# Purecore Metals Inc.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three months ended March 31, 2026

**General**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Purecore Metals Inc. ("Purecore", or the "Company") for the three months ended March 31, 2026 has been prepared by management as at May 29, 2026 and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and the notes thereto, The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board applicable to interim financial reports, including International Accounting Standard 34 – Interim Financial Reporting. All dollar amounts included in this MD&A are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Readers are encouraged to read the Company's public information filings on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

**Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

In this MD&A, forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those implied by the forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made, and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of risks as set forth in the following discussions.

**1. Company Overview**

Purecore Metals Inc. (the "Company") is a mineral exploration company focusing on acquiring and developing exploration and evaluation assets in Canada. The Company was incorporated on January 21, 2021 under the laws of the province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company's shares commenced trading under the symbol of "PURE" subsequent it became a reporting issuer trading on the Canadian Stock Exchange on May 6, 2026.

The registered office of the Company is located at Suite 1200, 750 Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C.

***1.1 Mineral Properties***

The Bankier Project

The Bankier Project is situated in the Brenda Mine area of the Similkameen and Osoyoos Mining Divisions within south central British Columbia, 17 km west-northwest of the town of Summerland and 32 km northwest of the town of Princeton. The Bankier Project consists of six non-surveyed contiguous mineral claims totaling 5,411.6 hectares. The Project is on The Princeton/Summerland Road (# 40) which follows the old Kettle Valley railway line and passes through of the property. Access to the Project is a well-maintained gravel road leaving this road approximately 57 km northeast of Princeton.

The Company has earned a 100% undivided interest in the Bankier Project by issuing 8421,053 common shares to the vendors. 1260042 B.C. Ltd is the 100% registered owner of the Bankier Property. In a bear trust agreement dated March 5, 2022, 1260042 B.C. Ltd. holds the claims in trust on behalf of Purecore Metals Inc., the beneficial owner.

The Project was staked in order to acquire three Minfile mineral occurrences: the HP showing for its porphyry copper-molybdenum potential, and the Bankier and Glad showings for their hydrothermal polymetallic vein potential consisting of zinc, lead, copper, gold, and silver mineralization. All three occurrences as well as the entire Bankier Project are underlain by granite and granodiorite of the Osprey Lake batholith which is also host to several other mineral occurrences.

The Company engaged the service of Geotronics Consulting Inc. to undertake the 2022 and 2023 exploration programs. The exploration programs included 810-line a kilometre drone airborne geophysical survey, 473 mobile metal ion soil (MMI) survey sites, and the collection of 38 rock samples. The 2022 exploration program was carried out from March 5th to June 3rd, 2022.

The 2022 samples tank from a rock dump returned highly anomalous values in gold, copper, zinc, and anomalous values in lead.

The 2022 magnetic survey flown across the Project showed moderate variation, likely due to differences in rock types (granodiorite vs. granite) and magnetite content. Magnetic lows and highs were mapped, with lows possibly indicating geological structures (faults, shears, contacts) or alteration zones associated with mineralization. Prominent magnetic lineations (mainly west-northwest, east-northeast, and north) suggest structural features that are potential exploration targets, especially at intersections.

Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) soil sampling was extended in 2023, with 126 samples collected along eight lines, supplementing the 2022 grid. In 2022 six zinc-cadmium anomalies (labelled A–F) were identified, mostly striking north. These anomalies often correlated with silver and copper, and some directly matched known mineralized showings (e.g., anomaly 'E' matches the Jessie showing). Additionally, in 2023 broad anomalies (JA and JB) were defined, with the JA showing strong lead, rare earth elements (REE), and copper-lithium-silver-uranium associations, suggesting wider mineralization zones than previously thought.

The HP Grid identified three main anomalies named A, B, and C: A and B are copper/molybdenum/uranium anomalies aligned with magnetic-suggested faults interpreted as alkalic porphyry mineralization. C is a strong silver anomaly with high zinc, lead, and cadmium, surrounded by cobalt and iron (suggesting pyrite). All anomalies are located within a magnetic low, possibly due to host rock type or alteration.

## 2 Future Outlook

The suggested work program includes a compilation of all historical geological, geophysical, and geochemical data available for the Bankier Project and the rendering of this data into a proper digital database in GIS format for further interpretation. The filed work would include filling in the MMI soil sampling lines within HP Grid, extend the MMI soil sampling on the HP Grid to the west, east, and south, extend the MMI soil sampling on the Jessie Grid to the north, extend the UAV magnetic surveying to the eastern part of the property, and geological map and prospect the Bankier Project especially where target areas are developed. The estimated cost of the Program is $257,000.

## 3 Selected Annual Information

| | Year Ended December 31, 2025 $ | Year Ended December 31, 2024 $ | Year Ended December 31, 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net and comprehensive income (loss) | (129,643) | 12,100 | (24,505) |
| Basic earnings (loss) per share | (0.07) | 0.01 | (0.02) |
| Total assets | 455,806 | 281,455 | 281,634 |
| Current liabilities | 184,894 | 15,025 | 32,236 |
| Working capital deficit | (66,574) | (12,407) | (23,766) |
| Dividends | Nil | Nil | Nil |

In 2025, the most significant item that comprised the net loss of $129,643 was professional fees of $85,895 and management fees of $30,000. Total assets increase by $174,351 mainly due to an increase in share subscription receivable of $67,000 and exploration and evaluation assets of $57,834. As at the end of fiscal 2025, cash on hand was $39,360 (2024 - $nil); the carrying value of the exploration and evaluation assets was at $336,671 (2024 - $278,837). Working capital deficit in 2025 was $66,574 (2024 - $12,407).

In 2024, the most significant item that comprised the net income of $12,100 was the gain on accounts payable write-off of $16,600. Total assets was $281,455 (2023 - $281,634). As at the end of fiscal 2024, cash on hand was $nil (2023 - $479); exploration and evaluation assets were valued at $278,837 (2023 - $273,165). Working capital deficit in 2024 was $12,407 (2023 - $23,766).

## 4. Results of operations

### *4.1 For the three months ended March 31, 2026 Review:*

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company recorded a net loss of $168,431 as compared to $nil for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The main contributing factors for the net loss in the current period were professional fee of $104,815 and accounting and audit fees of $34,032.

Major accounts that changed notably for the periods were as follows:

| | March 31, 2026 | March 31, 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | Change | |
| **Expenses:** | | | | |
| Accounting and audit | 34,032 | - | 34,032 | 1 |
| Depreciation | 112 | - | 112 | |
| Marketing | 10,295 | - | 10,295 | 2 |
| Management fees | 15,000 | - | 15,000 | 3 |
| Office and miscellaneous | 3,218 | - | 3,218 | 4 |
| Professional fees | 104,815 | - | 104,815 | 5 |
| Travel | 983 | - | 983 | 6 |
| | (168,455) | - | (168,455) | |
| Other income | 24 | - | 24 | |
| **Total** | **(168,431)** | **-** | **(168,431)** | |

1. Accounting and audit fees increased by $34,032.
2. Marketing expenses increased by $20,295.
3. Management fees increased by $15,000.
4. Office expenses increased by $3,218.
5. Professional fees increased by $104,815.
6. Travel increased by $983.

### *4.2 Resource Property Expenditures:*

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the total value of the exploration and evaluation assets was $336,671 (December 31, 2025 - $336,671).

For a detailed breakdown, see the mineral property schedule in Note 7 of the Company's interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

**5. Quarterly Financial Information**

The following table presents certain selected financial information on a quarterly basis:

| Periods ended | Revenue | Net loss | Net loss per share |
|---|---|---|---|
| March 31, 2026 | - | (168,431) | (0.02) |
| December 31, 2025 | - | (69,455) | (0.03) |
| September 30, 2025 | - | (40,188) | (0.02) |
| June 30, 2025 | - | (20,000) | (0.02) |
| March 31, 2025 | - | - | - |
| December 31, 2024 | - | 12,100 | 0.01 |
| September 30, 2024 | - | - | (0.00) |
| June 30, 2024 | - | - | (0.00) |

Net loss for the three months March 31, 2026 was $168,431, mainly due to professional fees and accounting and audit fees incurred in the period.

Net loss for the three months December 31, 2025 was $69,455, mainly due to professional fees and management fees incurred in the period.

Net loss for the three months September 30, 2025 was $40,188, mainly due to professional fees and management fees incurred in the period.

**6. Liquidity and Capital Resources**

At this time, the Company has no operating revenues and does not anticipate any operating revenues until the Company is able to find, acquire, or place in production and operate a mining property. Historically, the Company has raised $256,750 through private placements up to January 1, 2024.

On February 13, 2026, the Company completed a private placement for aggregate gross proceeds of $215,000 by issuing 2,150,000 common shares at a price of $0.10. In connection with the financing, the Company incurred cash issuance cost of $2,441. Of the total gross proceeds, $30,000 remains outstanding in subscription receivable.

On February 21, 2026, the Company completed a debt settlement and issued 1,096,267 units at a deemed price of $0.10 per unit to settle outstanding debt in the amount of $109,627. Each unit was comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable into one common share at an exercise price of $0.50 per common share expiring May 6, 2031.

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company received the remaining proceeds of $67,000 and incurred cash issuance cost of $2,420 in relation to prior year private placements, of which $1,900 cash issuance cost related to the December 1, 2025 financing and $520 related to the October 15, 2025 financing.

On October 15, 2025, the Company closed a private placement for aggregate gross proceeds of $13,000 by issuing 2,600,000 units at a price of $0.005 per unit. In connection with the financing, the Company incurred cash issuance cost of $114. Of the total gross proceeds, $4,000 remain outstanding in share subscription receivable and $4,000 was deducted from outstanding accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

On December 1, 2025, the Company completed a private placement of 4,450,000 units at a price of $0.02 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of $89,000. Each unit was comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of $0.35 per share expiring May 6, 2031. In connection with the financing, the Company incurred cash issuance cost of $2,761. Of the total gross proceeds, $63,000 remains outstanding in share subscriptions receivable and $21,000 was deducted from outstanding accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Subsequent to quarter end, the Company completed the second tranche closing of the private placement of special warrants by issuing 296,800 special warrants at a price of $0.25 per special warrant for additional gross proceeds of $73,605.

At December 31, 2025, the Company received proceeds of $35,000 in respect of a private placement that will be completed subsequent to year end. Accordingly, the amount has been recorded as share subscription at year end.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had cash of $39,360 (2024 - $nil) and working capital deficit of $66,547 (2024 - $12,407). Currently and into the foreseeable future, the Company is able to fund overhead expenses and to meet obligations committed to maintaining ownership and rights pertaining to the Company's mineral property. The Company has no significant financial commitments.

For the remainder of the fiscal year and beyond, significant resources will be required to finance the Company's planned exploration expenditures. While there are no assurances new funds can be raised, management believes such financing will be made available as required.

The Company manages its capital base by monthly, quarterly and annual cash flow forecasts. The timing and extent of both program implementation and financing are determined by management's evaluation of economic factors at the time, such as commodity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange, and non-economic factors such as expected impact that completion of a given program may have on the cost of capital.

**7. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet arrangements.

**8. Transactions with Related Parties**

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and Board of Director members.

During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company entered into the following transactions with the related parties:

| | **March 31, 2026** | March 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Accounting fees incurred to a company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer | **$ 12,000** | $ - |
| Management fees incurred to a company controlled by the President and Chief Executive Officer | **$ 15,000** | $ - |
| Professional fees incurred to significant shareholders | **$ 24,000** | $ - |

As at March 31, 2026, $4,201 (December 31, 2025 - $96,766) was owing to related parties and has been included in accounts payables and accrued liabilities. The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

On February 21, 2026, the Company completed a debt settlement with an officer and significant shareholders by issuing 1,096,267 units at a deemed price of $0.10 per unit to settle outstanding debt in the amount of $109,627

**9. Critical Accounting Estimates**

A detailed summary of all the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 3 of the Company's interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

## 10. New, Amended, and future accounting standards and interpretations

New accounting standards and interpretations issued, but not yet adopted

In April 2024, the IASB issued 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements to replace IAS 1. IFRS 18 introduces two newly required subtotals on the face of the income statement, which includes operating profit and profit or loss before financing and income tax, and three new income statement classifications, which are operating, investing, and financing. In addition, IFRS 18 requires non-IFRS Accounting Standards management performance measures that are subtotals of income and expenses to be disclosed on financial statement. IFRS 18 also provides additional guidance on principles of aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and the notes. IFRS 18 will not affect the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements, nor will it affect which items are classified in other comprehensive income and how these items are classified. The standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, including for interim financial statements.

Retrospective application is required and early application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the effect of this new standard on its financial statements.

In May 2024, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, providing clarifications on recognition, derecognition, and classification requirements, along with enhanced disclosure requirements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the effect of this new standard on its financial statements.

## 11. Outstanding Share Data

The following securities were outstanding as at May 29, 2026:

| Securities | Number | Weighted-Average Exercised Price | Expiry Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Common shares issued and | 13,605,047 | N/A | N/A |
| Share purchase warrants | 4,450,000 | 0.35 | May 6, 2031 |
| Stock options | 2,200,000 | 0.25 | May 15, 2029 |
| Fully diluted share capital | 20,255,047 | N/A | N/A |

For a breakdown of the securities as at March 31, 2026 refer to Note 8 of the interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

## 12. Proposed Transactions

Subsequent to quarter end, the Company completed the second tranche closing of the private placement of special warrants by issuing 296,800 special warrants at a price of $0.25 per special warrant for additional gross proceeds of $73,605, of which $4,250 was received prior to quarter end.

In May 2026, the Company issued 2,296,800 common shares in connection with the conversion of special warrants.

In May 2026, the Company granted 2,200,000 stock options to an officer, directors, and consultants at an exercise price of $0.25 per share for a term of three years. The options were fully vested on the grant date.

## 13. Financial instruments

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's financial instruments classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy include cash. The carrying value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 approximate their fair value due to their short terms to maturity.

**14. Risk Factors**

The Company operates as a mineral explorer in the mining industry, which presents the Company with new risks and uncertainties. Mineral exploration involves considerable financial and technical risks. Substantial time and expenditures are usually required to make a discovery and to establish economic ore reserves. It is impossible to assure that the current exploration properties and programs planned by the Company will result in an economic mineral discovery and development. Accordingly, success in achieving the objectives of the Company is affected by many circumstances over which the Company has no control. There is inherent risk in the exploration for mineral resources that is unavoidable.

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures.

Credit risk - Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash. Cash is held with a major Canadian bank that is a high credit quality financial institution. The Company considers this risk to be minimal as of March 31, 2026.

Liquidity risk - Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements. Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding. All of the Company's financial liabilities are due within a year.

Foreign exchange risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company does not incur significant expenditures that are denominated in foreign currencies and does not have any mineral property commitments that are denominated in foreign currencies. Therefore, the Company's exposure to currency risk is considered minimal.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk refers to the risk that fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as cash and cash equivalents earn interest income at variable rates. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents are minimally affected by changes in short-term interest rates.

Other risks

Also, there are risks associated with the impact of commodity prices on the valuation of mineral properties and share prices and general changes in economic conditions.

Currency risk – The Company's operation is in Canada with most of its expenses being incurred in Canadian dollars. Therefore, currency risk is minimal.

Commodity risk – The valuation of the Company's polymetallic asset and its ability to access capital are subject to fluctuations in commodity prices. Although price of gold and silver are remained robust in recent periods, commodity prices are volatile and long term trends are unpredictable.

Market risk – The Company's mineral exploration activities have to be financed in the capital markets through the sale of its Common Shares. The ability of the Company to raise exploration funds in the capital market is highly dependent on the value the market places on the Company's mineral properties and the strength of the metal markets. The value the market places on the Company's mineral properties is directly related to the grade and thickness of the contained mineralization being reported and the potential to develop mineral values into an economic deposit. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining the required financing.

Since September 2008, the securities markets in Canada have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many companies, particularly those considered exploration stage companies, have experienced wide fluctuations which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that continual and extreme fluctuations in price will not occur. Share prices of these companies have trended downward making equity financing for many in the shorter term extremely difficult.