



Western Gold Exploration Ltd.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

**For the Three and Six Months Ended
June 30, 2024**

(dated: August 28, 2024)

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For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

INTRODUCTION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), dated August 28, 2024, relates to the financial condition and results of the consolidated operations of Western Gold Exploration Ltd. ("**Western Gold**" or the "**Company**"), and should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and notes thereto (the "**Financial Statements**"). The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**"). All results are presented in Canadian dollars ("**CAD**" or "\$"), unless otherwise stated. For the purposes of preparing our MD&A, we consider the materiality of information. We evaluate materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential marketsensitivity. Information is considered material if: (i) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors; or (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of our shares. Statements are subject to the uncertainties identified in the Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements section below and the Risk Factors section on page 15 of the document.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains or incorporates by reference "forward-looking statements" and "forward-looking information" as defined under applicable Canadian securities legislation *Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to those that address potential quantity and/or grade of minerals, potential for minerals and/or mineral resources, timing and plans for any exploratory drilling and statements regarding the plans, intentions, beliefs, and current expectations of the Company with respect to the future business activities and operating performance of the Company that may be described herein. Forward-looking statements consist of statements that are not purely historical, including any statements regarding beliefs, plans, expectations, or intentions regarding the future. Such information can generally be identified by the use of forwarding-looking wording such as "may", "expect", "estimate", "anticipate", "intend", "believe" and "continue" or the negative thereof or similar variations. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based will occur.*

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, that contribute to the possibility that the predictions, estimates, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not occur. The forward-looking statements contained in this document are made as of the document's date. Except as required by law, the Company disclaims any intention and assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Additionally, the Company undertakes no obligation to comment on the expectations of, or statements made by, third parties in respect of the matters discussed above.

CORPORATE PROFILE

Western Gold is a mineral exploration company operating in Scotland through Western Gold Exploration (UK) Limited (“**WGE UK**”) and its wholly-owned subsidiary Lorne Resources Ltd. (“**Lorne**”) a Scottish registered company (registered no. SC419439) with its office in North Berwick, East Lothian, Scotland.

The Company's focus is the exploration and evaluation of copper and gold mineralisation within Scotland, a virtually unexplored corner of Europe with considerable exploration potential. Its principal focus is the **Lorne Project**, which includes the Lagalochoan copper gold porphyry property located in Argyll, Scotland (the “**Lagalochoan**” or the “**Lagalochoan Property**”), and the adjacent and nearby properties along the Lorne Fault Zone, including the Ardlochoan property (“**Ardlochoan**” or the **Ardlochoan Property**”). Unlike many porphyry exploration areas globally, the property is well serviced with infrastructure and on the doorstep of major European markets. Glasgow is the nearest city and lies 85 km to the southeast of the Lagalochoan Property. On November 29, 2022, the Company filed a National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* compliant, independent Technical Report (the “**Lagalochoan Report**”) on the Lagalochoan Property.

The Company is incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) and is a TSXV Tier 2 mining company. The Company's common shares are listed on the TSXV and trade under the symbol WGLD. The Company maintains its head office at The Lighthouse, St. Abbs Suite, Heugh Road, North Berwick EH39 5PX Scotland and its registered office at 1600, 421 - 7th Avenue SW Calgary, Alberta T2P 4K9.

The Company is focused on the exploration of mineral properties in Scotland and discovering new opportunities across the underexplored Caledonian Appalachian and identifying locations of gold and critical metal deposits.

The Company's common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (“**TSXV**”) (TSXV: WGLD) and the Company is a Tier 2 Mining issuer under the policies of the TSXV. Further information about Western Gold can be found in the Company's regulatory filings, including the Company's Management Information Circular, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca, and on the Company's website at www.westerngoldexploration.com.

The Company is subject to the risks and challenges experienced by other companies at a comparable stage. These risks include, but are not limited to, continuing losses, dependence on key individuals and the ability to secure adequate financing or to complete corporate transactions to meet minimum capital required to successfully complete its projects and fund other operating expenses. Advancing the Company's projects through exploration and development will require significant capital. Given the current economic climate, the ability to raise funds may prove difficult. Refer to the “Liquidity and Capital Resources” and “Risk Factors” in the sections below for additional information.

None of the Company's projects have commenced commercial production and, accordingly, the Company is dependent upon debt and/or equity financings for its funding. The recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation projects, and ultimately the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, is dependent upon exploration results which indicate the potential for the discovery of economically recoverable reserves and resources, and the Company's ability to finance development and exploration of its projects through debt or equity financing for its funding. Changes in future conditions could require a material write down of carrying values and the ability to pay its obligations as they fall due.

HIGHLIGHTS

Exploration

In May 2024, the Company completed a drilling campaign focussed on the Lorne Project's two main properties, Lagalochoan and Ardlochan, which are 8km apart along the same geologically prospective corridor, termed the Lorne Fault Zone.

A total of 11 shallow holes were drilled, eight of which were targeting porphyry stockwork extensions and skarn mineralisation at the western margins of Lagalochoan for a total length of 1,207m. In addition, three initial holes focused on the newly identified outcropping porphyry mineralisation at Ardlochan, identified during recent sampling (see February 27, 2024 Press Release) for a total length of c. 221m.

Drilling Highlights

High-Grade Epithermal Style Gold Veining [Hole WGLD001, Lagalochoan]

- 1.3m @ 20.8 g/t Au, from 109m and 1.0m @ 8.49 g/t Au, from 52m. Veins remain open along strike.

Porphyry Mineralisation Extended [Hole WGLD002, Lagalochoan]

- Intercepted "B" vein stockwork 800m west of North Hill, where our 2018 drilling intercepted 537m @ 0.17% Cu, 0.11g/t Au, 2.67g/t Ag [LD18-04].
- Stockwork style copper gold mineralisation was intercepted along the entire hole, with the better portion assaying 45m @ 0.17% Cu, 0.13 g/t Au from 78m downhole.

This is important as it more than doubles the potential area of outcropping porphyry mineralisation at Lagalochoan and provides more scope for locating the higher-grade centre of the porphyry mineralisation at depth. These grades while low are close to values of operating mines in British Columbia such as Gibraltar and Highland Valley.

Skarn Mineralisation [Hole WGLD006-07, Lagalochoan]

- Low grade gold skarn mineralisation intercepted in multiple holes with a best intercept of 3m @ 1 g/t Au, 0.05% Cu from 44m within a larger interval of 30m @ 0.29 g/t Au from 30m downhole.
- Higher-grade skarn surface targets remain untested.
- Proof of concept that skarn mineralisation is a valid exploration target adding to the economic potential of the project.

The drilling confirmed that an extension of the porphyry mineralisation exists westwards at Lagalochoan as well as identifying a new porphyry centre on the property at Ardlochan, 8km west of Lagalochoan.

Drilling intercepted a gold bearing porphyry Breccia in hole WGLD009, Ardlochan.

- Initial 79m hole intercepted 47.4m @ 0.38g/t Au, from 31.8m downhole. Including 4.2m @ 1.2 g/t Au from 31.8m and 2m @ 1.25 g/t Au from 71m downhole within a porphyry breccia unit.
- Gold mineralisation remains open at depth.

Drilling also intercepted a copper gold bearing porphyry in hole WGLD010, Ardlochan.

- Initial 72m hole intercepted 12m @ 0.18% Cu, 0.25g/t Au, from 33m downhole. This is a significant hole as it shows extensive potassic alteration, bornite and magnetite near surface without a phyllic overprint, indicating near surface potential for the potassic core of the system.

Mobile MagnetoTellurics Survey

In August 2024, the Company conducted an airborne mobile magnetotellurics ("MobileMT") survey to target the depth potential at Lagalochoan and along the belt of porphyry intrusions following the Lorne Fault. The survey covers the entire Lorne Project of approximately 95 km² and provide data up to 1,000m below

surface. The deliverables from the survey include a set of processed digital data and visual products for further analysis in the next few months by the Company's exploration team. Spending on the MobileMT survey in August and September is expected to total between \$425,000 and \$475,000.

The geophysical survey is looking for evidence of a concealed, possibly deeper-level and higher-grade, porphyry intrusive beneath the outcropping phyllic overprinted porphyry mineralisation at Lagalochoan, and to explore for further potential porphyry systems within the Lorne Porphyry District.

Financing

On June 24, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement issuing 17,765,428 common shares of the Company at a price of CAD\$0.07 per share for gross proceeds of CAD\$1,243,480 (the "Private Placement"). The Company's share issuance costs of \$87,459 included \$66,051 in finders' fees and \$21,448 in legal and regulatory fees.

OUTLOOK

The Company plans to focus on the analysis and interpretation of the data received from the MobileMT survey conducted in August 2024, with the data available for our use from late Q3. The analysed data is expected to identify new exploration targets around both our Ardlochan and Lagalochoan prospects, and across the wider Lorne Porphyry District of our Inverliever Crown Minerals Lease. The final results of our Mobile MT geophysical survey, when combined with our existing archive of ionic-leach soil, rock chip and diamond drilling data, will directly inform the development of next stage drilling and survey activities.

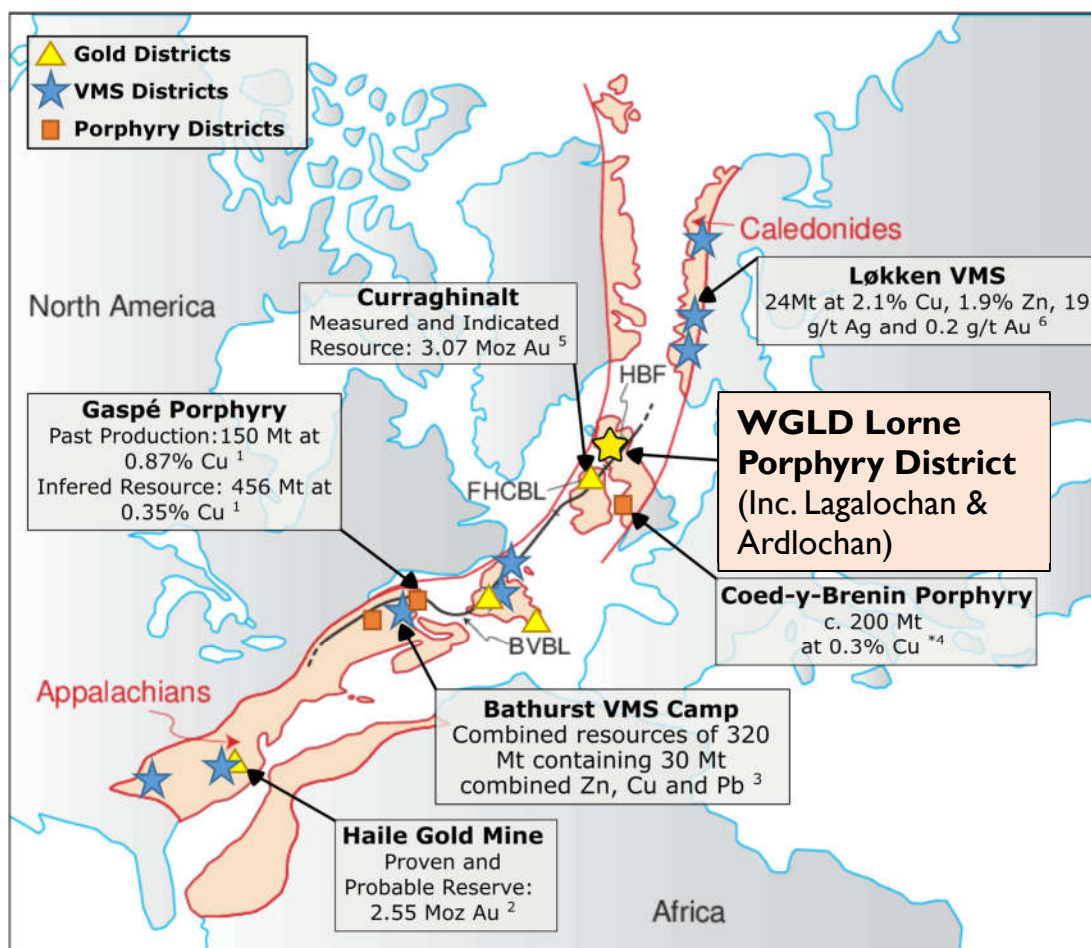
In addition, the Company is currently reviewing and evaluating other prospective properties in areas both near and distal to the Lorne Porphyry District, with the intent of expanding its land position across Scotland. As part of this process, we have reevaluated both Company owned and historic datasets at a regional level and conducted numerous reconnaissance, 'boots on the ground' fieldwork activities in the months following our 2023-2024 drilling campaign.

Qualified Person

Mr. David Pym, Chartered Geologist, and consultant to the Company, is the Qualified Person, as defined in Canada by NI 43-101, responsible for the accuracy of scientific and technical information in this MD&A.

OVERVIEW OF PROJECTS

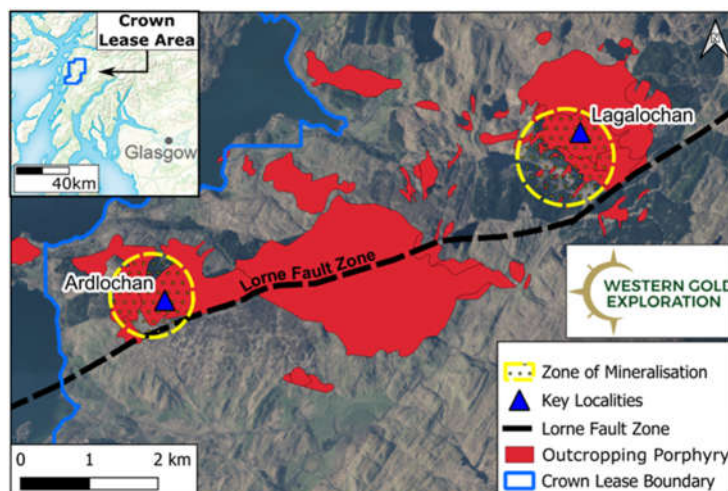
The Company believes there is unexplored potential in the region since it is in a globally important mineral province, the Caledonian belt, linking the UK with USA and Scandinavia/Greenland. The Company believes there is significant opportunity within this area and continues to review and evaluate other prospective Scottish properties in areas nearby existing licenses, with the intent of expanding its land package.



(Diagram modified from Chew et al. (2005): Caledonian/Appalachian belt (orange) before Atlantic rifting.)

For resources, reserves and data referenced in the figure on this slide please see [1] – Osisko Metals Incorporated, NI 43-101 Technical Report Gaspé Copper Project, Effective Date: April 12th, 2022. [2] – OceanaGold Corporation, NI 43-101 Technical Report Haile Gold Mine, Effective Date: December 31, 2021. [3] – Galley et al., (2007). [4] – British Geological Society, Minerals in Britain, Copper. *The reliability of this estimate is unknown and does not constitute a reserve or resource. It is provided here purely for academic illustration purposes. [5] – Dalradian Resources Inc, Technical Report for the Curraghinalt Gold Project, Effective date: May 10, 2018. [6] – Eilu, P. (ed.), (2012). WGLD have not independently verified the validity or accuracy any of these figures or reports.

The Lorne Project forms part of this belt in West Scotland and combines two properties – Lagalochoan and Ardlochan. The associated Crown Lease is held by Company's fully owned subsidiary, Lorne Resources Ltd.



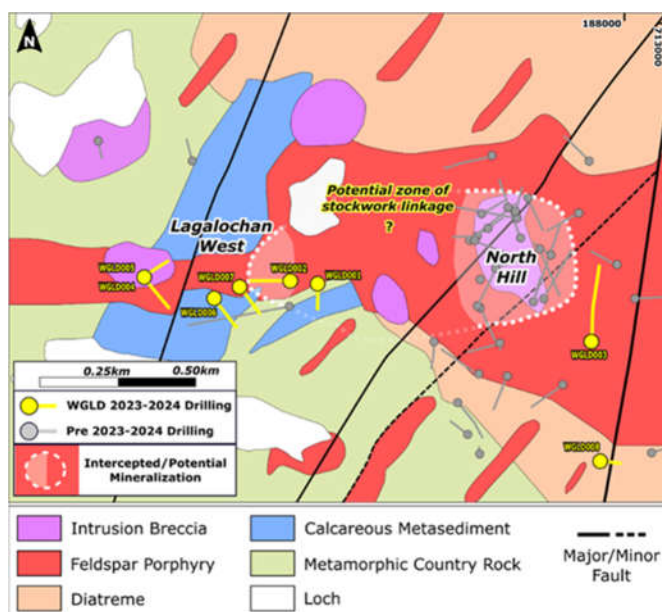
Aerial image of the Lorne Porphyry Complex, including both Lagalochan and Ardochan porphyry centres.

Lagalochan Property

Lagalochan is an early-stage exploration stage copper-gold porphyry project located in Kilmelford, Scotland. The project is a Silurian aged high potassium calc alkaline type porphyry similar to Red Chris in British Columbia, Canada and Bingham Canyon in the USA. It is one of the few known examples of porphyry mineralisation in the Appalachian/Caledonian belt, an important mineral belt extending from Georgia in the USA through Newfoundland in Canada, into Ireland and Scotland and finally Greenland and Norway. The belt is known for its base metal production from Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposits such as the Bathurst and Buchans district in Canada and is also an emerging gold district with new discoveries in Newfoundland in Canada and Northern Ireland. The only significant porphyry production being restricted to the Gaspé porphyry deposit in Quebec Canada.

Exploration was furthered by the British Geological Survey (BGS) in 1977 as part of their nation-wide Mineral Reconnaissance programme. The most anomalous copper-gold grades were obtained from streams draining the Ardochan site during BGS sampling.

Lagalochan was discovered in the 1980's by BP minerals. The Company acquired its interest in Lagalochan, when the Company completed its acquisition of WGE UK and its subsidiary Lorne in October 2020. Surface dimensions of the 0.1% grade contour for the stockwork zone are 450x 250m oval body steeply plunging to NE to a depth of at least 500 vertical metres. The stockwork zone is transected by a NE trending intensely phyllic carbonate altered porphyry breccia zone which is locally associated with higher gold grades and is destructive of primary copper mineralisation.



Geological map showing the location of 2023-2024 drilling relative to former drilling which focused on North Hill within the Lagalochan Property.

On November 29, 2022, the Company issued the Lagalochan Report (available www.westerngoldexploration.com and on www.sedarplus.ca).

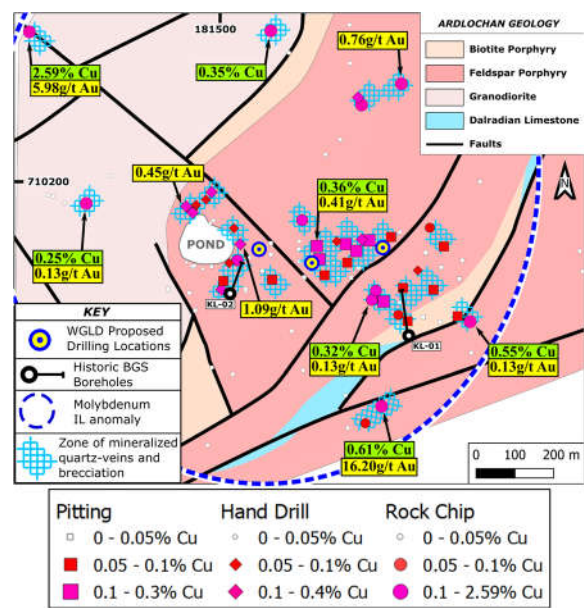
The Lagalochan Property (which is within the larger Lorne Project defined above) refers to the 6.1 km² area that is covered by all three of:

- Crown Minerals Option (Mines Royal Option) covering precious metals
- Mineral rights option associated with the freehold
- Surface rights option agreement with landowners.

Ardlochan Property – A Developing Porphyry Centre

In 2023, the Company secured access agreements for the Ardlochan project, (see Figure 1 below), located approximately 8km west of Lagalochan. This area was the subject of historic exploration in 1972 by a Noranda Exploration Ltd. & Phelps Dodge Ltd. Joint Venture (JV), almost 10 years prior to exploratory work at Lagalochan.

Ardlochan is geologically linked to the Lagalochan Property, only 8km along strike via a regional scale fault zone. In Q3 of 2023 the Company successfully completed new access agreements covering the Ardlochan property area.



New geological map of Ardlochan, highlighting Cu-Au grades and zones of veining/brecciation

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company, in accordance with TSXV policy 2.4, is a Tier 2 mining issuer. Accordingly, the Company has not recorded any revenues, and depends upon share issuances to fund its exploration and evaluation expenditures and administrative expenses.

The following table provides select financial information in CAD, after the retrospective change in accounting policy, that should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements:

For Quarters ended:	Jun. 30, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023	Sep. 30, 2023
Results of Operations:				
Net loss	\$ 213,235	\$ 590,817	\$ 668,861	\$ 400,315
Comprehensive loss	212,694	591,653	646,075	432,467
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.012	0.012	0.013	0.011
Financial Position – Select Items:				
Cash	1,096,654	318,225	834,607	1,556,230
Working capital ⁽¹⁾	1,229,364	285,209	873,261	1,299,561
Exploration and evaluation properties	553,050	553,050	553,050	1,106,100
Total assets	1,889,786	1,019,842	1,478,844	2,481,618
Shareholders' equity	1,792,297	850,090	1,440,071	2,405,662
For Quarters ended:	Jun. 30, 2023	Mar. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Sep. 30, 2022
Results of Operations:				
Net loss	\$ 398,428	\$ 231,443	\$ 1,142,030	\$ 656,068
Comprehensive loss	424,639	208,339	1,110,662	666,951
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.012	0.006	0.032	0.022
Financial Position – Select Items:				
Cash	220,385	515,814	781,511	1,071,311
Working capital ⁽¹⁾	899,179	1,434,937	719,084	1,299,561
Exploration and evaluation properties	1,106,100	1,106,100	553,050	1,106,100
Total assets	2,246,317	2,626,900	1,395,296	2,481,618
Shareholders' equity	2,005,280	2,541,037	1,294,998	2,405,662

(1) Working capital is a non-GAAP measure equal to current assets less current liabilities.

The Company's expenses are summarized below:

	Three-months ended		Six-months ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Expenses				
Compensation	\$ 43,341	\$ 98,949	\$ 84,276	\$ 141,642
Exploration and evaluation	120,093	136,592	629,771	296,163
Office and sundry	27,274	33,777	54,563	44,081
Professional fees	7,848	11,281	19,562	16,318
Regulatory fees and communication	18,689	10,373	20,240	23,040
Share-based compensation	-	105,179	-	105,179
Foreign exchange (gains) losses	173	2	1,224	(1,056)
Net loss	217,244	398,428	809,637	629,875
Interest income	(4,182)	-	(5,585)	-
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(541)	26,211	295	3,107
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$212,694	\$424,639	\$804,347	\$ 632,982

Comments on spending changes in the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 ("Q2 2024" and "YTD 2024", respectively) compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 ("Q2 2023" and "YTD 2023", respectively):

- Overall, the Company's comprehensive loss increased YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023 by \$171,365 primarily due to the increase in exploration and evaluation expenditures ("E&E") of \$333,608, which were partially offset by a reduction in share-based compensation of \$105,179 and lower compensation expenditures.
- Compensation expenses decreased by \$55,608 and to \$57,366 in Q2 2024 and YTD 2024, respectively, compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to increased allocation of costs to E&E related to CEO and consulting expenditures.
- E&E expenses YTD 2024 increased by \$333,608 due to the drilling campaign that was initiated in late 2023 and completed in 2024. E&E expenditures in Q2 2024 were lower than Q2 2023 as a resulting of winding down the drilling campaign and preserving cash in advance of the Private Placement.
- Office and sundry expenses YTD 2024 increased by \$10,482 compared to the prior year primarily due to property rent increases of \$15,422 in Q1 2024, which were offset by lower spending in Q2 2024.
- Professional fees increased by \$3,244 to \$19,562 in YTD 2024 compared to YTD 2023 due to increased legal fees in Q2 2024 related to evaluating and negotiating additional land access agreements.
- Regulatory fees and investor relations decreased by \$2,800 YTD 2024, while increasing by \$8,316 in Q2 2024 compared to the same periods in 2023. The spending changes primarily relate to the timing of E&E and financing activities which result in news releases, transfer agent assistance and additional regulatory reporting costs.
- Share based compensation YTD 2024 was nil, since there were no stock option grants in 2024 and stock options granted in prior years were fully vested prior to 2024.
- Interest income of \$5,585 was generated by the guaranteed investment certificate deposit made on December 22, 2023, which was drawn down in 2024 prior to the Private Placement.
- Foreign exchange losses in YTD 2024 of \$1,224 compared to the gain in YTD 2023 of \$1,056. The change primarily is due to the timing of converting and transferring CAD to GBP and the related timing of GBP

payments by the subsidiary in the UK. GBP strengthened from December 31, 2023 to June 30, 2024 from \$1.6837 to \$1.7301 per GBP, or approximately 2.76% compared to the change in the same period in 2023 from \$1.6322 to \$1.6817, or approximately 3.03%.

E&E expenses decreased in 2024 compared to the prior year.

E&E expenses were incurred for Lorne, including the Lagalochan and Ardlochan properties is summarized in the table below:

Exploration and Evaluation Expenses	Three months ended June 30, 2024	Three months ended June 30, 2023	Six months ended June 30, 2024	Six months ended June 30, 2023
Cumulative Expenses - Beginning	4,183,065	2,731,898	3,673,385	2,572,327
Consulting	61,533	36,861	172,750	101,328
Drilling and fieldwork	47,976	72,080	395,339	167,186
Lease rentals and other	10,584	25,651	61,684	25,641
Changes in the period	120,093	136,592	629,773	296,163
Cumulative Expenses – period end	4,303,158	2,868,490	4,303,158	2,868,490

Comments – Three and six months ending June 30, 2024:

- Consulting expenses for geological analysis and project support increased in Q2 2024 and YTD 2024 by \$24,672 and \$71,422, respectively, in order to support the drilling campaign initiated in late 2023 and completed in April 2024.
- Drilling and field work expenses decreased in Q2 2024 by \$24,104 and increased YTD 2024 by \$228,153, due to the high level of drilling activity in Q1 2024 and in April 2024. Expenses were lower in YTD 2023 because the E&E focus was on analyzing the results of the 2022 drilling campaign and developing an updated E&E plan for the balance of 2023 and early 2024.
- Lease rentals and other expenses of increased to \$61,684 YTD 2024 due to increased property access fees related to the drilling campaign and additional land access agreements for Lorne, including the Ardlochan.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2024 was \$1,096,654, (December 31, 2023 - \$834,607, including \$500,000 held in a guaranteed investment certificate with its bank in Canada) and working capital (non-GAAP measure equal to current assets less current liabilities) of \$1,229,364 (December 31, 2023 – \$873,261). The increases in cash and working capital position at June 30, 2024 from December 31, 2023 is directly attributed to the net proceeds of \$1,155,981 from the Private Placement that closed on June 24, 2024, which was partially offset by the drilling campaign and general operations during YTD2024.

MARKET TRENDS

The Company's future financial performance is dependent on many external factors including the markets of certain precious and base metals. The markets for these commodities are volatile and difficult to predict as they are impacted by many factors including international political, social and economic conditions. These conditions, combined with volatility in the capital markets, could materially affect the future financial

performance of the Company.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

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

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, consist of cash, cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities denominated in CAD, EUR and GBP.

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash, which is held in financial institutions in Canada and in the United Kingdom. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations.

The Company's policy includes holding cash and periodically investing excess cash in fixed interest investment-grade short-term deposit certificates and overnight deposits in either Canada or the UK. Management believes the risk of loss to be minimal given the apparent financial strength of the financial institutions with whom the Company transacts.

Interest rate risk is generally associated with the Company's cash balances, which, in the future, may be invested in fixed interest investment-grade short-term deposit certificates and overnight deposits. Future net cash flows from interest income on cash will be affected by interest rate fluctuations. The Company monitors prevailing interest rates and will take appropriate mitigating actions should interest rate risk become material.

Foreign currency risk is generally associated with financial instruments and transactions denominated in non-CAD currencies, such as GBP and EUR. The Company is presently exposed to some foreign exchange risk as it holds its assets and liabilities primarily in CAD and GBP. Since activities may result in future expenditures denominated in GBP and other currencies, the Company will monitor the applicable exchange rates and take the appropriate foreign currency risk mitigation measures.

SHARE CAPITAL as at AUGUST 28, 2024

On August 28, 2024, the Company had issued and outstanding common shares without par value of 67,848,445 common shares.

On August 28, 2024, the Company had 2,577,500 options outstanding with weighted average exercise price of \$0.29 per common share and remaining life of 2.7 years.

On August 28, 2024, warrants to acquire 149,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.20 per common share were outstanding.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages capital through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes remained unchanged from the period ended June 30, 2024. As a Tier 2 mining issuer on the TSXV, the Company has access to additional capital, subject to capital market conditions and acceptable terms, to meet its funding requirements to support the exploration and evaluation activities related to the Lorne Project and other prospective licenses in Scotland.

RISK FACTORS

The Company's principal activity of mineral exploration and development is considered to be very high risk and the mining industry in general is intensely competitive in all its phases. Companies involved in this industry are subject to many and varied types of risks, including but not limited to, environmental, commodity prices, political and economic. Additional capital will be required to fund continuing operations and advance the exploration and development activities at Lagalochan and for other prospective licences.

The Company's risk factors are consistent with those disclosed and referred to in the Financial Statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Refer to Note 2 – Basis of Preparation in the Financial Statements.

Refer to Note 3 – Accounting Policies in the Financial Statements.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for designing internal controls over financial reporting, or supervising their design, in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of consolidated financial statements for reporting purposes in accordance with IFRS.

There was no change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during Q2 2024 and to the date of this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

The control framework has been designed by management with assistance from accounting consultants. Based on a review of its internal control procedures at the end of the period covered by this MD&A, the conclusion of management is that the internal control over financial reporting is appropriately designed and operating effectively as of June 30, 2024.