PELANGIO EXPLORATION INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026

PELANGIO

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THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the operating results and financial condition of Pelangio Exploration Inc. (the "Company" or "Pelangio") for the three months ended March 31, 2026, has been prepared based on information available to Pelangio as of May 27, 2026, and should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the related notes for the three months ended March 31, 2026 ("Interim Financial Statements") and the audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes for the year ended December 31, 2025 ("Annual Financial Statements"). The Company's public filings can be viewed on the SEDAR+ website (www.Sedarplus.ca), and on the Company's website (www.pelangio.com).

The Interim Financial Statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance and compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). All dollar amounts referred to in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless noted otherwise.

1. CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Pelangio is a Canadian junior gold exploration company with properties in two of the top-ranked mining jurisdictions in the world, Ghana and Canada. Pelangio focuses on the acquisition and exploration of early-stage or undervalued exploration prospects located in world-class gold belts and aims to make discoveries that will significantly increase shareholder value. Pelangio is a reporting issuer in Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia, and Pelangio's common shares commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") on September 10, 2008, under the symbol PX.

2. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements herein, including all statements that are not historical facts, contain forward-looking statements and forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Such forward-looking statements or information include but are not limited to statements or information with respect to:

- the mineral resource estimate;
- the timing of exploration programs and the filing of technical reports;
- exploration plans and results with respect to our Manfo, Obuasi and Dankran properties in Ghana (the "Ghana Properties") and our properties in Canada (the "Canadian Properties");
- our future business and strategies;
- requirements for additional capital and future financing;
- future price of gold; and
- estimated future working capital, funds available and uses of funds, and future capital expenditures, expenditures and other expenses for specific operations.

Often, but not always, forward-looking statements or information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", "believes" or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. With respect to forward-looking statements and information contained herein, we have made numerous assumptions including among other things, the price of gold, and the state of the economy and equity markets. Although our management believes that the assumptions made, and the expectations represented by such statement or information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that a forward-looking statement or information referenced herein will prove to be accurate. Forward-looking statements and information by their nature are based on assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statement or information. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, among other things, the following:

- our ability to advance the Ghana Properties and the Canadian Properties;
- gold price volatility;
- speculative and uncertain nature of gold exploration;
- inherent uncertainties in estimating mineral resources;
- discrepancies between actual and estimated mineral resources;
- subjectivity of estimating mineral resources and the reliance on available data and assumptions and judgments used in the interpretation of such data;
- volatility of global and local economic climate;
- changes in equity markets;
- exploration costs, capital requirements, and the ability to obtain funding;
- regulatory restrictions;
- defective title to mineral claims or property;
- risks associated with outstanding litigation;
- political developments in Ghana and Canada;
- uncertainties and risks related to carrying on business in foreign countries, including illegal mining, possible adverse changes in laws and taxation, foreign currency exchange fluctuations, and inflation;
- risks associated with environmental liability claims and insurance;
- risks associated with the volatility of the Company's common share price and volume; and
- risks associated with dilution.

See "Risk Factors" below.

Although we have attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in the forward-looking statements or information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of the factors are beyond the control of Pelangio. Forward-looking statements and forward-looking information are based upon management's beliefs, estimates and opinions at the time they are made. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements or information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements or information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information. We undertake no obligation to reissue or update any forward-looking statements or information as a result of new information or events after the date hereof except as may be required by law. All forward-looking statements and information herein are qualified by this cautionary statement.

3. 2026 OPERATING AND FINANCIAL STRATEGIES

Pelangio is a mineral exploration company with a strategy designed to capitalize upon acquisition opportunities arising during bear markets and wealth creation occurring during bull markets. To this end, the

Company holds a portfolio of strategically located projects that it categorizes as core and peripheral assets. The peripheral assets are leveraged through a project generator model, which aids the Company in sustaining its operating costs. The core assets are Pelangio's principal focus and the subject of thorough geological study and exploration programs in order to make discoveries. Pelangio's core assets are located Ghana, West Africa, and secondary assets within prolific gold belts in Ontario and Saskatchewan, Canada.

As the Company's most significant assets are located in Ghana, the primary focus of Pelangio is to advance Pelangio's exploration programs in Ghana. In regard to the Canadian assets, Pelangio will advance exploration to the point it can find a partner to buy, joint venture or option into the properties.

4. SIX MONTHS HIGHLIGHTS

TECHNICAL

- **Manfo exploration** – **Manfo drill project currently underway -** All of the data, interpretations and final reports for the UAV magnetics and orthophotography surveys over the Manfo project conducted by SEMS Exploration Services last year was received in November of 2025. These datasets aided the planning of the current Manfo drilling program. **See Section 5. *Nature of Operations***;

  Obuasi exploration – **New deep-penetrating controlled source electromagnetic survey ("CSEM") planned for Q2** - In October 2025, all of the data and final reports from TuNya's Technical Study of Pelangio's Obuasi project were received. The survey will cover 11 kilometers of strike of the Obuasi Main Gold Trend and interpreted extension from within the Obuasi mine property and across Pelangio's Obuasi Targets Area; **See Section 5. *Nature of Operations***; and

- **Dankran exploration** – **Results being analyzed** – The findings of a small UAV magnetic survey flown over the eastern side of the Dankran property in October of 2025 are being studied; the geological and structural interpretation of the findings will assist in the planning of future exploration drill programs.

CORPORATE – Funds Raised and Management Strengthened

- Between October 9, 2025 and October 22, 2025, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for the issuance of 25,000,000 units ("October 2025 Unit"), at a price of $0.18 per unit, for gross proceeds of $4,500,000 (the "October 2025 Offering"). Each October 2025 Unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant; each whole warrant is priced at $0.31 for a period of 24 months from the closing dates of the financing. **See Section 8. *Liquidity and Capital Resources*;**
- During the year ended December 31, 2025, a total of 27,918,660 warrants priced at $0.05 were exercised for total proceeds of $1,395,933;
- During the year ended December 31, 2025, a total of 167,500 stock options were exercised for total proceeds of $27,275;
- On Jan 8, 2026, an optionee exercised 75,000 and 25,000 stock options priced at 0.115 and 0.05 respectively, for total proceeds of $9,875;
- On January 30, 2026, the Board appointed Matthew Lilko as Vice President, Corporate Affairs and Corporate Secretary as part of the Company's ongoing efforts to strengthen its leadership team;

- On January 30, 2026, a total of 5,750,000 ten-year stock options with an exercise price of $0.205 were granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants; and
- During the three months ended March 31, 2026, a total of 666,666 common share purchase warrants were exercised for the proceeds of $33,333. The fair value of $6,667 assigned to these warrants was reclassified to share capital.

5. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE

GHANA PROPERTIES

Disclosure of a scientific or technical nature regarding the Company's properties was prepared by or under the supervision of and approved by Kevin Thomson, P. Geo., (PGO #0191), (the "Qualified Person") a qualified person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and our Senior Vice President, Exploration. The Qualified Person has verified the data disclosed. Data verification involved checking of information for past drill holes, trench surveying, logging, sampling, and assaying as well as a review of information in the exploration computer database.

The 2025 updated mineral resource estimate for the Manfo project was completed by Simon Meadows Smith, P.Eng/P.Geo (FIMMM # 49627) of SEMS Technical Services Limited Ghana. Mr. Meadows Smith is an independent qualified person as is defined in National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Meadows Smith inspected the Manfo gold project during May 18-19, 2025. The updated mineral resource estimate, which has an effective date of July 31, 2025, was announced by Pelangio on August 20, 2025, and the Technical Report in respect of the Resource was filed on September 10, 2025. At the request of the Ontario Securities Commission, minor, non-material amendments were requested for the Technical Report which were addressed by SEMS Technical Services and the report was refiled on January 26, 2026.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS: GHANA PROPERTIES

MANFO

Pelangio holds a 100% interest in the Manfo property subject to a 10% free carried interest held by the Government of Ghana, the Government's right to acquire a further 20% interest on mutually agreed terms, and a 5% royalty interest (the "Government Interest"), as stipulated in Clause 43, The Minerals and Mining Act 703 of 2006 (the "Mining Act"). However, The Government of Ghana is increasing their royalty on gold production to a sliding-scale system from 5% to 12%, dependent on the gold price, with a 12% royalty when the gold price exceeds US$4,500 per ounce, effective from March 10, 2026. The Optionor of the Manfo property holds a 2.5% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty, subject to Pelangio's right to buy back 1% of such NSR for an aggregate total payment of US$4,000,000. Additionally, Pelangio (or its successor or permitted assign) will pay the Optionor a discovery bonus equal to the sum of (i) US$1,000,000 plus (ii) US$1.00 per ounce of proven and probable gold reserve set out in the first positive feasibility study published or released in respect of the Manfo Property.

The Manfo Property totals 102 square kilometers ("km^2") and is located in the Ahafo Ano North district of the Ashanti region of Ghana, approximately 17 kilometers ("km") southwest of Tepa, 14 km south of Newmont Mining Corporation's South Ahafo mine and 36 km north of Asante Gold's Bibiani mine. The three licenses which comprise the Manfo property are presently at various stages of the license renewal process and while renewal is not assured, the Ghana Mineral's Commission has issued letters stating it was "unaware of any pending or outstanding issues that would impede the extension of the term of these concessions." The Manfo prospecting licenses' land fees (Mineral Rights Fees) are paid through the end of 2025. The Manfo Agreements are available under Pelangio's profile on www.sedar.com.

Pelangio conducted comprehensive exploration over the Manfo property from 2010 to 2013, including 37,313 meters of diamond drilling in 178 holes, resulting in the discovery of nine significant gold prospects along 8 km of strike of prospective structures with three drilled to a resource status and a maiden resource declared in June of 2013. Exploration programs, including limited resource-extensional drill tests around the Pokukrom deposits, continued from 2014 through 2023, with some encouraging results setting the stage for a more aggressive program of exploration and resource growth drilling which recently (January 2026) commenced on the Manfo project.

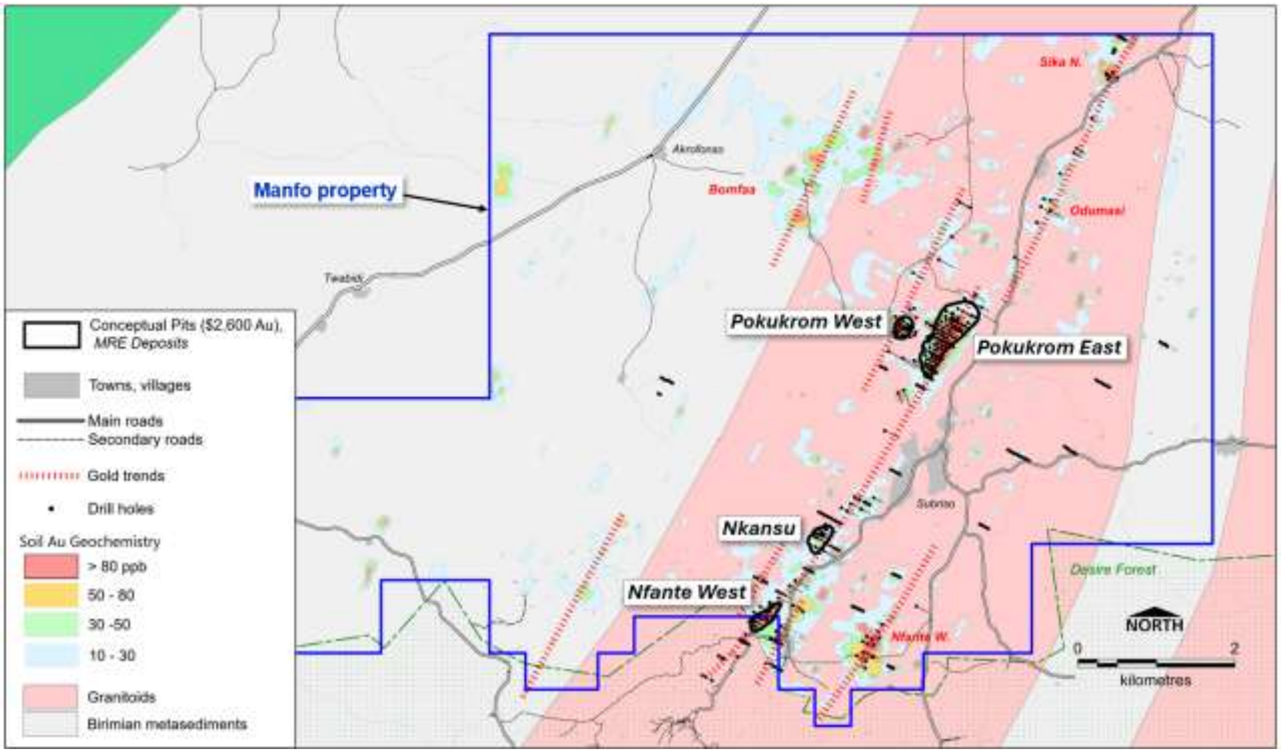
Manfo Property - Updated 2025 43-101 Mineral Resource Evaluation Technical Report Summary

A Maiden Mineral Resource Estimation ("MRE") was prepared for the Manfo project by SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. and was filed on June 21, 2013. In July of 2025 SEMS Technical Services Limited of Ghana completed an updated MRE for the Manfo project filed with SEDAR on September 10, 2025. In January of 2026 the Ontario Securities Commission requested minor, non-material amendments to the Technical Report which were conducted and the Report was refiled on January 26, 2026.

The August 2025 MRE updates the 2013 maiden resource estimate to reflect the increase in gold price since 2013 and incorporates drilling conducted by Pelangio after 2013. A fourth deposit, Nkansu, largely drilled post-2013, has been added to the total resource. The following figure shows the relative locations of the four deposits.

The total Resource for the Manfo project is listed in the table below and the resource estimation for the four individual deposits is listed in the following table. The Pokukrom East deposit is the largest by far of the four deposits and accounts for 91% of the total Indicated resource with 402,000 ounces of gold based on 11,313,000 tonnes averaging 1.11 g/t Au plus 65% of the total Inferred resource with 258,000 ounces of gold based on 10,878,000 tonnes averaging 0.74 g/t Au. The Pokukrom West deposit, while relatively small with 39,000 ounces of Indicated gold plus 23,000 ounces of Inferred gold is the highest grade of the four deposits averaging 2.54 g/t Au for the Indicated category. The Nfante West and Nkansu deposit resources are entirely Inferred currently due to their wider spaced drilling and lower demonstrated grade continuity between drillholes. Most of the Resource is in fresh rock comprising 94% of the total Indicated resource plus 81% of the total Inferred resource.

Map of the Manfo Project and 2025 MRE Deposit Locations



Mineral Resource Statement Manfo Gold Project, Ghana – SEMS Technical Services, Ghana, July 31, 2025

Classification		Indicated			Inferred		
Category	Cut-off Grade (g/t Au)	Quantity (000' tonnes)	Grade (g/t Au)	Cont. Gold (000' oz)	Quantity (000' tonnes)	Grade (g/t Au)	Cont. Gold (000' oz)
Oxide	0.25	55	1.30	2	1,024	0.69	23
Transition	0.35	458	1.70	25	2,017	0.79	51
Fresh	0.35	11,274	1.14	414	13,007	0.77	322
Totals		**11,787**	**1.16**	**441**	**16,048**	**0.77**	**396**

1. *The Indicated mineral resource and the Inferred mineral resource are reported in accordance with Canadian Securities Administrators National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects and have been estimated following the generally accepted CIM 'Estimation of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Best Practices Guidelines' (2014).*
2. *Mineral resources are distinct from mineral reserves, have not demonstrated economic viability, and there is no certainty that they will be converted into a mineral reserve.*
3. *The MRE used economically optimized pits to constrain the block models with the following parameters used: $2,600 Au price, Treatment costs $11 / $17 / tonne (oxide / trans-fresh), mining costs: $2.20 / 3.10 / tonne (oxide / trans-fresh), G&A: $6/tonne ore, Recoveries 94% / 90% (oxide / trans-fresh), pit slope angles 40° / 54° (oxide / trans-fresh), Mining dilution / recovery: 0% / 100%.*
4. *The Mineral Resource estimate was prepared by independent Qualified Persons Simon Meadows Smith, P.Eng/P.Geo (FIMMM # 49627) of SEMS Technical Services Ltd. Ghana and has an effective date of July 31, 2025.*

Mineral Resource by Zone for the Manfo Gold Project

Classification			Indicated			Inferred		
Deposit	**Category**	**Cut-off Grade (g/t Au)**	**Quantity (000' tonnes)**	**Grade (g/t Au)**	**Contained Gold (000' oz)**	**Quantity (000' tonnes)**	**Grade (g/t Au)**	**Contained Gold (000' oz)**
Pokukrom East	Oxide	0.25	41	0.69	1	474	0.65	10
	Transition	0.35	302	1.06	10	922	0.79	23
	Fresh	0.35	10,970	1.11	391	9,482	0.74	225
	Sub-total		**11,313**	**1.11**	**402**	**10,878**	**0.74**	**258**
Pokukrom West	Oxide	0.25	14	3.06	1	43	2.05	3
	Transition	0.35	156	2.95	15	136	1.27	6
	Fresh	0.35	304	2.31	23	237	1.96	15
	Sub-total		**474**	**2.54**	**39**	**417**	**1.75**	**23**
Nfante West	Oxide	0.25				355	0.67	8
	Transition	0.35				675	0.77	17
	Fresh	0.35				1,612	0.75	39
	Sub-total					**2,642**	**0.74**	**63**
Nkansu	Oxide	0.25				152	0.49	2
	Transition	0.35				284	0.60	5
	Fresh	0.35				1,676	0.81	43
	Sub-total					**2,111**	**0.76**	**51**
Totals	Oxide	0.25	55	1.30	2	1,024	0.69	23
	Transition	0.35	458	1.70	25	2,017	0.79	51
	Fresh	0.35	11,274	1.14	414	13,007	0.77	322
	Grand Total		**11,787**	**1.16**	**441**	**16,048**	**0.77**	**396**

Cautionary Note Regarding Mineral Resource Estimates

Investors should not assume that any of the indicated or inferred mineral resource disclosed herein will ever be upgraded to a higher category of mineral resource or to mineral reserves, and that any or all the indicated or inferred mineral resource exist or is or will be economically or legally feasible to mine. In addition, investors should not assume that any of the references herein to adjacent properties (based on public information) is necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Manfo property or that further exploration on the Manfo property will prove to be successful.

The disclosure herein uses mineral resource classification terms that comply with reporting standards in Canada, and the disclosure of mineral resource estimates are made in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that establishes standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects that are considered material to the issuer.

All resource estimates contained herein are based on the definitions adopted by CIM and recognized under NI 43-101. Standards differ significantly from the mineral reserve disclosure requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission set out in Industry Guide 7. Consequently, resource information contained in this MD&A is not comparable to similar information that would generally be disclosed by U.S. companies in accordance with the rules of the SEC. The SEC's Industry Guide 7 does not recognize mineral resources, and US companies are generally not permitted to disclose mineral resources in documents they file with the SEC. Investors are specifically cautioned not to assume that any part or all of the mineral resources disclosed above will ever be converted into SEC defined mineral reserves. Further, "inferred mineral resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and as to whether they can be mined or economically. In *accordance with Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources generally cannot form the basis of an economic analysis.*

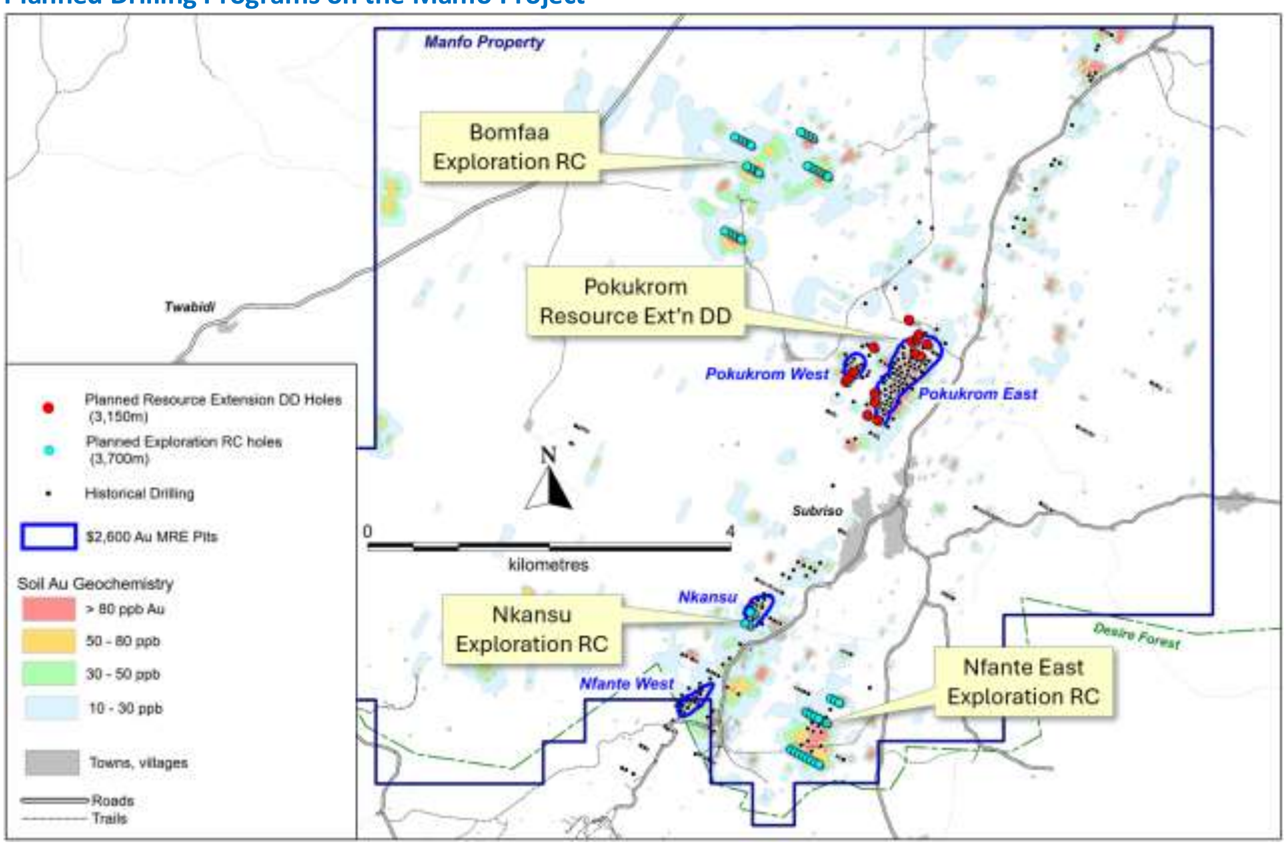
The NI43-101 Mineral Resource Evaluation Technical Report written by SEMS Technical Services Limited was filed with SEDAR on September 10, 2025. On January 6, 2026, the Ontario Securities Commission requested minor, non-material amendments to the report which were addressed by the authors and the Technical Report was refiled on January 26, 2026.

Recent Activities:

A resource extensional diamond drilling program was commenced on the Manfo project on January 17, 2026. The intent of the planned 3,150-meter drilling program is to demonstrate extensions to the Pokukrom East and West deposits which would be further drilled in subsequent programs to quantify potential additions to the mineral resource at Manfo. In Q1 of 2026, 966 meters of diamond drilling was completed. An additional 847-meters has been drilled subsequent to the end of Q1 for a total of 1,813-meters drilled. Drilling production has been slow due to ground conditions and mechanical breakdowns of the drill rig. Initial assays from the drilling to date are expected to be released in Q2 pending a review of the results to date. To follow the resource extensional diamond drilling program, an exploration RC drilling program is planned to test the Bomfa and Nfante East targets plus probe for extensions to the small Nkansu deposit.

As was reported on January 19, 2026, on January 11, 2026, the LOI for an option agreement to earn into the Nkosuo mining lease located immediately south of Manfo was terminated by the property owner. While Pelangio loses the earn-in on this potentially prospective property, with the termination of the agreement Pelangio regains the 27% interest in the Manfo Project that would have been given up in this agreement. A right-of-first refusal on the Nkosuo property was, however, granted to Pelangio so there may be an opportunity in the future to enter into another agreement to earn into the project, preferably on more favorable terms.

Planned Drilling Programs on the Manfo Project

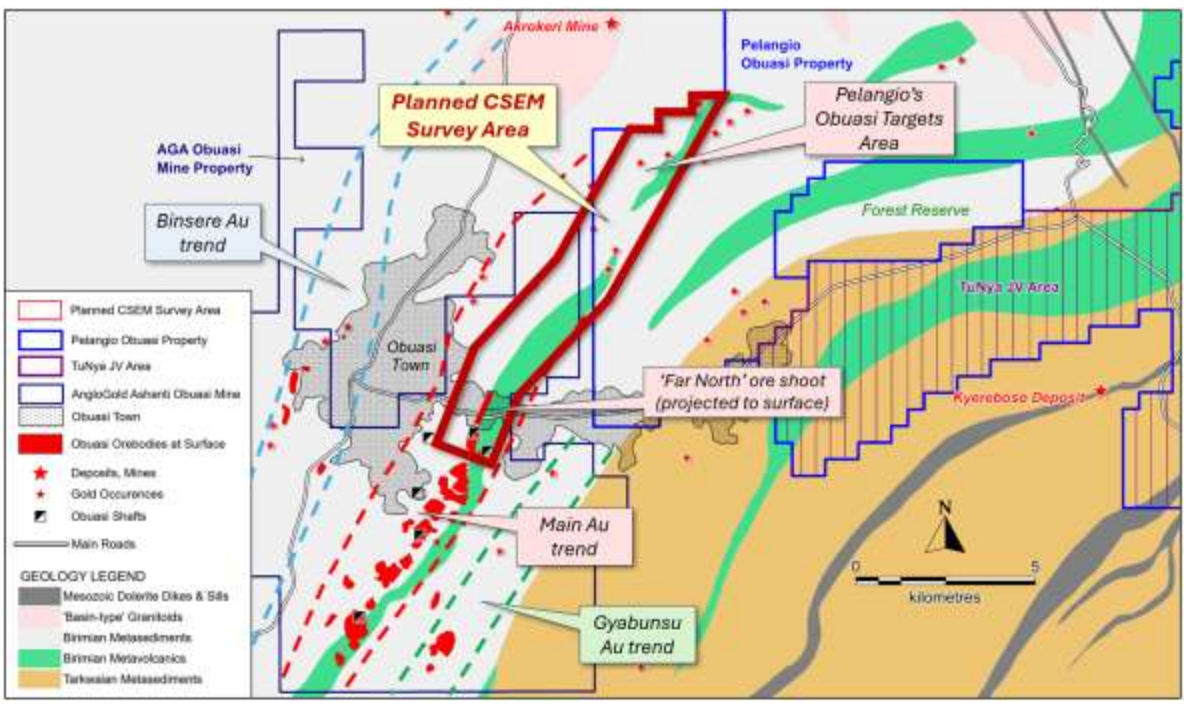


OBUASI

Pelangio holds 100% of the Obuasi property subject to the Government's 10% free carried interest and a sliding scale royalty interest up to 12%, depending on the gold price and other factors. The 280 square kilometer Obuasi project consists of the Kyereboso #2, Kyereboso #3, Meduma and Adokwae prospecting licenses and is located adjacent to and east of the world class Obuasi mine owned by AngloGold Ashanti, covering the geological and structural strike extension of the mine's 'Main Gold Trend'. The prospecting licenses are all under various stages of the renewal process and all land fees (Mineral Rights Fees) are paid through the end of 2025. Pelangio has conducted considerable work on the property, with geochemistry and geophysical surveys, mapping, prospecting, trenching and 27,883-meters of diamond drilling since 2005,however an economic gold discovery has not been made.

In July of 2023 Pelangio entered into an agreement with TuNya Mineral Resources Ltd., who own the Kyereboso deposit to the south, which gives TuNya the right to earn an 80% interest in the southern Tarkwaian portion of the Obuasi property (32% of the total area of Pelangio's Obuasi property) in exchange for a US$250,000 technical review of Pelangio's project, US$150,000 in cash and the completion of 2,000-meters of drilling. TuNya's technical study, which included a review of all historical exploration data, geological mapping and sampling, pitting, trenching and an 18 square kilometer high-definition UAV magnetics survey, was completed in 2025. The 2,000-meter drilling program to be conducted on Pelangio-TuNya JV property, is planned to be conducted next quarter.

Map of the Obuasi District Showing the Area of a Planned CSEM Survey



Recent Activities:

A deep-penetrating controlled source electromagnetic survey ('CSEM') was commissioned by Pelangio Exploration in February of 2026 to be conducted by SEMS Exploration Services of Ghana and will be a collaboration with AngloGold Ashanti with the 20 km^2 survey straddling the property boundary. The survey will cover 11 kilometers of strike of the Obuasi Main Gold Trend and its interpreted extension from within the Obuasi mine property and across Pelangio's Obuasi Targets Area. The survey is expected to take approximately 3 months including processing, 3D data inversion, interpretation and reporting. The equipment for the survey is now being mobilized from Europe and the survey is expected to commence in

June. Refer to the following figure. Upon completion of the Obuasi survey, the survey crew will move to Manfo to conduct a smaller CSEM survey over the Pokukrom deposits to search for targets at depth below the current Pokukrom gold resource.

DANKRAN

The Dankran property (Subriso-Kokotro prospecting license) was acquired under an option agreement with BNT Resources Ghana Ltd entered into in November 2020. All terms of the option agreement have been met and the property is now 100% held by Pelangio subject to the Government's 10% free carried interest and a 5-12% royalty interest, depending on the gold price. The prospecting license is under renewal, but land fees (Mineral Rights Fees) are paid through the end of 2025.

The 34.65 km^2 Dankran property is contiguous to the northeastern corner of Pelangio's Obuasi project extending over seven kilometers of strike of the world-class Ashanti Belt and is located 25 kilometers northwest of the Obuasi Mine. Near the northeastern corner of the Dankran property lies the old colonial Obuoum Mine, a small underground mine which produced approximately 30,000 ounces of gold at 0.5 ounce per ton in the 1920's and 30's.

Pelangio conducted several campaigns of soil sampling, mapping and prospecting at Dankran culminating in a small 2,491-meter shallow RC-drilling program to test gold-in-soil anomalism drilled in mid-2021. The drilling program was successful in identifying several zones of mineralization along approximately 2.5 kilometers of strike close to the main volcanic-sediment contact with drill highlights including 0.47 g/t Au over 10 meters, 6.07 g/t Au over 2 meters plus 14.17 g/t over 3 meters (uncut) including 39.20 g/t Au over 1 meter.

Recent Activity:
There has been no activity on the Dankran thus far in 2026. A small budget has been allocated to Dankran and an RC +/- DD drilling program is planned to follow up encouraging drilling results from the 2021 maiden RC drilling program later in 2026.

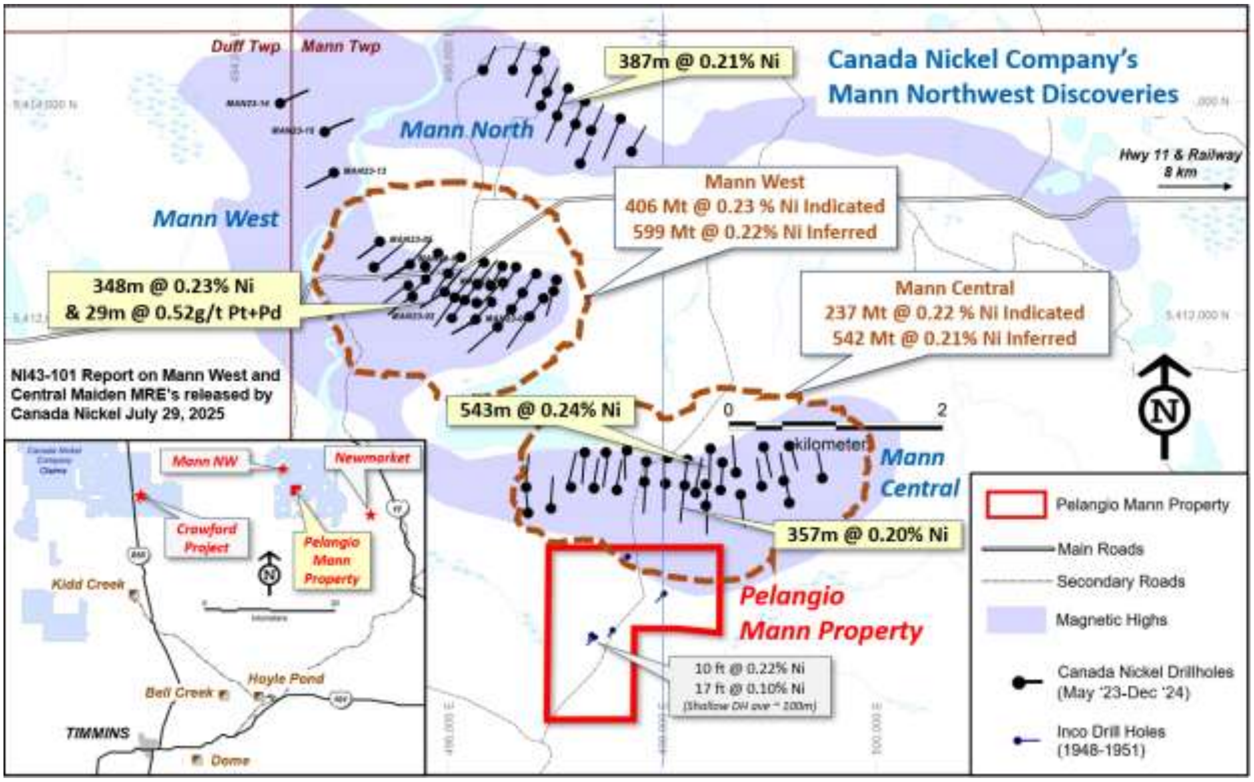
CANADIAN PROPERTIES

All the properties in which Pelangio owns a 100% interest are in good standing and/or have sufficient work credits to be maintained for a minimum of one year. All leased and patented properties are in good standing through payment of taxes. With Pelangio's exploration focus currently on Ghana there has been no recent work conducted by Pelangio on the Canadian properties and no work is planned over the near term.

MANN PROPERTY, TIMMINS, ONTARIO

Pelangio has held an interest in twelve patented claims (mining and surface rights) at the Mann Property since December 10, 2018 (closing date of amalgamation with 5SDCapital) (the "Mann Claims"). The Mann claims are located in Mann Township 50 km northeast of the City of Timmins and covers an area of approximately $2km^2$. The twelve patented claims (mining and surface rights) cover a portion of a large ultramafic intrusive complex that is prospective for nickel, copper, cobalt, chromium, PGE's and gold, and lies adjacent to several nickel discoveries recently made by Canada Nickel Company. In July of 2025 Canada Nickel announced a maiden resource for their nearby Mann West and Mann Central deposits immediately adjacent to Pelangio's Mann patents totaling 1.79 billion tonnes @ 0.22% nickel. There are no immediate plans for the Mann property.

Location of the Mann Patents with respect to Canada Nickel's Mann Township Discoveries and MRE's

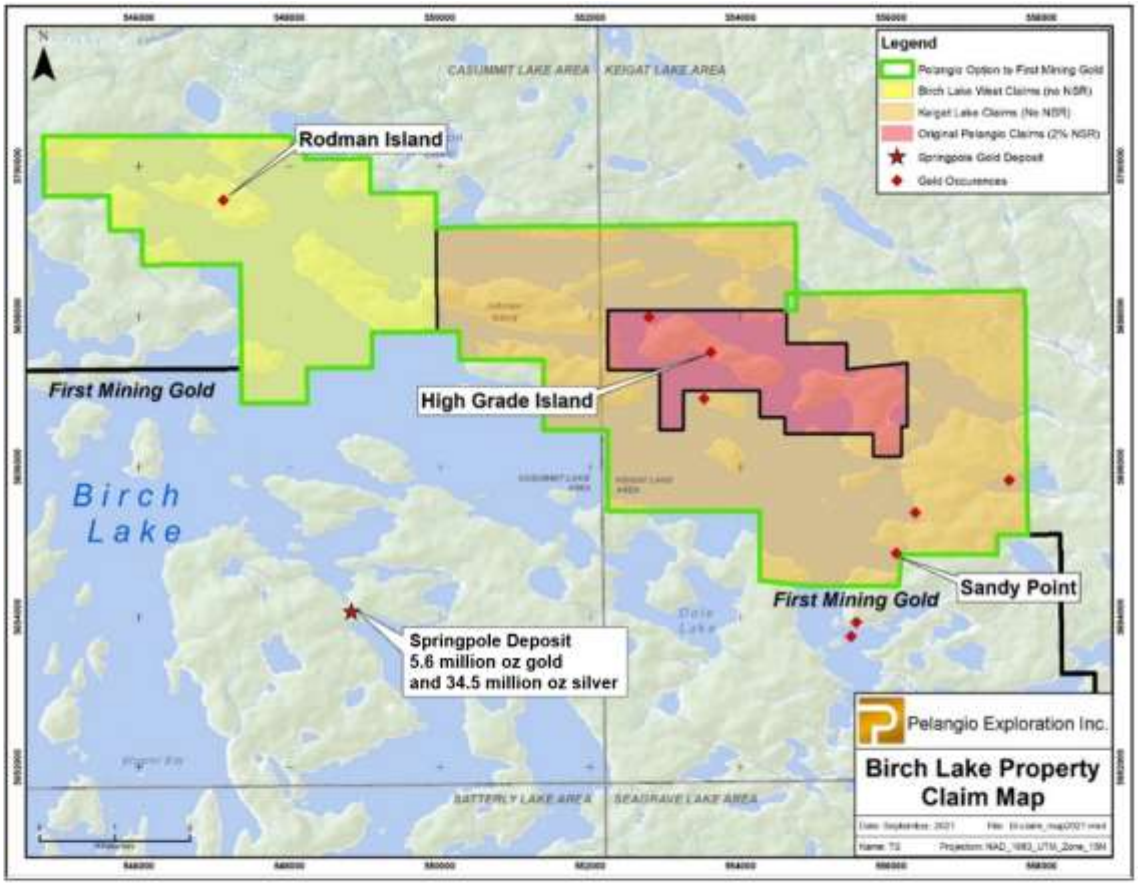


BIRCH LAKE, RED LAKE DISTRICT, ONTARIO

The Birch Lake property is owned 100% by Pelangio and consists of 3,400 hectares (34 km^2) in the Birch Lake - Keigat Lake area, approximately 120 km northeast of Red Lake, Ontario. The claims host a high-grade gold occurrence on 'High Grade Island' which underwent considerable drilling in the 1990's by Placer Dome and Trade Wind Ventures in 2004-2005. Pelangio has not conducted any recent work on the property as it has been under option.

In October 2021, Pelangio entered into an earn-in agreement with a well-financed, strategic partner, First Mining Gold Corp. ("First Mining") and Gold Canyon Resources Inc. ("Gold Canyon"), a wholly owned subsidiary of First Mining, on Pelangio's Birch Lake and Birch Lake West properties (together, the "Birch Lake Project"). The Birch Lake Project is adjacent to First Mining's Springpole Gold Project (see map below), which hosts the 5.6-million-ounce (Indicated +Inferred) Springpole gold deposit located 3 kilometers to the south. The agreement with First Mining and subsidiary Gold Canyon would pay Pelangio $220,000 in cash, 2,100,000 First Mining shares plus a work commitment of $1,500,000 over the seven year earn-in (completing October 04, 2028) for 51% interest in the Birch Lake claims. First Mining has completed soil and rock geochemical surveys plus an airborne magnetic plus SkyTEM survey over the Pelangio claims and plan drilling as part of their district exploration programs beyond the Springpole project.

Birch Lake Property Map



GRENFELL, KIRKLAND LAKE, ONTARIO

The 100% owned Grenfell property is located in Grenfell Township approximately 10km northwest of the Town of Kirkland Lake, Ontario. It is comprised of a series of contiguous mining leases and mining claims covering about 6.7km^2. The property has been worked sporadically on and off since the early 1930's. Pelangio conducted two diamond drilling programs on the property in 2020 and 2021 with notable drilling intercepts of 1.32 g/t gold over 26.00 meters including 314 g/t gold over 1.74 meters (uncut) and 10.95 g/t gold over 3.00 meters including 23.40 g/t gold over 1.00 meters. Pelangio has no plans to conduct exploration work on the Grenfell claims near term.

GOWAN POLYMETALLIC PROPERTY, TIMMINS, ONTARIO

The Gowan Property is a 2.6 km^2 property located in Gowan Township approximately 27 kilometers northeast of the City of Timmins and approximately 20 km southeast of Glencore's Kidd Creek Mine. The Kidd Creek Mine is a copper zinc Volcanogenic Massive Sulfide ("VMS") deposit hosted in a felsic volcanic suite of rocks. The Gowan Property hosts a historical VMS intercept in a geological environment possibly similar to that found at the Kidd Creek Mine. Pelangio is not presently considering further work on the Gowan property.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN PROPERTIES

- *Poirier Gold Property, Timmins Gold Camp*
  Pelangio owns 100% of the Poirier Gold Property Lease (47.34 hectares) located in Bristol Township, 22km west of Timmins, contiguous with Pan American Silver Corp.'s (previously Tahoe Resources Inc.) Timmins and Thunder Creek deposits (collectively, the Timmins West Mine). The property is subject to a 1% NSR (which may be purchased for $1,000,000) payable to the vendors and a further 1% NSR payable to a third party.

- *Seeley Property, Hemlo Area*
  Pelangio owns 100% of the 307.6 hectares Seeley (Lorna Lake) property and there is no underlying royalty. The Seeley property is located in the historic Hemlo area and is contiguous with Hemlo Explorers Wire Lake Property which was under option to Barrick Gold. Carcetti Capital Corp recently purchased the Hemlo mine and related properties from Barrick and will likely have their hands full with the mine so little activity is expected on Wire Lake for the foreseeable future.

- *Thunder Gold, Timmins Gold Camp*
  Pelangio owns a 100% interest in the Thunder Gold property located 20 kilometers west of Timmins, Ontario. It consists of one lease (48.5 hectares), which was converted from three claims in 2010 and is subject to an underlying royalty of 2% and $1,000 per year advance royalty to the vendors.

- *Black Township, Timmins Gold Camp*
  Pelangio owns a 100% interest in the Black Township property located 100km east of Timmins, Ontario. The property consists of two mineral leases acquired in 2010. The property has no underlying royalty. The leases cover a historical gold occurrence.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

6. SELECTED PERIOD INFORMATION

The following table provides selected financial information and should be read in conjunction with the Company's Interim Financial Statements:

As at	**March 31, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Total assets	**$4,572,133**	$5,528,069
Total liabilities	**$549,701**	$144,679
Accumulated deficit	**$(64,367,142)**	$(62,514,067)
For the three months ended March 31,	**2026**	2025
Net loss for the period	**$1,853,078**	$205,216
Net loss per share	**$0.01**	$0.00
Weighted average shares issued and outstanding	**251,272,970**	173,222,017

Total E&E for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was as follows:

	2026	2025
Ghana		
Land holding costs(1)	**$131,253**	$264,522
E&E including drill program	**619,355**	6,255
Reimbursable costs (2)	**—**	(29,682)
Total Ghana	**$750,607**	$241,165
Canada		
E&E including property rents and taxes	**$4,417**	$75
Total Canada	**$4,417**	$75
Other		
Evaluation expenditures	**$2,212**	$—
Total Other	**$2,212**	$—
Total E&E	**$757,236**	$241,240

(1) Included in Ghana's E&E for the three months ended March 31, 2026, are quarterly land holding fees, operating and processing fees and catch-up fees for 2025 operating and EPA fees. For three months ending March 31, 2025, the E&E are the annual mining right costs assessed for fiscal 2025 and from 2022 to 2024.
(2) The reimbursement of Pelangio expenditures relates to the LOI with MFD whereby MFD has committed to spending $1,000,000 on the Ghana properties as part of its earn-in option.

7. SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

For the three months ended,				
	Mar. 31, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	Sep. 30, 2025	Jun. 30, 2025
Net loss	$1,853,078	$113,515	$101,463	$465,943
Net loss per share	$0.01	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
E&E Expenditures	$757,236	$46,948	$68,714	$170,705

For the three months ended,				
	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Sep. 30, 2024	Jun. 30, 2024
Net loss	$205,216	$119,842	$281,334	$256,272
Net loss per share	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
E&E Expenditures	$241,240	$9,865	$18,143	$162,643

Pelangio does not have any property interests in producing mineral properties. The Company's sources of revenue are from the issuance of equities, interest earned on cash held, gains on disposal of marketable securities, mineral properties option income and cash received for the exercise(s) of options and warrants. Expenditures are made in the normal course of business on the evaluation, acquisition and exploration of mineral properties and on general and administrative costs associated with maintaining a public company.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three months ended March 31, 2026

The following table outlines the material increases (decreases) in expenses experienced by the Company in the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	2026 **$**	2025 $	Increase (Decrease) $
Exploration and evaluation expenses	**757,236**	241,240	515,996
Management compensation	**343,896**	32,115	311,781
Professional and consulting fees	**143,247**	79,169	64,078
IR and business development	**63,863**	20,455	43,408
Office and general	**36,614**	30,295	6,319
Regulatory and transfer agent	**25,744**	9,919	15,825
Share-based compensation	**448,908**	28,603	420,305
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	**30,971**	(220,942)	(251,913)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	**12,927**	(10,978)	(23,905)
Other income	**(12,285)**	(161)	(12,124)
Option income	**–**	(4,500)	(4,500)

- *The higher expense recorded for E&E in the current period ($757,236 versus $241,240) is principally due to the a) the increased technical activity at the Company's Ghana projects [**See 5. Nature of Operations**] and b) the recording of operating, processing and EPA fees and accrued annual mineral land holding costs for the Ghana properties, for fiscal 2026. An additional assessment for operating and EPA fees for 2025 was also received in the current reporting period. Management is still examining the validity of these proposed additional [retroactive] costs which are arbitrarily set by the government and priced by land size;*
- *The higher costs of professional and consulting fees in the current period is primarily due to a performance bonus awarded to the senior VP of exploration for 2025;*
- *In general, corporate-related costs increased principally due to a higher level of exploration and corporate activity;*
- *During the Reporting Period, Management attended several conferences in Europe to conduct in-person meetings to attract new shareholders/funds and to hold strategy meetings with MFD and other significant current shareholders. The Company also retained professional market consultants in order to increase market awareness of the Company and to obtain and understand Pelangio's trade analytics, which resulted in an increase of Investor Relations expenditures by $43,408 year-over-year;*
- *Management compensation includes the salaries and consulting fees paid for services provided by the CEO, CFO, Corporate Secretary and non-technical fees of the Senior V.P. Exploration. During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the recorded increase of $311,781 year-over-year is primarily due to board approved increases in annualized salaries of two officers in the amount of $270,000. Additionally, the Board further approved 2025 bonuses in the amount of $150,000;*
- *Share-based compensation increased by $420,305 period-over-period due to the grant of 5,750,000 stock options on January 30, 2026. The lower amount recorded in the prior year relates to the residual SBC from previously granted options.*
- *Marketable securities are revalued at the end of each reporting period. During Q1/2026, the market price of the main portfolio asset decreased significantly (from year-end), resulting in an unrealized loss of $30,971; and*
- *Other income/expense is comprised of interest expense for loans or interest income earned on short-term funds held in interest-bearing vehicles in Canadian banks. The increase of $12,124 year-over year relates to the interest earned from a higher yield savings account that was opened following the October 2025 equity raise.*

8. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the period ended March 31, 2026, a total of 666,666 warrants priced at $0.0.05 were exercised for total proceeds of $33,333 and a total of 100,000 stock options priced at $0.05 - 0.115 were exercised for total proceeds of $18,406. These exercises resulted in the issuance of 766,666 common shares being added to the capital of the Company.

Net proceeds of the financing and the exercise of warrants and stock options will be used for working capital, including exploration, metallurgical work and land maintenance costs, up to 10% for settling non-arm's length payables, as well as for general corporate purposes.

LIQUIDITY

Pelangio's activities consist of the exploration and evaluation of various properties, a process that is ongoing, and is dependent on many factors, some of which are beyond the Company's control. Pelangio does not generate any cash flows from operations and therefore relies on equity financings and shareholder loans to fund the Company's working capital requirements, planned exploration, and permitting activities. Management maintains a policy of reviewing working capital requirements monthly and is mindful of the Company's property and administrative commitments.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

Total exploration and evaluation expenditures ("E&E") for the three months ended March 31, 2026, was $757,236 (2025 - $241,240) .

See Interim Financial Statements - note 8 – *Exploration and evaluation expenditures.*

WORKING CAPITAL

As at March 31, 2026, Pelangio has working capital of $3,969,929 compared to a working capital of $5,328,931 at December 31, 2025. The Company continues to draw on the funds raised in the March and October 2025 private placements and the exercise of certain warrants and options to meet its ongoing financial obligations.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Management continues to closely monitor the Company's working capital position and 12-month budget outlook considering current market conditions and the financing environment. As currently budgeted, we are likely to have a working capital deficit during the next twelve months unless further capital is raised during that period. The current budget offers significant flexibility to adjust exploration and general expenditures.

Management aims to meet Pelangio's financial obligations in the future, primarily through a) further equity and/or debt financing, b) joint venturing or c) optioning out the Company's property interests. Although the Company has been successful in raising sufficient capital for its exploration and general corporate expenditures in the past, there is no assurance that Management will be successful in the future. Failure to raise additional capital on a timely basis could result in suspended exploration and potentially the forfeiture or sale of the Company's mineral property interests.

9. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS AND PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

Pelangio has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements and has no proposed transactions other than those described in the Operations Section.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Effective September 1, 2024, the Company engaged Grove Corporate Services Ltd. ("Grove") to provide issuer corporate services, (the "Services"), including those provided by the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO").

The following is the compensation recorded for Key Management, the aggregate of which was paid to individuals, a personal management company and Grove during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

Three months ended March 31,	**2026**	2025 (3)
Management fees (1)	**$343,896**	$36,615
Technical management fees (2)	**42,391**	8,130
Share-based compensation	**433,949**	22,882
	$820,236	$208,224

(1) Includes the fees incurred for the CEO, CFO, Corporate Secretary and Senior V.P. Exploration (corp. matters).

(2) Includes the fees incurred for the Senior V.P. Exploration who invoices the Company through a personal management company. All project costs are allocated to the Company's E&E on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

(3) Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation. See Interim Financial Statements – note 14 - *Comparative figures*.

Related party transactions that are in the normal course of business and have commercial substance are measured at the exchange amount.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at March 31, 2026 include amounts owed to two officers and the CEO totaling $62,632 (December 31, 2025 - $50,599) for unpaid management fees and reimbursable expenses. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

11. SHARE CAPITAL ACTIVITY

For details of all equity activity during the years ended December 31, 2025 and the three months ended March 31, 2026, see notes 9 and 10 in the Interim Financial Statements.

Share Capital – the Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares,

The following table summarizes the common shares activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 and the three months ended March 31, 2026:

	Number of common shares	Amount
Balance - December 31, 2024	**172,660,219**	**$60,410,877**
Private placement	50,000,000	5,500,000
Less share issue costs	—	(256,732)
Broker warrants – estimated fair value	—	(234,253)
Warrants exercised	27,918,660	1,619,679
Options exercised	167,500	50,107
Balance - December 31, 2025	**250,746,379**	**$67,089,678**
Warrants exercised	666,666	40,000
Options exercised	100,000	18,406
Balance – March 31, 2026	**251,513,045**	**$67,148,084**

Share-based compensation

The following table summarizes the stock options outstanding at March 31, 2026:

Options Outstanding	Exercise Price ($)	Remaining Contractual Life – Years	Options Exercisable	Expiry Date
1,450,000	0.12	0.40	1,450,000	August 24, 2026
250,000	0.10	1.08	250,000	April 28, 2027
1,235,000	0.05	1.47	1,235,000	August 31, 2027
1,500,000	0.06	8.89	1,125,000	February 28, 2035
5,750,000	0.21	9.92	1,437,500	January 30, 2036
10,185,000	**0.15**	**Average 7.17**	**5,497,500**	

Warrants

The following table summarizes the Company's warrants outstanding at March 31, 2026:

Number of Warrants Outstanding	Exercise Price	Remaining Contractual Life in Years	Expiry Date
9,618,334	$0.31	1.53	October 9, 2027
1,185,565	$0.18	1.53	October 9, 2027
11,200,000	$0.05	1.53	October 10, 2027
4,100,000	$0.05	1.54	October 17, 2027
2,881,666	$0.31	1.56	October 22, 2027
24,600,000	$0.05	2.00	March 29, 2028
7,097,500	$0.05	2.50	September 27, 2028
4,083,333	$0.05	2.58	October 27, 2028
7,599,999	$0.05	3.00	March 28, 2029
25,366,666	$0.05	3.05	April 16, 2029
97,733,063	**$0.08**	**Average 2.27**	

12. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Such estimates and assumptions affect the carrying value of assets, decisions as to when exploration costs should be capitalized or expensed and estimates for asset retirement obligations and reclamation costs. Other significant estimates made by the Company include factors affecting the valuations of share-based payments, warrants, and the valuation of tax accounts. Pelangio regularly reviews its estimates and assumptions. Actual results could differ from these estimates, and these differences could be material.

13. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2025. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded.

A detailed summary of the Company's material accounting policies is included in the Interim Financial Statements – note 3 – *Material Accounting Policies*.

14. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risks Related to the Company's Business

The business of mining and exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The following risks and uncertainties may have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations.

Exploration for Minerals is Speculative in Nature

Exploration for minerals is speculative in nature, involves many risks, and is frequently unsuccessful. All of the properties in which we have an interest, or to which we have a right are in the exploration stage only and are without mineral reserves and mineral resources except the Manfo Property, which was the subject of the Manfo Initial Resource Evaluation filed on SEDAR June 21, 2013. There can be no assurance that our current, proposed, or future exploration and development programs or properties in which we have an interest or may in future have an interest will result in the discovery of mineralization or a profitable commercial mining operation. Furthermore, once mineralization is discovered, it may take several years in the initial phases of drilling until production is possible, during which time the economic feasibility of production may change. Substantial expenditures are required to establish proven and probable reserves through drilling, to determine the optimal metallurgical process to extract the metals from the ore and, in the case of new properties, to construct mining and processing facilities. The commercial viability of a mineral resource is dependent on a number of factors including the price of minerals, exchange rates, the particular attributes of the deposit, such as its size, grade and proximity to infrastructure, as well as other factors including financing costs, taxation, royalties, land tenure, land use, water use, power use, importing and exporting minerals and environmental protection. As a result of these uncertainties, no assurance can be given that our exploration programs will result in the establishment of mineral resources or mineral reserves.

As part of our business strategy, we have sought and will continue to seek new opportunities in the mining industry. In pursuit of such opportunities, we may fail to select appropriate acquisition targets or negotiate acceptable arrangements, including arrangements to finance acquisitions or integrate the acquired property into our operations. Acquisition transactions involve inherent risks, which risks could cause us not to realize the benefits anticipated to result from the acquisition of properties and could have a material adverse effect on our ability to grow and on our financial condition.

We cannot assure that we can complete any acquisition or business arrangement that we pursue, or are pursuing, on favourable terms, or that any acquisitions or business arrangements completed will ultimately benefit our business.

Foreign Operations
Nearly all mining projects require government approval regardless of the country. There can be no certainty that these approvals will be granted to us in a timely manner, or at all.

The laws in foreign countries tend to differ significantly from North America and are subject to change. Mining operations, development and exploration activities are generally subject to extensive laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, environmental protection and remediation, protection of endangered and protected species, mine safety, toxic substances and other matters. Mining is also subject to potential risks and liabilities associated with pollution of the environment and the disposal of waste products occurring as a result of mineral exploration and production. The costs of discovering, evaluating, planning, designing, developing, constructing, operating and closing mines and other facilities in compliance with such laws and regulations are significant.

Acquisitions of properties in foreign countries are subject to the risks normally associated with conducting business in foreign countries. Some of these risks are more prevalent in countries which are less developed or have emerging economies, including uncertain political and economic environments, as well as risks of war, civil disturbances, terrorism or other risks which may limit or disrupt a project, restrict the movement of funds or result in the deprivation of contract rights or the taking of property by nationalization or appropriation without fair compensation, risk of adverse changes in laws or policies of particular countries, increases in foreign taxation, delays in obtaining or the inability to obtain necessary governmental permits, limitations on ownership and repatriation of earnings and foreign exchange controls and currency devaluations. In addition, we may face import and export regulations, including restrictions on the export of minerals, disadvantages of competing against companies from countries that are not subject to Canadian and U.S. laws, including foreign corrupt practices legislation, restrictions on the ability to pay dividends offshore, and risk of loss due to disease and other potential endemic health issues. Although we are not currently experiencing any significant or extraordinary problems arising from such risks in the foreign country in which we have properties, there can be no assurance that such problems will not arise in the future.

Additional Capital

The exploration and development of our properties may require substantial additional financing. The source of future funds available to us is through the sale of additional equity capital or borrowing of funds. There is no assurance that such funding will be available to us. Furthermore, even if such financing is successfully completed, there can be no assurance that it will be obtained on terms favourable to us or will provide us with sufficient funds to meet our objectives, which may adversely affect our business and financial position. In addition, any future equity financings by us may result in substantial dilution for purchasers of our shares. Failure to obtain sufficient financing may result in delaying or indefinite postponement of exploration, development or production on any or all of our properties or even a loss of property interest. There can be no assurance that additional capital or other types of financing will be available if needed or that, if available, the terms of such financing will be favourable to us. Additional funds will be required for future exploration and development.

Shareholders' Interest in the Company May be Diluted in The Future

We may from time to time undertake offerings of Common Shares or of securities convertible into Common Shares including stock options and similar incentive plans in the future. The increase in the number of Common Shares issued and outstanding and the possibility of the issuance of Common Shares on conversion of convertible securities may have a depressive effect on the price of Common Shares. In addition, because of such additional Common Shares, the voting power of our existing shareholders will be diluted.

Limited Operating History

We have a limited operating history on which to base an evaluation of our business and prospects. Except for the Manfo Property, which was the subject of the Manfo Initial Resource Evaluation, our properties do not contain any mineral resources or mineral reserves, and we have never had any revenues from our operations. In addition, our operating history has been restricted to the acquisition and exploration of our mineral properties. We anticipate that we will continue to incur operating costs without realizing any revenues during the period when we are exploring our properties. We expect to continue to incur significant losses into the foreseeable future. We recognize that if we are unable to generate significant revenues from mining operations and any dispositions of our properties, we will not be able to earn profits or continue operations. At this early stage of our operation, we also expect to face the risks, uncertainties, expenses, and difficulties frequently encountered by companies at the start-up stage of their business development. We cannot be sure that we will be successful in addressing these risks and uncertainties and our failure to do so could have a materially adverse effect on our financial condition. There is no history upon which to base any assumption as to the likelihood that we will prove successful, and we can provide investors with no assurance that we will generate any operating revenues or ever achieve profitable operations.

Competition

We operate in a competitive industry and compete with other more well-established companies which have greater financial resources than we do. We face strong competition from other mining companies in connection with exploration and the acquisition of properties producing, or capable of producing, base and precious metals. Many of these companies have greater financial resources, operational experience and technical capabilities than us. As a result of this competition, we may be unable to maintain or acquire attractive mining properties on terms we consider acceptable or at all. Consequently, our revenues, operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

Title to Mineral Properties

Title to our resource properties may be challenged by third parties, or the licenses that permit us to explore our properties may expire if we fail to renew them timely and pay the required fees. We cannot guarantee that the rights to explore our properties will not be revoked or altered to its detriment. The ownership and validity of mining claims and concessions are often uncertain and may be contested.

Except as described herein, we are not aware of challenges to the location or area of any of the mining concessions and mining claims in any of the jurisdictions in which we operate. There is no guarantee that title to the claims and concessions will not be challenged or impugned in the future. If we fail to pay the appropriate annual fees or fail to apply for license renewals on a timely basis, then these licenses may expire or be forfeited.

Key Employees and Consultants

Shareholders will be relying on the good faith, experience and judgment of our management and advisors in supervising and providing for the effective management of our business and the operations and in selecting and developing new investment and expansion opportunities. We may need to recruit additional qualified personnel to supplement existing management. We will be dependent on a relatively small number of key personnel, the loss of any one of whom could have an adverse effect on us.

The development of our business is and will continue to be dependent on its ability to attract and retain highly qualified management and mineral exploration personnel. The Company will face competition for personnel from other employers. The Company does not maintain key management insurance on any of its management personnel.

Conflict of Interest

Certain directors of the Company also serve as directors of other companies involved in natural resource exploration, development and production. Consequently, there exists the possibility that such directors will be in a position of conflict of interest. Any decision made by such directors involving such other companies is required to be made in accordance with their duties and obligations to act honestly and in good faith with the Company and such other companies. In addition, such directors are required to declare, and refrain from voting on, any matter in which such directors may have a material conflict of interest.

Permits

Other than as disclosed above, we currently have all required permits for operations as currently conducted, there is no assurance that delays will not occur in obtaining all necessary renewals of such permits for the existing operations or additional permits for our planned operations or any possible future changes to operations. Prior to any development on any of our properties, we must receive permits from appropriate governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that we will receive or continue to collect all permits necessary to develop or to commence or to continue operating at any particular property.

Currency Risk

By virtue of the location of our operations and exploration activities, we incur costs and expenses in a number of currencies other than the Canadian dollar. The exchange rates covering such currencies have varied substantially in the last three years. We raise capital through equity financings principally in Canadian dollars while much of our operating and capital costs are incurred in United States Dollars (USD) and Ghana Cedis (Gh₵), giving rise to potential significant foreign currency translation and transaction exposure, which could have a material and adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

Price and Volume Fluctuations

In recent years, the securities markets have experienced an elevated level of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies has 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 such fluctuations will not affect the price of our securities.

Risks Related to the Mining Industry Generally Mineral Prices

The ability to obtain equity financing, secure joint venture financing, or debt financing for the further exploration or development of any of the mining projects, and the profitability of any mineral mining operations in which we may acquire an interest, will be significantly affected by changes in the market price of minerals. Mineral prices fluctuate daily and are affected by numerous factors beyond our control. The level of interest rates, the rate of inflation, central bank sales, world supply and demand for minerals, stability of exchange rates, and global or regional political or economic events, among other factors, can cause significant fluctuations in mineral prices. Such external factors are in turn influenced by changes in international investment patterns and monetary systems and political developments. The price of minerals has historically fluctuated widely.

If mineral prices were to decline significantly or for an extended period, we may not be able to continue our operations, develop our properties, or fulfill our obligations under our agreements with our partners or under our permits and licenses.

Commodity Prices

Our operations are or will be dependent on various commodities (such as heavy fuel oil, diesel fuel, electricity, steel, concrete and cyanide) and equipment to conduct operations. The shortage of such commodities, equipment and parts, or significant increase of their cost could have a material adverse effect on our ability to carry out our operations. Market prices of commodities can be subject to volatile price movements, which can be material, occur over short periods of time, and are affected by factors that are beyond our control. An increase in the cost, or decrease in the availability, of input commodities, equipment or parts may affect the timely conduct and cost of our operations. If the costs of certain commodities consumed or otherwise used in connection with our operations and development projects were to increase significantly, and remain at such levels for a substantial period, we may determine that it is not economically feasible to proceed with development of some or all our current projects, which could have an adverse impact on our future cash flows, earnings, results of operations and financial condition.

Mining

As of the date hereof, our properties, other than the Manfo Property, do not have any estimates of mineral resources or mineral reserves, and there are no assurances that they ever will.

The recoverability of amounts for mineral properties and related deferred exploration costs is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of interest in the underlying claims, the ability to obtain necessary financing to complete development and future profitable production or, alternatively, upon disposition of such properties at a profit. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs of the carrying values of mineral properties and deferred exploration costs.

There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating measured, indicated, and inferred mineral resources. The estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources is a subjective process, and the accuracy of any such estimates are a function of the quantity and quality of available data and of the assumptions made and judgments used in engineering and geological interpretation, which may prove to be unreliable. Mineral resources are estimates only and no assurance can be given that any level of recovery of minerals from a mineral resource estimate will in fact be realized or that an identified mineral deposit will ever qualify as a commercially mineable (or viable) ore body, which can be economically exploited. Mineral resources, which are not mineral reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability. Any material changes in the quantity of mineralization, grade or stripping ratio, or the mineral price may affect the economic viability of a mineral property. In addition, there can be no assurance that mineral recoveries or other metal recoveries in small-scale laboratory tests will be duplicated in larger scale tests under on-site conditions or during production. Until mineral resources are mined and processed, the quantity of mineral and resource grades must be considered as estimates only. There can be no assurance that these estimates will be accurate, that mineral reserves and mineral resource figures will be accurate, or that mineral reserves or mineral resources can be mined or processed profitably.

Infrastructure
Mining, processing, development, and exploration activities depend, to one degree or another, on adequate infrastructure. Reliable roads, bridges, power sources and water supply are important determinants, which affect capital and operating costs. Unusual or infrequent weather phenomena, sabotage, government or other interference in the maintenance or provision of such infrastructure could adversely affect our operations, financial condition, and results of operations.

Government Regulation
Mineral exploration and development activities will be subject to various laws governing prospecting, mining, development, production, taxes, labour standards and occupational health, mine safety, toxic substances, land use, water use and other matters. No assurance can be given that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail exploration or development.

Government approvals and permits are required in connection with mining exploration and development and operating a mine. To the extent such approvals are required and not obtained, mining operation or planned exploration or development of mineral properties may be curtailed or prohibited from continuing.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Parties engaged in mining operations or in the exploration or development of mineral properties may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of the mining activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mining and exploration companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on a mining project and cause increases in exploration expenses, capital expenditures or require abandonment or delays in development of new mining properties.

Community Action
All industries, including the mining industry, are subject to community actions. In recent years, communities and non-governmental organizations have become more vocal and active with respect to mining activities at or near their communities. These parties may take actions such as road blockades, applications for injunctions seeking work stoppage, and lawsuits for damages. These actions can relate not only to current activities but also may be in respect of decades’ old mining activities by prior owners of subject mining properties and could have a material adverse effect on our operations.

Environmental and Safety Risks
Environmental laws and regulations may affect the operations of a mining company. These laws and regulations set various standards regulating certain aspects of health and environmental quality. They provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards and establish, in certain circumstances, obligations to rehabilitate current and former facilities and locations where operations are or were conducted. Furthermore, permission to operate could be withdrawn temporarily where there is evidence of serious breaches of health and safety, or even permanently in the case of extreme breaches. Significant liabilities could be imposed on a mining company for damages, clean-up costs or penalties in the event of certain discharges into the environment, environmental damage caused by previous owners of acquired properties or non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations.

Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner that may mean stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects, and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors, and employees. Permits from a variety of regulatory authorities are required for many aspects of mine development, operation, and reclamation. Future legislation and regulations could cause additional expense, capital expenditures, restrictions, liabilities, and delays in the development of the properties, the extent of which cannot be predicted. In the context of environmental permits, including the approval of reclamation plans, mining companies must comply with standards and laws and regulations which may entail costs and delays depending on the nature of the activity to be permitted and how stringently the regulations are implemented by the permitting authority.

Insurance Risks
The Company maintains insurance to protect it against certain risks related to its current operations in amounts that it believes are reasonable depending upon the circumstances surrounding each identified risk. The Company may elect not to insure against certain risks due to high premiums or for various other reasons. These risks include, in the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions including, environmental damage, employee injuries and deaths, rock bursts, cave-ins, fire, flooding and earthquakes. Although the Company maintains insurance to cover some of these risks and hazards in amounts it believes to be reasonable, such insurance may not provide adequate coverage in all circumstances. No assurance can be given that such insurance will continue to be available at economically feasible premiums or that it will provide sufficient coverage for losses related to these or other risks and hazards. Should liabilities arise as a result of insufficient or non-existent insurance, any future profitability could be reduced or eliminated.

Corporate Structure
Our foreign operations are conducted through foreign subsidiaries and substantially all of our assets are held in such entities. To our knowledge, there are no limitations on the transfer of cash or other assets between the parent Company and such entities or among such entities; however, if such limitations are put in place in the future, it could restrict our ability to fund our operations efficiently.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Management and consulting agreements

As at March 31, 2026, the Company is party to certain Management Agreements (employment/consulting). Other than for 'cause' these contracts contain clauses requiring additional payments to be made upon the occurrence of certain events such as termination and change of control. The additional commitments total approximately $555,000.

As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in the Interim Financial Statements.

Litigation claims
The Company's mining and exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and generally becoming more restrictive. The Company believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

The Company is, from time to time, involved in various claims, legal proceedings and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business.

See Interim Financial Statements – note 8 - *Mineral Properties and Exploration and Evaluation Expenses*.

16. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments relate to liquidity risk. Management does not consider credit risk, interest rate risk and price risk to have significant impact on the Company operations currently. There have been no significant changes in the risks, objectives, policies, and procedures from the previous period.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. At March 31, 2026, the Company had a cash balance of $3,633,610 to settle current liabilities of $549,701 (December 31, 2025 - $4,675,317 to settle current liabilities of $144,679). The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities generally have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances in bank accounts. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. The Company is sensitive to changes in the interest rates through interest income earned on its cash balance.

17. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table summarizes the classification of The Company's financial assets and liabilities:

Classification	
Financial assets:	
Cash	Amortized cost
Investments	FVTPL
Deposits and prepaids	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

As at March 31, 2026, the Company only had Level 1 financial instruments. In prior periods, the Company held certain private shares classified as Level 2 financial instruments.

See Interim Financial Statements – note 13 – *Capital Management*.

18. OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA as at May 27, 2026

As at	Common Shares	Warrants	Stock Options	Fully Diluted
December 31, 2024	172,660,219	87,847,664	6,257,500	266,765,383
December 31, 2025	250,746,379	98,399,729	4,535,000	353,681,108
May 27, 2026	251,513,045	97,733,063	10,185,000	359,431,108

- Authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common shares of which a total of 251,513,045 common shares are issued and outstanding;

- Warrants outstanding totaling 97,733,063 are exercisable for common shares at prices ranging from $0.05 to $0.31, with expiry dates from October 9, 2027 to April 16, 2029.
- Stock options outstanding total 10,185,000 for common shares at prices ranging from $0.05 to $0.205 per share, with expiry dates from August 24, 2026, to January 30, 2036.

19. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information about the Company and the technical report referred to herein, are available on the Company's website at www.pelangio.com or on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca under the name Pelangio Exploration Inc.