GALANTAS GOLD CORPORATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Three and Six Months Ended

June 30, 2026 and 2025

August 26, 2026

GALANTAS GOLD CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025
(expressed in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, and their related notes, of Galantas Gold Corporation ("Galantas" or the "Company"), as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 (the "Interim Financial Statements") which are prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements under International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Additional information relating to the Company, including the most recent Annual Information Form ("AIF") for the year ended December 31, 2025 is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

This MD&A has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*. The review is provided to enable the reader to assess the significant changes in the financial condition of the Company as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026.

All information contained in this MD&A is current and has been reviewed by management and approved by the Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Company as of August 26, 2026, unless otherwise stated. All amounts presented are stated in Canadian dollars ("CAD"), unless otherwise indicated. References to United States dollars are denoted as ("USD") and to Chilean pesos as ("CLP"). Information contained herein is presented as of June 30, 2026 ("Q2 2026") unless otherwise indicated.

Forward Looking Statements

This MD&A may contain forward-looking statements and should be read in conjunction with the risk factors described in the "Financial and Property Risk Factors", "Capital Risk Management" and "Cautionary Note on Forward Looking Statements" sections near the end of this MD&A and as described in the Company's AIF for the year ended December 31, 2025. Additional information including this MD&A, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the "Consolidated Financial Statements"), the Company's AIF and press releases have been filed electronically under the Galantas Gold Corporation profile at www.sedarplus.ca and are posted on the Company's website at www.galantas.com.

Comparative Information

Galantas completed the acquisition of the Indiana gold-copper project located in Chile (the "Indiana Project") on December 31, 2025 and the Andacollo gold project (the "Andacollo Gold Project") on June 23, 2026, which materially impacted the strategic direction of the Company with a new focus on the Chilean assets. Prior to the acquisition of the Indiana Project and the Andacollo Gold Project, Galantas was focused primarily on exploration and development activities related to the Omagh and Gairloch projects in the United Kingdom. The change to the Company's business portfolio has a meaningful impact on the comparability of results in Q2 2026 to reporting periods prior to the Indiana Project and Andacollo Gold Project acquisitions.

Q2 2026 Highlights

- On June 23, 2026, the Company announced the successful acquisition of the Andacollo Gold Project in Chile (refer to the "Sol de Oro Acquisition" section in this MD&A).
- On June 16, 2026, the Company announced a change in management with the appointment of Andreas L'Abbé, CPA CA as Chief Financial Officer of Galantas.
- On May 28, 2026, the Company announced the completion of a $100 million private placement consisting of 181,819,000 units (consisting of one common share of the Company and one half warrant exercisable at $0.80) of the Company at a price of $0.55 per unit.
- On May 5, 2026, the Company announced the filing of an updated technical report[1] containing an updated Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") for the Andacollo Gold Project. Key Highlights of the MRE include:
  - The current pit-constrained MRE update comprises an Indicated Mineral Resource of 102.4 million tonnes (Mt) at 0.45 grams/tonne (g/t) gold (Au) containing 1.47 million ounces (Moz) Au and an Inferred mineral resource of 347.9 Mt at 0.41 g/t Au containing 4.54 Moz Au.
  - Additional and significant gold mineralization identified by DRA Americas Inc. ("DRA") is contained within the Andacollo Gold Project property boundary and could be accessed with a potential land access agreement from the adjacent property controlled by Teck Resources Limited ("Teck").
  - The Andacollo Gold Project is a brownfield, past-producing open pit heap leach gold operation with approximately 1.12 Moz Au of historical gold production.
  - Existing site infrastructure and local environmental approvals provide a strong platform for future engineering, permitting, and restart-readiness studies.
  - Open-pit optimization sensitivity analysis indicates large, optimized pit shells with relatively low stripping ratios across a range of gold price assumptions. This sensitivity analysis is not additive to the current MRE and does not represent an economic analysis or production scenario.

[1]The Andacollo Gold Technical Report titled "*Mineral Resource Estimate Update, Andacollo Oro Gold Project, Coquimbo Region, Chile*", with an effective date of February 1, 2026, was prepared by Ryan Wilson, P.Geo., Matthew Halliday, P.Geo., David Frost, FAusIMM, and Ghislain Prévost, P.Eng. of DRA, in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). A copy of the Andacollo Technical Report is available on the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website at https://galantas.com/projects/andacollo-gold-project/

Sol de Oro Acquisition

On June 23, 2026, the Company acquired a 100% ownership interest in the Andacollo Gold Project, located in the Coquimbo Region of central Chile (the "Andacollo Transaction").

The Andacollo Transaction was effected by way of a share purchase agreement (the "Agreement"), pursuant to which Galantas acquired 100% of the shares of Sol, which in turn owns 100% of Compañía Minera OXI SpA ("OXI"). OXI has purchased 100% of the shares of Compañía Minera e Inmobiliaria Dragones SpA ("Dragones"), the owner of the Andacollo Gold Project, pursuant to certain share purchase agreements dated January 6, 2026 with the former Dragones shareholders (the "Dragones Agreements"). On July 24, 2026, the Dragones Agreements were amended to adjust the timing of cash payments (the "SPA Amendment"). All former Dragones shareholders were at arm's length to OXI, Sol and Galantas. If the payments described below are not completed to the former Dragones shareholders, such shares will be transferred back to the former shareholders with any partial payments forfeited. Sol and OXI were established as dedicated transaction vehicles to consolidate ownership and facilitate the acquisition of the Andacollo Gold Project.

Prior to the acquisition, Sol was owned 100% by Robert Sedgemore, who is an executive officer of Galantas and is a Non-Arm's Length Party as defined in the TSXV policies in relation to Galantas.

The total cash consideration payable under the Agreement and the SPA Amendment is US$32.5 million (CAD$46.2 million), structured as staged payments over four years.

The total cash consideration payable as per the June 23, 2026 Agreement is as follows:

- On closing of the Andacollo Transaction (the "Closing"): US$5.0 million (CAD$7.1 million), comprised of:
  - the assumption of debts held by OXI and Sol, which is approximately US$3.5 million (CAD$5.0 million); and
  - US$1.5 million (CAD$2.1 million) payable to the Sol shareholder, Robert Sedgemore, as consideration for 100% of the shares of Sol (the "Sol Payment").

  Total consideration remaining to be paid:
- By December 31, 2026: US$3.5 million (CAD$5.0 million) payable to the Dragones shareholders.
- On December 31, 2027: US$4.0 million (CAD$5.7 million) payable to the Dragones shareholders.
- On December 31, 2028: US$6.0 million (CAD$8.5 million) payable to the Dragones shareholders.
- On December 31, 2029: US$14.0 million (CAD$19.9 million) payable to the Dragones shareholders.

In addition to the cash consideration, on Closing, Luis Catril, the controlling shareholder of Dragones, received 91,313,890 common shares of Galantas (representing 19.9% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Galantas as of January 6, 2026), excluding Robert Sedgemore as a connected party to the Andacollo Transaction.

The Andacollo Transaction did not meet the definition of a business combination under IFRS 3, Business Combination. Accordingly, the acquisition was accounted for as an asset acquisition.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the purchase price and the allocation to net assets acquired:

Purchase Price Consideration		
Cash consideration (i)	$	36,755,906
91,313,890 common shares issued (ii)		46,570,084
Cost related to the acquisition		402,926
	$	83,728,916

Net Assets Acquired (Fair Value)		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	94,483
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses		936,865
Exploration and evaluation assets		84,869,857
Accounts payable and other liabilities		(752,289)
Deferred revenue		(1,420,000)
	$	83,728,916

(i) The cash consideration includes deferred cash payments of $29,550,648 measured at their net present value using a discount rate of 12%, as well as the assumption of a deferred revenue liability of $710,000 and a loan payable to Ocean Partners UK Ltd. ("Ocean Partners") of $4,365,258.
(ii) Fair value was calculated using the closing price of $0.51 on the day prior to the issuance date.

On July 24, 2026, the Company announced an amendment to the payment schedule, bringing forward the originally scheduled US$14.0 million payable on December 31, 2029 to $5.0 million payable on signing of the amendment and US$9.0 million payable on April 25, 2027. The amended payment schedule is as follows (total consideration remained the same):

- On closing of the Andacollo Transaction: US$5.0 million (CAD$7.1 million), comprised of:
    - the assumption of debts held by OXI and Sol, which is approximately US$3.5 million (CAD$5.0 million); and
    - US$1.5 million (CAD$2.1 million) payable to the Sol shareholder, Robert Sedgemore, as consideration for 100% of the shares of Sol (the "Sol Payment").
- On July 7, 2026: US$0.5 million (CAD$0.7 million) payable to the Dragones shareholders.
- On July 24, 2026: US$5.0 million (CAD$7.1 million) payable to the Dragones shareholders.

Total consideration remaining to be paid:

- By December 31, 2026: US$3.0 million (CAD$4.3 million) payable to the Dragones shareholders.
- By April 25, 2027: US$9.0 million (CAD$12.8 million) payable to the Dragones shareholders.
- On December 31, 2027: US$4.0 million (CAD$5.7 million) payable to the Dragones shareholders.
- On December 31, 2028: US$6.0 million (CAD$8.5 million) payable to the Dragones shareholders.

The amendment to the payment schedule will result in an increase of $6,212,212 in the fair value of the deferred consideration liability.

Prior to Closing, Sol was owned 100% by Robert Sedgemore. Robert Sedgemore is an executive officer of Galantas and is a Non-Arm's Length Party as defined in the TSXV policies in relation to Galantas. As a result, the Transaction constitutes a "related party transaction" within the meaning of Multilateral Instrument 61-101 *Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions* ("MI 61-101") and TSXV policies. The Transaction received minority approval and disinterested shareholder approval as required by MI 61-101 and TSXV policies, respectively.

The Andacollo Gold Project is subject to two silver stream agreements (the "Streaming Agreements"), requiring delivery of 33.4% and 66.6% of each payable ounce of silver produced at the Andacollo Gold Project to K2 Resources Inc. ("K2") and ExGen Resources Inc. ("ExGen"), respectively, until the payment of 333,334 ounces of silver to K2 and 666,667 ounces of silver to ExGen is complete. Following this threshold, 16.7% and 33.3% of each ounce of payable silver produced at the Andacollo Gold Project will be delivered to K2 and ExGen, respectively. The Streaming Agreements also include minimum quarterly delivery thresholds (8,400 ounces for ExGen and 4,200 ounces for K2), pursuant to which any silver delivery shortfall must be satisfied through the delivery of gold based on prevailing market prices. In addition, any payment amounts not made when due under the Streaming Agreements bear interest at a rate equal to prime plus 3% per annum until paid.

Additional details regarding the Transaction and the Andacollo Gold Project are included in Galantas' press releases dated January 6, 2026, March 31, 2026, and June 15, 2026, and in the Company's management information circular dated May 12, 2026. The Company has also filed a technical report for the Andacollo Gold Project in accordance with the requirements of NI 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.* Each of these documents are available on the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website.

Business Overview

Overview of the Business

Galantas is a mineral resource issuer engaged in the acquisition, advancement and development of gold and copper-gold mineral projects. The Company was originally amalgamated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) in 1996 and, in 2005, continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. Galantas is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario. The Common Shares are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange and on AIM (London Stock Exchange) under the symbol "GAL", and also trade on the OTC Markets in the United States under the symbol "GALKF."

Historically, the Company was a producing gold miner and the first company to obtain full planning consent to mine gold in Northern Ireland. During the year ended December 31, 2025, Galantas completed a strategic transaction that resulted in a change in control over its historical operating asset, the Omagh gold project located in Northern Ireland (the "Omagh Project"), and subsequently repositioned its business through the acquisition of new cornerstone assets, being an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Indiana Project and the acquisition of 100% of the Andacollo Gold Project, both in Chile.

Subsequent Developments

Operations

- On August 12, 2026, the Company announced the selection of contractors for the Andacollo Gold Project with M3 Engineering & Technology Corporation ("M3") being selected to lead the Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") and the crushing plant relocation program from Mexico to site. The PEA is targeting completion for Q4 2026. NCL Ingenieria y Construccion Ltda ("NCL") has been contracted to advance the mine design and production schedules for restart and expansion scenarios. Stracon is providing early contractor involvement and practical input into mining fleet requirements, operating costs, mine infrastructure, pit dewatering, truck-shop refurbishment, contractor mobilization and mining execution planning.

- On July 24, 2026, the Company announced an amendment to the Dragones Share Purchase Agreement (the "Amendment") [(1)(2)], whereby the originally scheduled 2029 payment of USD$14 million was brought forward with USD$5 million being advanced and paid in July 2026 and USD$9 million advanced and to be paid in April 2027. Refer to the "Sol de Oro Acquisition" section of this MD&A for additional details

  (1)The Amendment constitutes a "related party transaction" within the meaning of Multilateral Instrument 61-101 - *Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions* ("MI 61-101") and TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSXV") Policy 5.9, as Mr. Luis Catril beneficially owns or exercises control or direction over more than 10% of the outstanding common shares of the Company. The Company is relying on the exemption from the formal valuation requirement in section 5.5(b) of MI 61-101, as the Company is not listed on a specified market, and the exemption from the minority shareholder approval requirement in section 5.7(1)(a) of MI 61-101, as the fair market value of the subject matter of, and the consideration for, the SPA Amendment, insofar as it involves the related party, does not exceed 25% of the Company's market capitalization, as determined in accordance with MI 61-101.

  (2) Mr. Luis Catril is deemed a related party to the Company for the purposes of the AIM Rule 13for Companies, and the SPA Amendment and Co-Debtor are considered related-party transactions for the purposes of the AIM Rules for Companies. Accordingly, the Directors of the Company, who are all considered

independent of the SPA Amendment, having consulted with their Nominated Adviser, consider the SPA Amendment and Co-Debtor to be fair and reasonable insofar as the Company's shareholders are concerned.

- On July 13, 2026, the Company announced the signing of a binding agreement to acquire a three-stage, 20,000 tonnes per day ("tpd") crushing plant and associated agglomeration plant equipment to be used at the Andacollo Gold Project. The consideration totals USD$4.2 million with completion of the purchase subject to the execution of a definitive asset purchase agreement and satisfaction of customary conditions, including regulatory, corporate, export, import and other third-party approvals.

Exploration

- On August 10, 2026, the Company announced an update on the ongoing exploration program at the Indiana Project. Key highlights include the completion of 5,060 metres of the planned 5,000 metre drill program (total of 13 holes) resulting in the identification of potential exploration targets. The drill program was expanded to 12,500 metres. Assays are pending for the program.

Corporate

- On August 5, 2026, the Company announced the resignation of the Chief Operating Officer, Brendan Morris. Mr. Morris will remain a consultant for Galantas.

- On July 8, the Company announced the resignation of the Chair of the Board, Róisín Magee. Mr. David Cather is currently acting as Interim Chair.

- On July 6, 2026, the Company announced the granting of RSUs and Stock Options to certain directors, consultants and employees. Refer to the "Equity" section of this MD&A for additional details.

Summary of Quarterly Financial Results

Galantas incurred a net loss of $4,685,546 for Q2 2026 compared with a net loss of $710,035 for Q2 2025. The main reasons for the difference between the years were as a result of an increase in costs related to the Indiana Project and Andacollo Gold Project, which were not part of the Company's project portfolio in Q2 2025.

The Company had cash and cash equivalents balance at June 30, 2026 of $108,853,827 compared to $13,315,844 on December 31, 2025. The increase is a direct result of the $100,000,000 financing that closed during Q2 2026. The working capital surplus at June 30, 2026 amounted to $91,637,721 compared with a working capital surplus of $8,072,100 on December 31, 2025, primarily resulting from the increase in cash and cash equivalents balance at June 30, 2026.

<u>Review of Financial Results</u>

The table below includes selected quarterly financial information for the Company, on a consolidated basis for the eight most recently completed quarters.

	Q2 2026 ($)	Q1 2026 ($)	Q4 2025 ($)	Q3 2025 ($)
Cost and expenses of operations	**(1,783,525)**	(457,816)	Nil	(106,145)
General administrative expenses	**(2,553,368)**	(1,605,236)	(139,855)	(1,761,260)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	**75,589**	(165,741)	75,151	(106,064)
Unrealized (loss)/gain on derivative fair value adjustment	**(363,102)**	(85,383)	(68,014)	(156,025)
Share of loss on investment in associate	**(61,140)**	(40,650)	(47,778)	Nil
Other (expense)/income	**Nil**	Nil	(1,420,723)	10,470
Loss on disposal of interest in subsidiaries	**Nil**	Nil	Nil	(2,885,663)
Total net income (loss) from operations	**(4,685,546)**	(2,354,826)	(1,553,441)	(5,004,687)
Net income (loss) per share	**(0.01)**	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.04)
Total assets	**214,876,095**	29,654,906	30,737,411	7,943,783
Total non-current liabilities	**24,580,648**	Nil	Nil	1,141,092

	Q2 2025 ($)	Q1 2025 ($)	Q4 2024 ($)	Q3 2024 ($)
Cost and expenses of operations	(108,274)	(104,727)	(153,914)	(132,409)
General administrative expenses	(1,274,016)	(1,087,488)	(756,788)	(1,174,156)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	656,841	243,500	(623,161)	(26,553)
Unrealized (loss)/gain on derivative fair value adjustment	48,747	(365,290)	669,065	592,489
Other (expense)/income	(33,333)	88,889	2,361,978	Nil
Total net income (loss) from operations	(710,035)	(1,225,116)	1,497,180	(740,629)
Net income (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.01	(0.01)
Total assets	37,786,621	37,734,616	36,078,171	33,335,537
Total non-current liabilities	8,217,778	8,183,706	7,345,825	7,693,722

Operating Costs

Cost and expenses of operations primarily include costs at the Indiana Project and Andacollo Gold Project and totalled $1,783,525 for Q2 2026 compared to $108,274 for Q2 2025. Operating costs were incurred mainly in connection with ongoing maintenance and restoration costs at the Indiana Project and Andacollo Gold Project subsequent to their acquisition.

This has resulted in a net operating loss of $1,783,525 before depreciation, general administrative expenses and foreign exchange loss for Q2 2026 compared to a net operating loss of $14,471 for Q2 2025.

General and Administrative expenses

General administrative expenses for the Q2 2026 amounted to $2,553,368 compared to $1,274,016 for Q2 2025.

A breakdown of the material components of certain expenses can be found in the table below:

General and Administrative details	**Q2 2026 ($)**	Q2 2025 ($)
Salaries and benefits	**1,427,869**	161,903
Professional fees	**381,504**	86,192
Stock-based compensation	**7,677**	39,442
Shareholder communication and investor relations	**148,601**	194,729
Transfer agent	**56,213**	22,605
Director fees	**71,727**	35,000
General office	**155,618**	36,072
Accretion expenses	**57,721**	194,719
Interest and bank charges (net)	**246,438**	503,354
Total	**2,553,368**	1,274,016

Salaries and benefits include payroll costs and fees for those consultants acting in a management capacity. These totalled $1,427,869 for Q2 2026 compared to $161,903 for Q2 2025. This increase is a result of the Company's change in strategic direction and strengthening of its management team.

Professional fees for Q2 2026 amounted to $381,504 compared to $86,192 for Q2 2025. Professional fees include legal, audit, accounting and corporate costs.

Stock-based compensation costs for Q2 2026 amounted to $7,677 compared to $39,442 for Q2 2025.

Shareholder communication and investor relations costs amounted to $148,601 for Q2 2026 compared to $194,729 for Q2 2025. Shareholder communication and investor relations costs include shareholders information, investor relations, filing fees and listing fees.

Transfer agent's fees for Q2 2026 were $56,213 compared to $22,605 for Q2 2025 with the increase attributed to the acquisition and financing activities of the Company during the period as well as warrant exercises.

Directors' fees totalled $71,727 for Q2 2026 compared to $35,000 for Q2 2025. The increase is the result of the transition of fee payments from CAD to USD and the addition of one director in 2026.

General office expenses for Q2 2026 amounted to $155,618 compared to $36,072 for Q2 2025 as a result of travel and accommodation expenses, office maintenance expenses and software licenses.

Accretion expenses for Q2 2026 amounted to $57,721 compared to $194,719 for Q2 2025. Accretion expenses are charged in connection with the accretion of the convertible debentures as set out in Note 14 of the Interim Financial Statements.

Total interest for Q2 2026 amounted to $246,438 compared to $503,354 for Q2 2025. Loan interest and bank charges for Q2 2026 were in connection with interest on the third-party loan and the related party loans with Ocean Partners and Melquart as set out in Note 17 of the Interim Financial Statements, net of deposit interest and the convertible debentures.

Investment in Associates

As a result of the sale of 80% of its stake in the Omagh project to Ocean Partners during 2025, the Company's retained 20% interest is accounted for as an investment in associates under the equity method, with its share of the associates' profit or loss recognized in the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Net Loss. For Q2 2026, this share of loss totalled $61,140.

Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss

There was a foreign exchange gain of $75,589 for Q2 2026, which compared with a foreign exchange gain of $656,841 for Q2 2025.

Exchange differences on translating foreign operations, which is included in Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Net Loss, resulted in a gain of $280,861 for Q2 2026 compared to a gain of $195,423 for Q2 2025. This resulted in a total comprehensive loss of $4,404,685 for Q2 2026 compared to a total comprehensive loss of $514,612 for Q2 2025. The foreign currency translation gain during the year arose as a result of the net assets of the Company’s UK subsidiaries, the majority of which are denominated in British Pounds (“GBP”), being translated to Canadian dollars (“CAD”) at period end exchange rates. The Canadian dollar exchange rate strengthened during the latter part of both comparative years resulting in exchange gains.

Assets

Total assets at June 30, 2026 amounted to $214,876,095, compared to $30,737,411 on December 31, 2025. Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2026 were $108,853,827 compared to $13,315,844 at December 31, 2025.

Accounts receivable consisting mainly of trade debtors, reclaimable taxes and prepayments amounted to $1,808,266 at June 30, 2026 compared to $228,522 at December 31, 2025.

Exploration and evaluation assets totalled $97,872,330 at June 30, 2026 compared to $11,372,320 at December 31, 2025. Investments in associates totalled $5,842,125 at June 30, 2026 compared to $5,820,725 at December 31, 2025.

Liabilities

Current liabilities June 30, 2026 amounted to $19,024,372 compared to $5,472,266 on December 31, 2025. The working capital surplus June 30, 2026 amounted to $91,637,721 compared to a working capital surplus of $8,072,100 on December 31, 2025. Accounts payable and other liabilities totalled $3,426,868 compared to $2,070,078 on December 31, 2025. Current amounts due to related parties on June 30, 2026 amounted to $6,248,923 compared to $1,816,584 on December 31, 2025.

Convertible debentures at June 30, 2026 amounted to $1,123,408 compared to $908,916 at December 31, 2025, as a result of the accretion and interest expenses recorded during the period. There was a Derivative Liability (related to the conversion feature of the convertible debenture as the convertible debenture is denominated in US$ of $575,173 at June 30, 2026 compared to $126,688 on December 31, 2025. Details of the convertible debentures and the derivative liability are laid out in Note 14 to the Interim Financial Statements.

Equity

Total shareholder's equity was $171,271,075 at June 30 2026 compared to $25,265,145 on December 31, 2025. This increase is primarily the result of the increase in share capital of $100,000,450 related to the private placement of 181,819,000 common shares of the Company, combined with the issuance of common shares on the acquisition of Sol de Oro and the Andacollo Gold Project. Additionally, an increase of $14,667,652 to share capital was the result of the exercise of warrants during the period.

Summary of Year-to-Date Financial Results

Financial results for the six months ended June 30, 2026 ("YTD 2026") are summarized below.

		YTD 2026 ($)	YTD 2025 ($)
Cost and expenses of operations		(2,241,341)	(213,001)
General administrative expenses		(4,158,604)	(2,361,504)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(90,152)	900,341
Unrealized (loss)/gain on derivative fair value adjustment		(448,485)	(316,543)
Share of loss on investment in associate		(101,790)	Nil
Other (expenses)/income		Nil	55,556
Total net income (loss) from operations		(7,040,372)	(1,935,151)
Net income (loss) per share		(0.01)	(0.02)
Total assets		214,876,095	37,786,621
Total non-current liabilities		24,580,648	8,217,778

The Company's results do not exhibit material seasonality. Variations between quarters are largely attributable to the timing of financing activities, debt settlements, impairment charges or reversals, derivative fair value adjustments, foreign exchange gains or losses and other non-recurring or non-operating items, rather than changes in operating performance. As the Company transitioned during 2025 from its historical operations in Northern Ireland toward new key assets in Chile, quarterly results also reflect costs and accounting impacts associated with this strategic repositioning.

Review of Operations

Indiana Project – Chile

Overview

On December 31, 2025, Galantas acquired an option (the "Option") to acquire a 100% interest in the Indiana Project, located in Chile (the "RDL Transaction"). The Indiana Project is a permitted small-scale gold-copper underground mine which operated from 2020 to 2025.

The RDL Transaction was completed pursuant to a share purchase agreement among the Company and the former shareholders of RDL, the holder of the Option, whereby the Company acquired 100% of the shares of RDL in exchange for approximately 132 million Common Shares issued to the former RDL shareholders. In addition, each former RDL shareholder was granted a 0.66% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty payable by Galantas in respect of the Indiana Project.

In order to exercise the Option, RDL must make payments totalling US$15 million to Minería Activa SpA ("Activa"), the current owner of the Indiana Project, over a period of five years, with the first payment of US$500,000 paid in the fourth quarter of 2025. The remaining payments consist of US$1 million in years one and two, US$2 million in years three and four and a final payment of US$8.5 million in year five (collectively, the "Option Payments").

Until RDL has exercised the Option, RDL will "lease" the Indiana Project from Activa in exchange for payments as follows:

- If the Indiana Project is in production, the monthly payment is equivalent to 10% of the net sales of minerals from the mining concessions.
- If the Indiana Project is not in production, the monthly payment based on net sales will not be paid, and the minimum payment below will be paid.
- On an annual basis, the minimum payment required is 25% of the Option Payment due for that year, and the maximum payment required is 50% of the Option Payment due for that year.
- If the Indiana Project is not in production, minimum payments will still be payable on an annual basis. As soon as the Option Payments are paid in full, RDL will no longer need to make any lease payments.

Such payments are made in exchange for access to the Indiana Project and are not credited as Option Payments.

In connection with the RDL Transaction, Lawrence Roulston, a former shareholder of RDL, was appointed to the Board of Directors. In addition, Robert Sedgemore, a former shareholder of RDL, was appointed as Senior Vice President, Operations of Galantas.

Exploration and Development

Galantas is currently in the process of preparing plans to develop the Indiana Project and bring it into production by the end of 2026.

On March 18, 2026, Galantas announced the start of a 5,000-metre diamond drilling program at its Indiana Project with a focus to tighten up the drill spacing and provide geotechnical information as the final steps for the development of the mine plan; and test for high-grade gold mineralization at structural intersections and down-dip extensions of the Bondadosa and Flor de Espino gold veins that could potentially expand the resource base while supporting mine planning and development.

On August 10, 2026, the Company announced an update on the ongoing exploration program including the completion of 13 holes totalling 5,060 metres of drilling, resulting in the identification of potential exploration targets. The drill program was expanded to 12,500 metres.

Mineral Resources

In connection with the Company's acquisition of RDL and the Option on December 31, 2025, DRA prepared a technical report for the Indiana Project titled "*Mineral Resource Estimate, Indiana Project, Atacama Region, Chile*" with an effective date of December 9, 2025 (the "Indiana Technical Report") in accordance with NI 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*.

The MRE from the Indiana Technical Report is reproduced below. Mineral resources are constrained by reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction and reported using gold equivalent (AuEq) cut-off grades of 0.99 g/t AuEq for sulphide material and 0.95 g/t AuEq for oxide material.

Category	Tonnes (000s)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Contained Au (oz)	Contained Cu (t)
Inferred	4,932	2.24	1.31	355,516	64,690

Notes:

1. The MRE has been estimated using the *CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves* in accordance with NI 43-101.
2. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that any mineral resources will be converted into mineral reserves.
3. AuEq cut-offs are based on assumed gold price of US$3,200 per ounce (oz) and copper price of US$4.70 per pound (lb), with metallurgical recoveries and operating cost assumptions detailed in the Indiana Technical Report.
4. There are no known legal, political, environmental or other risks that could materially affect the potential development of the mineral resources.

DRA noted that the MRE contained in the Indiana Technical Report is restricted to in-vein mineralization only and does not include mineralized halos surrounding the veins. The presence and continuity of halo mineralization have been validated by historical drilling and underground sampling; however, this material has not been incorporated into the current estimate as the updated geological and block modelling for halo domains has not yet been completed.

DRA further noted that inclusion of halo material in future resource updates, subject to completion of the updated geological modelling, appropriate drilling density and engineering validation, may result in changes to tonnage and mine planning assumptions and provide additional mine planning flexibility.

The Company intends to incorporate halo mineralization into the updated geological and mine model currently being developed as part of a PEA of the Indiana Project, subject to validation through additional drilling, geological interpretation and engineering analysis.

Andacollo Project - Chile

Overview

On June 23, 2026, the Company acquired a 100% ownership interest in the Andacollo Gold Project, located in the Coquimbo Region of central Chile. Refer to the "Sol de Oro Acquisition" section of this MD&A.

Exploration and Development

Since the completion of the acquisition of the Andacollo Project, Galantas has assembled an experienced technical, engineering and operations team to lead execution of the restart program. Ongoing activities include:

- Detailed engineering for crushing plant relocation and installation, following the purchase of a three-stage, 20,000 tpd crushing plant and associated agglomeration plant equipment;
- Site preparation and infrastructure upgrades;
- Procurement and contracting for key project work packages;
- Operational readiness planning;
- Mine planning and development activities;
- Recruitment and expansion of the Chilean operating team; and
- Advancement of environmental, permitting and regulatory activities.

The Company has engaged M3, STRACON and NCL as key contractors to complete a PEA and advance toward a potential restart, currently targeted for the first half of 2027.

In addition to the development activities, the Company is designing a drill program with the following objectives: infill and confirmatory drilling in support of the mine plan, testing of high-grade structures to enhance overall grade of the MRE, and evaluating the extent of copper mineralization possibly related to the adjacent Teck's Carmen del Andacollo porphyry copper deposit.

Mineral Resources

The MRE presented in the Andacollo Technical Report is summarized below.

Resource Classification	Material	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Au (Moz)
Indicated	Oxide	17.6	0.53	0.30
Indicated	Mixed	84.8	0.43	1.17
Total Indicated Oxide + Mixed		**102.4**	**0.45**	**1.47**
Inferred	Oxide	51.4	0.38	0.63
Inferred	Mixed	296.5	0.41	3.91
Total Inferred Oxide + Mixed		**347.9**	**0.41**	**4.54**

Notes:

1. The MRE has been estimated using the *CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves* in accordance with NI 43-101.
2. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
3. In-pit mineral resources are constrained by Pseudoflow optimized pit shells using HxGn MinePlan™ 3D.

4. Pit shells were developed using pit slopes of 50 degrees, a gold price of US$3,800/oz, mining costs of US$5.67/t for both mineralization and waste, US$4.82/t for in-pit dumps, processing costs of US$7.40/t milled, G&A costs of US$0.47/t milled, process recovery of 75.0%, transportation costs of US$0.84/t, discount rate of 8%, and an assumed production rate of 5.475 Mt per annum.
5. In-pit estimates are reported in-situ at a marginal cut-off grade of 0.08 g/t Au.
6. Resource estimations were interpolated using Inverse Distance Weighting squared ("IDW2"); average densities for oxide and mixed mineral types were applied for tonnage calculation purposes.
7. The effective date of the mineral resource estimate is February 1, 2026.
8. The independent qualified person for the mineral resource estimate, as defined by NI 43-101, is Matthew Halliday, P.Geo., of DRA Americas Inc.
9. The Qualified Person is not aware of any metallurgical, environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, political, or other risk factors that might materially affect the estimate of mineral resources.
10. Figures have been rounded to an appropriate level for the reporting of mineral resources and may not compute exactly as shown.

Gairloch Project - Scotland

The Gairloch project is a gold-copper exploration project classed as a volcanogenic massive sulfide (VMS) deposit. The Company is currently compiling and reviewing existing data to assess next steps for an exploration program.

On January 26, 2023, the Company announced that it entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest and the exclusive rights to explore and develop the Gairloch Project from the owners of the Gairloch Estate lands (the “Lessors”). The Company has acquired exploration and developments rights for an initial payment of GBP 347,000 (approximately $580,000 - paid on signing) and annual payments of GBP 69,000 (approximately $115,000) beginning in year 6 through year 30 (the term of the lease). This annual payment is index-linked per lease-year.

The lease agreement is renewable at the election of Galantas, upon 90 days' prior written notice and upon the approval of the Lessors, not to be unreasonably withheld, for a further 20-year period, assuming all conditions of this agreement have been met satisfactorily according to the Lessors, acting reasonably, in respect of the Galantas' conduct and operations. Galantas may terminate the agreement with 18 months' notice.

During any mining phase, Galantas will pay the lessor GBP 50,000 (approximately $85,000) index linked per lease year, with such payment to be made at the commencement of each such lease year. Galantas will grant a 5% net profits interest (“NPI”) royalty, calculated according to standard industry terms and practices with the option by the Lessors to convert the NPI to a 2% NSR royalty, calculated according to standard industry terms and practices.

Omagh Gold Project – Northern Ireland

On September 23, 2025, Galantas completed a transaction with Ocean Partners pursuant to which Ocean Partners acquired an 80% interest in Flintridge Resources Limited (“Flintridge”) and Omagh Minerals Limited (“Omagh”), the subsidiaries of Cavanacaw that collectively own the Omagh Project. The transaction was effected through the exchange of approximately US$14 million of existing indebtedness owing to Ocean Partners for an equity interest in the Omagh Project. In connection with the transaction, Ocean Partners also committed an initial capital investment of US$3 million to fund exploration activities, restart planning and general and administrative costs during the initial phase of the joint venture. Galantas is free-carried during this initial phase and retains a 20% interest in the Omagh.

As a result of this transaction, Galantas no longer controls Omagh but retains significant influence over the joint venture. Accordingly, the Company accounts for its retained 20% interest as an investment in associates in accordance with IAS 28. While Galantas maintains exposure to potential future upside at Omagh through its minority interest, Omagh is no longer considered a material operating asset of the Company. Historical Omagh operating results are no longer representative of the Company’s ongoing operations following this transaction.

Liquidity and Financial Position

The Company, which is involved in mining and exploration activities, has had a limited source of operating revenue in the recent past, as a result of the suspension of mining activities. The Company anticipates receiving additional revenues when the Indiana Project and Andacollo Gold Project advance to production. Until those projects ramp up to the point where the funds generated from operating activities will cover normal operating expenses, the activities of the Company will continue to be financed through equity offerings and loans.

Galantas reported a working capital surplus of $91,637,721 on June 30, 2026, which compared with a working capital surplus of $8,072,100 on December 31, 2025. Working capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities from the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. Current liabilities include amounts due to related parties and the convertible debenture, as disclosed in Notes 14 and 17 of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements. Loan terms with current finance providers are currently being rolled forward on a month to month basis.

The Company had a cash and cash equivalents balance of $108,853,827 on June 30, 2026 compared with cash balances of $13,315,844 on December 31, 2025. Cash is held in highly-liquid, short-term accounts at global financial institutions. Accounts receivable consisting mainly of trade debtors, reclaimable taxes and prepayments amounted to $1,808,266 on June 30, 2026 compared to $228,522 on December 31, 2025.

Accounts payable and other liabilities amounted to $3,426,868 on June 30, 2026 compared with $2,070,078 on December 31, 2025. Amounts due to related parties on June 30, 2026 amounted to $6,248,923 compared to $1,816,584 on December 31, 2025.

The Company’s liquidity position and capital resources are therefore primarily dependent on its ability to access external sources of financing and to manage expenditures in line with its development priorities.

As at June 30, 2026, the Company’s capital resources consisted primarily of cash on hand, working capital and access to related-party financing arrangements. The Company’s principal capital commitments relate to the staged payments required to exercise its Option to acquire a 100% interest in the Indiana Project, the deferred consideration payable to shareholders of Dragones for the Andacollo Gold Project acquisition, together with ongoing expenditures associated with maintaining both Chilean projects, advancing technical and operational planning, and meeting corporate general and administrative requirements.

The Company expects to fund its near-term capital commitments and operating requirements through a combination of existing cash resources, additional equity financings, debt financings and other funding arrangements, including continued support from related parties, as may be available. There can be no assurance, however, that such financing will be available on acceptable terms or at all. The timing and amount of future expenditures will depend on a number of factors, including the pace of advancement of the Indiana Project and the Andacollo Gold Project, the Company’s ability to access capital markets, prevailing market conditions and management’s assessment of priorities.

In addition to committed expenditures, the Company anticipates incurring further costs to maintain its operational capacity, advance development planning at the Indiana Project and evaluate potential growth opportunities. These expenditures are expected to fluctuate over time based on the stage of project development, regulatory requirements and broader market conditions.

The Company’s capital resources are subject to variability and uncertainty, and management expects fluctuations in liquidity depending on the timing of financings, capital expenditures and working capital movements. The relative mix and cost of capital resources may change as market conditions evolve and as the Company progresses toward production. As at the date of this MD&A, other than customary related-party financing arrangements, the Company has not drawn on material financing facilities beyond those disclosed herein.

Share Capital

	Common Shares	Amount ($)
At December 31, 2025	**458,863,772**	89,244,398
Shares issued in private placement	**181,819,000**	100,000,450
Share issue costs	**-**	(7,928,303)
Warrant reserve	**-**	(22,047,134)
Shares issued on exercise of warrants	**97,602,813**	14,667,652
Shares issued to acquire Sol de Oro	**91,313,890**	46,570,084
Shares issued on convertible debenture	**39,215**	13,667
At June 30, 2026	**829,638,690**	220,520,814

Outstanding Share Data

At August 26, 2026, the Company had the following equity securities and convertible securities outstanding:

	Authorized	Number and type outstanding
Voting or Equity Securities Issued and Outstanding	Unlimited Common Shares	832,230,323
Securities convertible or exercisable into voting or equity securities - stock options	Stock Options to acquire up to 10% of outstanding Common Shares	5,405,000
Securities convertible or exercisable into voting or equity securities - RSUs	RSUs to acquire up to 10% of outstanding Common Shares	31,650,000[1]
Securities convertible or exercisable into voting or equity securities – Convertible Debenture	Convertible debenture to acquire up to 3,203,917 outstanding Common Shares	3,164,702
Securities convertible or exercisable into voting or equity securities – Share Purchase Warrants	Share Purchase Warrants to acquire up to 297,625,448 Common Shares of the Company	207,436,452

(1) The 2,000,000 RSUs granted to Róisín Magee were cancelled upon her resignation on July 8, 2026.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on its financial performance or financial condition, including without limitation, such considerations as liquidity, capital expenditures and capital resources that would be considered material to investors.

Related Party Transactions

Related parties include the board of directors, their close family members, substantial shareholders, and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

Related party transactions conducted in the normal course of operations are measured at the fair value (the amount established and agreed by the related parties) and approved by the Board of Directors in strict adherence to conflict of interest laws and regulations.

The Company entered the following transactions with related parties during the Q2 2026:

- Director fees totalled $71,727 for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 ($35,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2025).
- Remuneration for the officers and directors totalled $395,339 for the quarter ended June 30, 2026. This compared to $55,624 for quarter ended June 30, 2025.
- Stock-based compensation for the officers and directors totalled $5,282 for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 ($27,136 for the quarter ended June 30, 2025).

As at June 30, 2026, fees due to directors totalled $120,785 ($Nil for December 31, 2025) and due to key management, primarily for salaries and benefits accrued at June 30, 2026 amounted to $243,204 and are included under due to related parties ($346,729 for December 31, 2025).

As at June 30, 2026, the issued and outstanding common shares of Galantas totalled 829,638,690. Melquart, directly and indirectly, owns 57,372,977 Common Shares or approximately 6.9% of the outstanding Common Shares. Eric Sprott, directly and indirectly, owns 135,530,667 Common Shares or approximately 16.3% of the outstanding Common Shares. Ocean Partners, directly or indirectly, owns 99,556,946 Common Shares or approximately 12.0% of the outstanding common shares. Officers, directors and insiders hold a combined 134,876,266 common shares of Galantas, representing approximately 16.2% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the company.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the Interim Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are based on historical experience, current conditions and management's expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Following the Company's strategic repositioning during 2025, including the acquisition of RDL and the option to acquire the Indiana Project in Chile, and subsequently during Q2 2026 the acquisition of Sol de Oro and the Andacollo Gold Project, the most significant accounting estimates and judgments affecting the Company's financial position and results of operations relate primarily to its Chilean assets and related transactions.

The Company's critical accounting estimates include, but are not limited to, the following:

Exploration and evaluation assets

The determination of whether exploration and evaluation expenditures should be capitalized requires significant judgment, including assessments of technical feasibility, commercial viability and the Company's intent and ability to advance a mineral property toward development. In particular, judgments are required in evaluating whether sufficient data exists to indicate that a project is likely to generate future economic benefits. These judgments are especially significant with respect to the Indiana Project, which is subject to an option structure and staged payments, and where continued capitalization depends on management's assessment of the likelihood of exercising the option and advancing the project. Changes in assumptions regarding project advancement, financing availability or technical outcomes could result in the recognition of impairment charges.

Impairment of non-current assets

Non-current assets, including exploration and evaluation assets, are assessed at each reporting date for indicators of impairment. Where indicators of impairment exist, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit ("CGU") using assumptions that include future commodity prices, operating and capital costs, discount rates and the timing of cash flows. These estimates involve significant judgment and are subject to uncertainty. As at June 30, 2026, the Company's principal CGUs relate to the Indiana Project and the Andacollo Gold Project. Historical impairment assessments associated with the Omagh Project reflect circumstances prior to the Company's loss of control over that asset and are no longer indicative of the Company's ongoing operations.

Option arrangements and related liabilities

The accounting for the option to acquire the Indiana Project requires management to make estimates and judgments regarding the classification and measurement of option-related payments, lease-type arrangements and related obligations prior to the exercise of the option. These estimates are sensitive to assumptions regarding production status, future payments, discount rates and the timing of option exercise.

Stock-based compensation and warrants

The estimation of stock-based compensation expense and the fair value of warrants requires management to make assumptions regarding expected volatility, forfeiture rates and the expected life of the instruments. These assumptions are based on historical information and market conditions at the grant date but may differ from actual outcomes.

Derivative financial liabilities

Certain financial instruments, including convertible debentures denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency, give rise to derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value. The valuation of these instruments requires the use of estimates and assumptions, including expected volatility and discount rates, which may change over time.

Decommissioning and closure obligations

The Company recognizes provisions for decommissioning and site restoration obligations based on management's estimates of future costs, timing of settlement and applicable discount rates. These estimates are subject to uncertainty and may change as new information becomes available, including changes in regulatory requirements, closure plans or cost assumptions. While historical estimates relate primarily to the Omagh Project, future estimates are expected to increasingly relate to the Company's Chilean assets as development activities progress.

These estimates are reviewed regularly by management and, where appropriate, revised to reflect changes in circumstances, available information or experience. Changes in these estimates could have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Critical Accounting Judgments

Critical accounting estimates are those judgments that management is required to make in applying the Company's accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

There have been no material changes to the critical accounting judgments during Q2 2026. Refer to Note 3 of the Consolidated Financial Statements available on the Company's website or at www.sedarplus.ca.

Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption

The Company applies IFRS as issued by the IASB and interpretations issued by the IFRIC.

There have been no material changes to the accounting policies and methods of computation during Q2 2026. Refer to Note 4 the Consolidated Financial Statements available on the Company's website at www.galantas.com or at www.sedarplus.ca.

Financial and Property Risk Management

Property risk

The Company's significant projects are the Indiana Project and the Andacollo Gold Project. Unless the Company acquires or develops additional significant projects, the Company will be solely dependent upon the advancement of those two projects, subject to its minority interest in the Omagh Project. If no additional projects are acquired by the Company, any adverse development affecting the Indiana Project and the Andacollo Gold Project would have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial condition and results of operations.

The Indiana Project is held pursuant to an option agreement that requires the Company to make staged Option Payments over time in order to acquire a 100% ownership interest. Until the Option is exercised, the Company does not hold legal title to the Indiana Project and is required to make ongoing payments to maintain its rights under the option and related lease arrangements.

The Company's ability to exercise the Option is dependent on, among other things, its ability to obtain sufficient financing on acceptable terms, the timing of development activities and market conditions. If the Company is unable to make the required payments when due, fails to satisfy other conditions of the Option, or elects not to proceed with the Option, it could lose its rights to the Indiana Project, which would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

The Andacollo Gold Project is held pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement requiring the Company to make certain scheduled payments under the acquisition arrangements(refer to Q2 Highlights section of this MD&A). Should these payments not be made, the ownership will transfer back to the original shareholders of the underlying subsidiary Dragones.

Financial risk

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and commodity and equity price risk). Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the audit committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

Credit risk and sales concentration

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash, accounts receivable and long-term deposits. Cash and long-term deposits are held with financial institutions from which management believes the risk of loss to be minimal. All the revenues from sales are from one customer and the accounts receivable consist mainly of a trade account receivable from one customer, value added tax receivable and sales tax receivable. The Company is exposed to concentration of credit and sales risk with one of its customers. Management believes that the credit risk is minimized due to the financial worthiness of the counterparty. Value added tax receivable is collectable from the government of Chile. Sales tax receivable is collectable from government authorities in Canada.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or matters specific to the Company. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring maturities of financial commitments and maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities to meet these commitments as they come due. As of June 30, 2026, the Company had a working capital surplus of $91,637,721 (compared to a working capital surplus of $8,072,100 as of December 31, 2025). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days other than certain related party loans and deferred consideration.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company has cash balances, significant interest-bearing debt due to related parties and financing facility. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on both certain related party loans and third-party loans which bear interest at variable rates.

Foreign currency risk

Certain of the Company's assets, liabilities are designated in GBP and expenses are incurred in GBP which is the currency of Northern Ireland and the United Kingdom while the Company's primary revenues are received in the currency of the United States and are therefore subject to gains and losses due to fluctuations in these currencies against the functional currency.

Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, as it relates to gold to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Sensitivity analysis

Commodity price risk could adversely affect the Company. In particular, the Company's future profitability and viability of development depends upon the world market price of gold. Gold prices have fluctuated widely in recent years. There is no assurance that, even as commercial quantities of gold may be produced in the future, a profitable market will exist for them. A decline in the market price of gold may also require the Company to reduce production of its mineral resources, which could have a material and adverse effect on the Company's value. Management believes that the impact would be immaterial for the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

Capital Risk Management

The Company manages its capital with the following objectives:

- to ensure sufficient financial flexibility to achieve the ongoing business objectives including funding of future growth opportunities, and pursuit of accretive acquisitions; and
- to maximize shareholder return.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding shares, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed by management and the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis.

The Company considers its capital to be equity, which is comprised of share capital, reserves and accumulated deficit which on June 30, 2026 totalled $171,271,075 ($25,265,145 on December 31, 2025). The Company manages capital through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The Company reviews its working capital and forecasts its future cash flows based on operating expenditures, and other investing and financing activities. The forecast is updated based on its exploration activities. Selected information is provided to the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during Q2 2026. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body.

Disclosure of Internal Controls

Management has established processes to provide them sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the consolidated financial statements, and (ii) the consolidated financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flow of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 – *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate do not make any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and

- a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in the certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Trends Affecting the Company's Business

Galantas' business and prospects are influenced by a number of macroeconomic, industry-specific and geopolitical trends, including commodity prices, global capital markets, geopolitical developments and jurisdiction-specific operating conditions. During 2025, the Company completed a strategic repositioning of its asset base toward Chile, with the Indiana Project acquired in December 2025 and the Andacollo Gold Project acquired in 2026 representing the principal assets, and these trends should be viewed in that context.

<u>Gold and Copper Price Environment</u>

The Company's business is highly sensitive to movements in the prices of gold and copper, which directly influence project economics, access to capital and investor sentiment toward the mining sector.

Gold prices strengthened materially during 2025 and 2026, reaching record levels amid heightened geopolitical uncertainty, central bank purchases, expectations of lower interest rates and continued demand for gold as a safe-haven asset. While short-term volatility has occurred, gold prices remained elevated as at the end of June 30, 2026 relative to historical averages. The Company does not currently hedge gold production and, accordingly, retains full exposure to movements in gold prices.

Copper prices have also remained high, supported by long-term structural demand driven by electrification, renewable energy deployment and infrastructure investment associated with the global energy transition.

Chile's position as the world's leading copper-producing jurisdiction places the Company's Chilean assets within a favourable long-term demand environment, notwithstanding near-term price volatility.

Sustained weakness in gold or copper prices could adversely affect the Company's ability to advance its projects, while continued strength in these commodities is expected to enhance project economics and financing alternatives.

Geopolitical and Macroeconomic Conditions

Global geopolitical developments have continued to influence commodity markets and investor behaviour. Ongoing geopolitical tensions, trade policy uncertainty and armed conflicts have contributed to commodity price volatility and increased investor demand for hard assets. In addition, evolving trade policies, including the introduction or expansion of tariffs by major economies, have the potential to increase costs, disrupt supply chains and affect the availability and pricing of equipment and consumables used in mining operations.

Macroeconomic conditions, including inflation trends, interest rate expectations and foreign exchange volatility, continue to affect capital allocation decisions across the mining sector. While easing inflation and anticipated interest rate cuts have supported renewed investor interest in mining equities, access to capital for junior and mid-tier mining companies remains cyclical and selective.

Chilean Mining Industry and Regulatory Environment

Chile remains one of the world's most established and mature mining jurisdictions, with a long history of mineral development, established infrastructure and a skilled mining workforce. However, mining companies operating in Chile are subject to evolving regulatory, environmental and fiscal frameworks, including permitting requirements, community engagement expectations and discussions regarding royalties and taxation.

Recent years have seen increased public and political focus on environmental stewardship, water use, community relations and sustainability within the Chilean mining sector. While these developments may result in longer permitting timelines or increased compliance costs, they also provide a clearer regulatory framework for responsible mining development. The Company monitors regulatory developments in Chile closely as it advances the Indiana Project and the Andacollo Gold Project and evaluates additional growth opportunities in the region.

Foreign Exchange Exposure

The Company reports its financial results in Canadian dollars and incurs costs and capital expenditures in multiple currencies, including the Chilean peso and the U.S. dollar. Movements in foreign exchange rates can affect reported results, capital costs and project economics. While the Company does not currently engage in active currency hedging, management monitors foreign exchange trends as part of its capital planning and liquidity management.

Capital Markets and Financing Environment

The junior mining sector continues to experience a challenging but improving capital markets environment. While equity markets for mining issuers have shown signs of recovery alongside stronger commodity prices, investor selectivity remains high, with a preference for projects that demonstrate scale, infrastructure, jurisdictional quality and near-term development potential.

The Company has completed financing transactions to support its acquisition activities and strategic repositioning. Ongoing access to capital remains critical to the advancement of the Indiana Project and the Andacollo Gold Project, any additional development or acquisition opportunities, and market conditions may materially affect the timing, structure and cost of future financings.

Energy Transition and Sustainability Trends

Global efforts to decarbonize energy systems and electrify transportation continue to drive long-term demand for metals, including copper. This trend is expected to support sustained investment in copper-gold projects with favourable infrastructure and development characteristics. At the same time, increased emphasis on environmental, social and governance considerations is shaping investor expectations and regulatory approaches across the mining industry.

The Company believes that its strategic focus on Chilean assets with existing infrastructure and historical production aligns well with these longer-term industry trends, although there can be no assurance that such trends will translate into improved operating or financial performance.

Risks and Uncertainties

Galantas operates in the mineral exploration and development sector, which is inherently subject to a high degree of risk. Many of these risks are beyond the Company's control and may have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects. An investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks. Prospective investors should carefully consider these risks and should not invest unless they are able to withstand the loss of their entire investment.

The Company's performance is particularly sensitive to commodity price volatility, most notably fluctuations in the prices of gold and copper. Metal prices are influenced by a range of factors, including global economic conditions, monetary policy, inflation expectations, geopolitical developments, central bank activity and investor sentiment. Sustained declines in commodity prices could adversely affect the economic viability of the Company's projects, its ability to raise financing and its overall financial performance.

The Company is also exposed to cost inflation and operating cost volatility, which have affected the global mining industry in recent years. Thus far during 2026 relative to prior periods, costs associated with labour, energy, consumables (primarily diesel), transportation and equipment remain subject to fluctuation. Ongoing geopolitical tensions, supply chain disruptions and changes in trade policies, including the introduction or expansion of tariffs by major economies, may contribute to renewed cost pressures and uncertainty.

Following the Company's strategic repositioning toward Chile, Galantas is subject to jurisdiction-specific risks associated with operating in Chile, including regulatory, environmental, permitting, fiscal and community-related considerations. Chile remains a well-established mining jurisdiction; however, the regulatory and fiscal environment continues to evolve, and changes to mining laws, environmental standards, royalty regimes or permitting processes could affect project timelines, costs and economic returns.

The Company is also exposed to macroeconomic and geopolitical risks, including global economic slowdowns, interest rate volatility, foreign exchange fluctuations and geopolitical conflicts. These factors can influence commodity prices, access to capital, investor risk appetite and the availability and cost of financing. Political developments and policy decisions in major economies may further increase uncertainty in global markets.

As a junior mining company, Galantas is dependent on its ability to access capital markets to fund exploration, development and acquisition activities. While the Company completed financing transactions during 2025 and recently closed a $100 million financing during Q2 2026, there can be no assurance that additional financing will be available in the future on acceptable terms or at all. Adverse capital market conditions could delay or prevent the advancement of the Company's projects.

Prospective investors should carefully consider the foregoing risks, together with the other risks and uncertainties described elsewhere in this MD&A and in the Company's public disclosure, which have affected and may in the future reasonably be expected to affect the Company and its financial position.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). These forward-looking statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance and reflect management's current expectations, assumptions and beliefs based on information currently available. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: the potential of the Company's mineral properties to host economic deposits of gold, copper or other metals; the advancement, development and potential expansion of the Indiana Project and the Andacollo Gold Project; the timing, scope and results of exploration, development and mining activities; the Company's ability to exercise its option to acquire a 100% interest in the Indiana Project; the Company's ability to settle the deferred consideration related to the Andacollo Gold Project acquisition, the anticipated availability of financing to fund exploration, development, operating activities and capital commitments; expectations regarding commodity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates; the Company's working capital position and liquidity requirements; management's outlook regarding industry, market and macroeconomic trends; and expectations regarding asset values, impairment assessments and sensitivity analyses of financial instruments.

Forward-looking statements are frequently identified by words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "estimates", "forecasts", "projects", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "continues", or similar expressions, or by statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions that management believes are reasonable at the time such statements are made, including, without limitation: that financing will be available on acceptable terms to fund the Company's planned exploration, development and operating activities; that exploration and development programs will proceed as anticipated and yield results consistent with management's expectations; that operating, capital and exploration costs will remain within anticipated ranges; that the Company will be able to retain and attract qualified personnel; that all required regulatory, environmental and governmental approvals will be obtained on a timely basis; that title to the Company's mineral properties will not be challenged; and that commodity prices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates and general economic and political conditions will be broadly supportive of the Company's business objectives.

Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation: volatility in gold and copper prices; changes in capital markets and the availability and timing of financing on acceptable terms; risks inherent in mineral exploration and development, including geological uncertainty and the possibility that exploration results may not support further development; increases in operating, capital or exploration costs; risks related to permitting, environmental compliance and changes in laws or regulations; foreign exchange and interest rate fluctuations; adverse economic or political developments, particularly in jurisdictions where the Company operates; risks related to the Company's reliance on the Indiana Project as its principal asset; and the risk that asset carrying values may not be recoverable, resulting in impairment charges if financing is not obtained or project expectations are not realized. In addition, the Company is exposed to financial risks, including interest rate risk on certain debt instruments and foreign exchange risk associated with assets, liabilities and expenditures denominated in currencies other than the Company's functional currency.

The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in such statements. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that actual results and developments may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Readers are also encouraged to refer to the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A and to the Company's other public disclosure for a discussion of additional factors that could affect the Company's future results. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law. If the Company updates any forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that the Company will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements.

Technical Reports

Scientific and technical information relating to the Andacollo Gold Project and the current MRE is supported by the technical report titled "*Mineral Resource Estimate Update, Andacollo Oro Gold Project, Coquimbo Region, Chile*", dated May 4, 2026 (with an effective date of February 1, 2026), prepared by DRA Americas Inc.

Scientific and technical information relating to the Indiana Project and the current MRE is supported by the technical report titled "*Mineral Resource Estimate, Indiana Project, Atacama Region, Chile*", dated December 31, 2025 (with an effective date of December 9, 2025), prepared by DRA Americas Inc.

For readers to fully understand the information in the Technical Reports, reference should be made to the full text of the Technical Reports in their entirety, including all assumptions, parameters, qualifications, limitations and methods therein. The Technical Reports are intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. The Technical Reports were prepared in accordance with *National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101") and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") Definition Standards, and are available electronically on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under Galantas' issuer profile and on the Company's website at www.galantas.com.

Qualified Person Statement

The financial components of this disclosure have been reviewed by Andreas L'Abbé, CPA CA, the Company's Chief Financial Officer.

The scientific and technical information in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Dorian L. (Dusty) Nicol, (P. Geo., Chartered Geo., FAusIMM), the Company's exploration consultant, who is considered, by virtue of his education, experience and professional association, a Qualified Person for the purposes of NI 43-101 and AIM rules. Mr. Nicol is a shareholder of the Company and acts as a Special Advisor on exploration to the Company.