. At September 30, 2025, the Company had working capital of \$1,562,959.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the cash and cash equivalents maintained at its main financial institution are subject to floating rates of interest. The interest rate risk on cash is not considered significant.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, denominated in United States dollars, Chilean Pesos or Mexican Pesos. A 5% fluctuation between the Canadian dollar against these currencies at September 30, 2025, would have resulted in a change in foreign exchange recorded of approximately \$5,758.

Price risk

The Company has limited exposure to price risk with respect to equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As at the date of this MD&A, the following common shares, preferred shares, stock options, restricted stock units ("RSUs") and share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Common shares:	121,081,710	
Preferred shares:	10,842,989	expected to automatically convert to common shares on a one-for-one basis on February 14, 2026
Common share purchase options:	9,735,419	exercisable between \$0.91 - \$3.49 per option.
Bonus common shares:	2,600,000	vesting subject to achieving market price of \$5.00, \$7.00, and \$9.00
RSUs:	907,777	
Common share purchase warrants:	38,092,263	exercisable between \$1.08 - \$3.60 per warrant.