



**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(Expressed in US dollars)

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

INTRODUCTION

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") dated May 28, 2025, discusses the financial condition and results of operations of Majestic Gold Corp. (TSX-V: MJS) ("Majestic" or "the Company") for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "Financial Report").

The financial information in this MD&A is derived from the Company's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and all dollar amounts are expressed in US dollars unless otherwise indicated.

This discussion focuses on key statistics from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2025, and up to the date of this MD&A and pertains to known risks and uncertainties relating to the gold exploration and development and mining industry. This discussion should not be considered all-inclusive, as it excludes changes that may occur in general economic, political, and environmental conditions.

OUR BUSINESS

Majestic Gold Corp. is a Vancouver, Canada based gold mining company with mining operations in China as well as exploration and evaluation properties held directly in China and Canada. The Company's main business involves the acquisition, exploration, and development of mineral properties. At March 31, 2025, and at the date of this MD&A, the Company's mineral property interests and mining operations are located in China, comprising the Songjiagou Gold Project, its flagship project and the Mujin Gold Project. The Company also hold exploration properties in in China and Canada.

The Company is a TSX Venture Exchange Tier One listed mining company trading under the symbol "MJS". For further information on the Company, visit the Company's website at www.majesticgold.com and on SEDAR at www.sedarplus.ca.

FIRST QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

- **Gold production** was 8,230 ounces, a 3.6% increase over the 7,942 ounces produced for the FY2024 comparative quarter;
- **Revenue** was \$19.5 million, a 25.2% increase over the \$15.6 million in revenue for the FY2024 comparative quarter;
- **Gross profit** from mining operations was \$10.3 million, a 24.7% increase over the \$8.3 million in gross profit for the FY2024 comparative quarter;
- **Net income** was \$6.1 million, a 18.8% increase over the \$5.1 million in net income for the FY2024 comparative quarter;
- **Cash flow from operating activities** was \$8.8 million, a \$7.4 million increase over the \$1.4 million for the FY2024 comparative quarter;
- **Strong financial position** at March 31, 2025. The Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$107.6 million (FYE2024 - \$100.7 million) and working capital of \$58.4 million (FYE2024 - \$86.3 million);
- **Adjusted EBITDA** was \$10.8 million, compared to \$8.6 million for the same quarter in FY2024. For EBITDA computation details, refer to pages 18-20 of the MD&A for this Non-IFRS financial measure; and
- **Total cash costs and all-in sustaining costs ("AISC")** were \$992 per ounce and \$1,195 per ounce, compared to \$743 per ounce and \$920 per ounce for the same quarter in FY2024. For AISC computation details, refer to pages 18-20 of the MD&A for this Non-IFRS financial measure.

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS

On February 28, 2025, the Company, through its 70.5% indirectly owned subsidiaries, Majestic Yantai Gold Ltd. ("Majestic Yantai") and PRG Res HK 2 Limited ("PRG HK2"), acquired a 52% equity interest in Yantai Mujin Mining Co., Ltd. ("Yantai Mujin") and the Mujin Gold Project, resulting in Majestic holding a 36.66% equity interest in Yantai Mujin.

The Muping Gold Project is located in Yantai City, Shandong Province, China, approximately 28km from the Company's Songjiagou Gold Project Mine. The Muping Gold Project holds three mining licenses of gold mines: Denggezhuang Underground Gold Mine ("DGZ Mine"), the Houzhuang-Heiniutai Underground Gold Mine ("HH Mine") and the Chahe Underground Gold Mine ("CH Mine"), of which the DGZ Mine is currently in production.

The Company engaged SRK Consulting China Ltd to prepare a technical report on the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves of the Muping Gold Project. As of June 30, 2024, the Muping Gold Project has combined Indicated and Inferred Minerals Resources of 3.9 Mt at an average gold grade of 4.76 g/t, with a cut-off grade of 1.0 g/t, including 1.4 Mt of Probable Mineral Reserve with an average gold grade of 3.6 g/t, with a cut-off grade of 1.9 g/ at the DGZ Mine.

The acquisition of the Muping Gold Project aligns with the Company's growth strategy, focusing on expanding its mineral resource base.

OUTLOOK

- SJG Open-Pit Mine Phase 2 of expansion program is near completions with ongoing expansion work during the period focused on the remaining three levels: +57m ASL, +45m ASL and +33m ASL bench. The expansion work is scheduled for completion by the end of Q2 FY2025.

SJG Open-Pit mining operations for FY2025 will be focused at levels +57m ASL and down to -15m ASL, with forecasted tonnage of 1,900kt, at an average grade of 0.53 g/t. FY2026 mining operations will be focused at levels +33m ASL and down to -15m ASL, with forecasted tonnage of 2,874kt at an average grade of 0.56 g/t. During the past two years, ore through-put will continue to be blended with lower grade ore of grades between 0.20 g/t -0.30 g/t recovered during the expansion work.

- As of March 1, 2025, the Company began consolidating the operational and financial results of the Mujin Gold Project into its consolidated financial statements and operational results. The Company has developed preliminary mine plan for the DGZ Mine for the remainder of FY2025 with forecasted tonnage of 70kt, at an average grade of 1.30 g/t.
- The Company's continues its efforts in seeking further property acquisitions, as well as other development and growth opportunities as part of its future growth strategy.

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

SONGJIAGOU GOLD PROJECT

MINERAL RESERVES AND MINERAL RESOURCES UPDATE

The Company provided a technical report titled "Qualified Person's Report for the Songjiagou Gold Project, Shandong Province, People's Republic of China" (the "**SJG Report**") dated December 14, 2023 by SRK Consulting China Ltd.

The SJG Report is available on the Company's website at www.majesticgold.com and www.sedarplus.ca.

The SJG Report includes a resource estimate of Indicated and Inferred Resources, as well as possible Reserves at Songjiagou Gold Project as of June 30, 2023, which are as follows:

Resource Estimate in the SJG Report dated June 30, 2023 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Open Pit		Underground	
Indicated	Inferred	Indicated	Inferred
(0.30 g/t Au) cutoff	(0.30 g/t Au) cutoff	(0.70 g/t Au) cutoff	(0.70 g/t Au) cutoff
34.2 MT @ 1.1 g/t Au	36.7 MT @ 0.95 g/t Au	1.6 MT @ 1.38 g/t Au	3.0 MT @ 1.24 g/t Au

Mineral Reserve Statement in the SJG Report dated June 30, 2023 ⁽²⁾

Open Pit	
Probable	22.6 MT @ 1.17 g/t Au (0.30 g/t Au cutoff)
Underground	
Probable	530,000 T @ 1.39 g/t Au (0.70 g/t Au cutoff)

(1) The resource estimate is categorized as Indicated and Inferred as defined by the CIM guidelines for reporting. Mineral resources do not demonstrate economic viability, and there is no certainty that these mineral resources will be converted into mineable reserves once economic considerations are applied. The Mineral Reserves are within the Mineral Resource and are not added to the Mineral Resource.

(2) The Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources stated above are as at June 30, 2023 and do not reflect any events subsequent to that date.

SONGJIAGOU OPEN-PIT MINE

The Company's principal gold mining operations are the SJG Open-Pit Mine and the SJG Underground Mine located in Shandong province, China. The Company commenced commercial gold production at the SJG Open-Pit Mine in May 2011. Majestic holds a 52.875% interest in the SJG Project, through its 70.5% owned subsidiary Persistence, which holds a 75% interest in the SJG Project, with the remaining 25% held by Yantai Dahedong Processing Co. Ltd. The Company's mining license for the SJG Open-Pit Mine is valid until May 17, 2031.

SONGJIAGOU UNDERGROUND MINE

The SJG Underground Mine lies immediately north of the SJG Open-Pit Mine. The area, underlain by precious metal mineralized vein structures, was converted to a five-year, 0.414 sq. km. mining license that was granted on February 18, 2016, was renewed on February 18, 2021 and is valid until February 18, 2031. The mining license area covers a continuation of the gold mineralization that is currently being developed in the adjacent SJG Open-Pit Mine. The Company commenced production at SJG Underground Mine in October 2019.

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

MUJIN GOLD PROJECT

MINERAL RESERVES AND MINERAL RESOURCES UPDATE

The Company provided a technical report titled "Independent Qualified Person's Report for the Mujin Gold Project in Shandong Province, People's Republic of China" (the "**Mujin Report**") dated June 30, 2024 by SRK Consulting China Ltd.

The Mujin Report is available on the Company's website at www.majesticgold.com and www.sedarplus.ca.

The Mujin Report includes a resource estimate of Indicated and Inferred Resources as well as possible Reserves at Mujin Gold Project as of June 30, 2024 which are as follows:

Resource Estimate in the Mujin Report dated June 30, 2024 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

Property	Category	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Ore Tonnage (kt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Metal (kg)	Au Metal (koz)
DGZ Mine	Indicated	1.0	1,000	6.0	6,100	200
DGZ Mine	Inferred	1.0	1,700	4.8	8,000	260
CH Mine	Indicated	1.0	300	4.3	1,300	41
CH Mine	Inferred	1.0	570	3.9	2,200	71
HH Mine	Indicated	1.0	270	2.6	690	22
HH Mine	Inferred	1.0	76	2.3	170	5.5
Total	Indicated	1.0	1,600	5.1	8,100	260
Total	Inferred	1.0	2,300	4.5	10,000	330

(1) All figures were rounded to the second significant digit to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate.

(2) The information in this QPR with regard to Mineral Resource estimates is based on information compiled by Dr Anshun Xu Ms Yanfang Zhao and Mr Huaixiang Li, employees of SRK Consulting China Ltd. Dr Xu, FAusIMM, Ms Zhao, MAusIMM, and Mr Li, MAIG, have sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Qualified Persons as defined in the NI 43-101. Dr Xu, Ms Zhao and Mr Li consent to the reporting of this information in the form and context in which it appears.

(3) Total may not add due to rounding discrepancies.

(4) The conversion between troy ounce and gram used herein is 1 oz = 31.1035 g

Mineral Reserve Statement in the Mujin Report dated June 30, 2024 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

Property	Category	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Ore Tonnage (kt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Metal (t)	Au Metal (koz)
DGZ Mine	Probable	1.9	1,300	3.8	5	161
Total	Probable	1.9	1,300	3.8	5	161

(1) The information relates to Mineral Reserve conversion is based on information compiled by Mr Erwei Lu, Mr Yonggang Wu and Dr Anshun Xu, FAusIMM, employees of SRK Consulting China Ltd. Dr Xu, Mr Wu and Mr Lu have sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which Mr Wu is undertaking to qualify as Qualified Person as defined in the NI 43-101. Dr Xu and Mr Wu supervised the work of Mr Lu. Dr Xu, Mr Wu and Mr Lu consent to the reporting of this information in the form and context in which it appears.

(2) All figures are rounded to reflect the uncertainties in estimate.

(3) Total may not add due to rounding discrepancies.

(4) The Mineral Reserves are included in the Mineral Resources. They should not be added to the Mineral Resources.

QUALIFIED PERSON

Stephen Kenwood, President and CEO of Majestic, is the Company's qualified person under the definitions established by NI 43-101("QP") and is the non-independent QP that has read and approved the technical information contained in this MD&A.

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

KEY PERFORMANCE DRIVERS

There is a range of key performance drivers that are critical to the successful implementation of Majestic's strategy and the achievement of its goals. The key internal drivers are production volumes, grade, and costs. The key external driver is the market price of gold.

Production Volumes and Costs

For an analysis of the impact of production, grades volumes and costs for the three months ended March 31, 2025 relative to the prior-year period, refer to the "Operating Results" sections of this MD&A.

Gold Prices

The price of gold is the single largest factor affecting Majestic's profitability and operating cash flows. As such, the current and future financial performance of the Company is expected to be closely related to the prevailing price of gold.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, Majestic's average realized gold price per ounce as \$2,767, compared to the London Bullion Market ("LBMA") p.m. average gold price of \$2,863 per ounce for the same period.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Operating results		
Gold produced (ozs)	8,230	7,942
Gold realized net of smelting fees (ozs)	7,385	7,087
Gold sold (ozs)	6,979	7,301
Average realized gold price (\$/oz sold)	\$ 2,767	\$ 2,107
Total cash costs (\$/oz sold) ⁽¹⁾	992	743
Total production costs (\$/oz sold) ⁽¹⁾	1,311	997
All-in sustaining costs (\$/oz sold) ⁽¹⁾	1,195	920
Financial results		
Revenue	\$ 19,480,955	\$ 15,563,660
Gross profit ⁽²⁾	10,330,971	8,286,017
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	10,768,517	8,632,579
Net income	6,107,794	5,140,843
Net income attributable to shareholders	3,050,694	2,640,441
Basic and diluted income per share	0.00	0.00

(1) See "Additional Non-IFRS Financial Measures" on pages 18-20.

(2) "Gross profit" represents total revenues, net of cost of goods sold.

OPERATING RESULTS

Gold ounces produced for Q1 FY2025 were higher compared to Q1 2024 primarily due to additional ounces from production at the DGZ Underground Gold Mine acquired in the February 28, 2025 Yantai Mujin acquisition. Production was temporarily impacted during February 2025 as the Shandong Bureau of National Mine Safety Administration conducted its safety inspection of the SJG Gold Project's operations.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Gold revenue for Q1 FY2025 was \$19.3 million, from the sale of 6,979 ounces, at an average realized gold price of \$2,767 per ounce, compared to \$15.4 million for the FY2024 comparative quarter, from the sale of 7,301 ounces, at an average realized gold price of \$2,107 per ounce. The increase in gold revenue can primarily be attributed to the 31.3% increase in average realized gold sales price for the Q1 FY2025, and partially offset by a 4.4% decrease in gold sold.

Revenues also include sulfur sales from the SJG Gold Project of \$168,761 for Q1 FY2025 (Q1 FY2024 - \$181,760). The sulfur revenue is earned from the sale of sulfur recovered from gold concentrate during the smelting process. The Company entered into a March 16, 2022 agreement with its smelter whereby the Company sells its sulfur recovered during the smelting process.

Cash costs were \$992 per ounce for Q1 FY2025, compared to \$743 for the FY2024 comparative quarter. Production costs were \$1,311 per ounce for Q1 FY2025, compared to \$997 per ounce for the FY2024 comparative quarter. The

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

Company's average cash and productions cost increased in Q1 FY2025 compared to Q1 FY2024, due mainly to an increase in resource taxes, expansion work, additional operational safety measures, as well a higher cash and productions costs at the recently acquired Mujin Gold Project. Since acquiring Yantai Mujin, the Company has been focused on improving its operational performance as it integrates the Mujin project into its overall operations.

Gross profit for Q1 FY2025 was \$10.3 million, (Q1 FY2024 - \$8.3M). The increase in gross profit can be primarily attributed to the 31.3% increase in the average realized gold price in Q1 FY2025.

Net income for Q1 FY2025 was \$6.1 million, (Q1 FY2024 - \$5.1M). In Q1 FY2025, adjusted EBITDA was \$10.8 million, (Q1 FY2024 - \$8.6M). The increase in net income and adjusted EBITDA for Q1 FY2025 can primarily be attributed to the increase in the average realized gold price.

SJG GOLD PROJECT OPERATIONS

Gold Production

	Three months ended March 31,	
(Ounces)	2025	2024
SJG Gold Project		
SJG Open-Pit Mine	6,826	7,051
SJG Underground Mine	685	891
Total	7,511	7,942

Gold production was 7,511 ounces for Q1 FY2025, generated from 459,881 tonnes of ore processed with an average grade of 0.55 g/t and a 95% recovery rate, compared to 7,942 ounces produced, from 493,548 tonnes of ore processed with an average grade of 0.53 g/t and a 95% recovery rate, for the FY2024 comparative quarter.

Gold production has been impacted due to the ongoing expansion work at the SJG Open Pit resulting in lower gold grades and mining volume for the past two years. Phase 2 of the open-pit expansion work to be completed by end of Q2 FY2025.

Operating Results

A summary of SJG Gold Project Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
<i>SJG Gold Project Operating Results</i>		
<i>SJG Open-Pit Mine</i>		
Ore mined	411,805	453,451
Ore processed	446,677	477,122
Average grade (g/t)	0.52	0.49
Gold recovery rate	94%	94%
Gold produced (ozs)	6,826	7,051
Gold realized net of smelting fees (ozs)	6,121	6,294
<i>SJG Underground Mine</i>		
Ore mined	13,204	16,426
Ore processed	13,204	16,426
Average grade (g/t)	1.64	1.72
Gold recovery rate	98%	98%
Gold produced (ozs)	685	891
Gold realized net of smelting fees (ozs)	617	793
<i>Total SJG Project Operations</i>		
Ore mined	425,009	469,877
Ore processed	459,881	493,548
Average grade (g/t)	0.55	0.53
Mill recovery	95%	95%
Gold produced (ozs)	7,511	7,942
Gold realized net of smelting fees (ozs)	6,738	7,087

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

Financial Data

Revenue

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Gold		
Ounces sold	6,496	7,301
Average realized price (\$/oz)	\$ 2,815	\$ 2,107
Revenues		
Gold	\$ 18,288,951	\$ 15,381,900
Sulphur	168,761	181,760
	\$ 18,457,712	\$ 15,563,660

Gold revenue for the first quarter of FY2025 was \$18.3 million, from the sale of 6,496 ounces, at an average realized gold price of \$2,815 per ounce, compared to gold sales revenue of \$15.4 million for the FY2024 comparative quarter, from the sale of 7,301 ounces, at an average realized gold price of \$2,107 per ounce.

Cost of Sales

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Ounces sold	6,496	7,301
Per ounce of gold sold ⁽¹⁾		
Cash costs	\$ 952	\$ 743
Production costs	1,281	997
Cost of Goods Sold		
Total cash costs	\$ 6,187,162	\$ 5,422,709
Total production costs	8,323,737	7,277,643

(1) See "Additional Non-IFRS Financial Measures" on pages 18-20.

Cash costs were \$952 per ounce for the first quarter of FY2025, (Q1 FY2024 - \$743). Production costs were \$1,281 per ounce for the first quarter of FY2025 (Q1 FY2024 - \$997).

MUJIN GOLD PROJECT OPERATIONS

Gold Production

	For the month ended March 31,
(Ounces)	2025
Mujin Mining Operations	
DGZ Gold Mine	719
Total	719

Operating Results

A summary of Mujin Project Operations for the March 2025 is as follows:

	For the month ended March 31,
	2025
Mujin Mining Operating Results	
<i>DGZ Gold Mine</i>	
Ore mined	13,514
Ore processed	13,514
Average grade (g/t)	1.62
Gold recovery rate	0.98
Gold produced (ozs)	719
Gold realized net of smelting fees (ozs)	647

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

Production

Gold produced for March 2025 was 719 ounces, from 13,514 tonnes of ore processed with an average grade of 1.62 g/t and a 98% recovery rate.

Financial Data

Revenue

	For the month ended March 31, 2025	
Gold		
Ounces sold		483
Average realized price (\$/oz)	\$	2,119
Revenues		
Gold	\$	1,023,243
	\$	1,023,243

Gold revenue for March 2025 was \$1 million, from the sale of 483 ounces, at an average realized gold price of \$2,119 per ounce.

Cost of Sales

	For the month ended March 31, 2025	
Ounces sold		483
Per ounce of gold sold ⁽¹⁾		
Cash costs	\$	1,529
Production costs		1,711
Cost of Goods Sold		
Total cash costs	\$	738,314
Total production costs		826,247

Cash costs and production costs for March 2025 were \$1,529 and \$1,711 per ounce respectively. Since the acquisition, the Company has now focused on improving the DGZ Mine's operational performance in lowering its cash cost per ounce and improving grade control of its mining operations as it integrates the mine into the Company's overall operations.

General and Administrative Expenditures

The details of the changes in the consolidated general and administrative expenses ("G&A") for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2025		2024	
Consulting and management fees	\$	66,522	\$	151,507
Financial advisory		4,703		17,296
Depreciation		141,199		94,857
Office and general		341,946		306,736
Professional fees		74,082		57,621
Research and development		408,037		257,484
Salaries, management and director fees		662,708		517,730
Shareholder communications		81,097		63,440
Travel		147,867		136,558
Total	\$	1,928,161	\$	1,603,229

The Company's G&A expenditures were \$1,928,161 for Q1 FY2025, an increase of 20.3% from \$1,603,229 for the FY2024 comparative quarter.

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

The significant variances for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

- Consulting fees for Q1 FY2025 were \$66,522 (Q1 FY2024 - \$151,507). The fees for the comparative period were significantly higher due to additional consulting fees incurred in connection with the HKEX IPO listing;
- Financial advisory fees for Q1 FY2025 were \$4,703 (Q1 FY2024 - \$17,296). The financial advisory fees for the current period were incurred in connection to due diligence work on the Mujin Gold Project, which the Company completed a 52% equity interest acquisition on February 28, 2025;
- Research and development expenditures Q1 FY2025 were \$408,037 (Q1 FY2024 - \$257,484). These costs are related to the Company's initiative in developing and implementing new technologies in its mining operations, with the expectation of improvement in areas of recovery rates, milling, and mining efficiencies and lowering the environmental impact of its milling and mining activities;
- Salaries, management, and director fees for Q1 FY2025 were \$662,708 (Q1 FY2024 - \$517,730). The increase in expenditures for the current period is primarily due to the additional salary expenses with the Yantai Mujin acquisition; and
- Shareholder communications for Q1 FY2025 were \$81,097 (FY2024 - \$63,440). The increase in shareholder communications expenditures for the current period is due to additional regulatory, reporting and filing requirements. The Company anticipates the expenses to be at this level going forward.

The remaining G&A expenses recorded in the statement of operations reflect the normal corporate business cycle. The Company strives to provide efficient and cost-effective administrative support to management's ongoing efforts to monitor production costs and increase shareholder value.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, were \$Nil (Q1 FY2024 - \$4,378). The exploration and evaluation expenditures for FY2024 comparative period were the initial costs for an 2024 exploration drill program at the Songjiagou Gold Project, that included 23 drill holes for a total 9,491 metres of drilling.

Other Items

The details of the changes in the consolidated finance expense for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

		Three months ended March 31,	
		2025	2024
Interest expenses and finance charges for loans payable	\$	76,159	\$ 40,262
Interest expense for leases		994	604
Interest expense for other long-term liabilities		28,451	35,248
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		14,674	22,837
Total	\$	120,278	\$ 98,951

The significant variances for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Interest expenses and finance charges for Q1 FY2025 were \$76,159 (FY2024 - \$40,262). Interest expense was higher for the current year due to the additional loans assumed as part of the Yantai Mujin acquisition.

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

FINANCIAL CONDITION REVIEW

Balance Sheet Review

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Balance Sheet Information				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	107,594,581	\$	100,738,547
Other current assets		9,113,087		5,118,569
Non-current assets		146,912,991		82,068,419
Total assets	\$	263,620,659	\$	187,925,535
Current liabilities	\$	58,343,924	\$	19,536,163
Non-current liabilities		36,269,234		8,670,704
Total liabilities	\$	94,613,158	\$	28,206,867
Total equity		169,007,501		159,718,668
Total liabilities and equity	\$	263,620,659	\$	187,925,535

Assets

Cash and short-term investments

Cash increased relative to December 31, 2024, due to cash generated from its operating activities.

Other current assets

Other current assets consist primarily of receivables, deposits and prepaid expenses, and inventories. The increase for the current period is due to the assets acquired as part of the Yantai Mujin acquisition.

Non-current assets

Non-current assets primarily consist of property plant and equipment mining interests, which include the Company's mineral properties, and property, plant, and equipment. The significant increase for the current period is due to the assets acquired as part of the Yantai Mujin acquisition.

Current liabilities

Current liabilities consist primarily of trade and other payables and income tax payable. Current liabilities increased relative to December 31, 2024 due to the additions of liabilities and bank loans assumed as part of the Yantai Mujin acquisition.

Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities consist primarily of asset retirement obligation, deferred tax liabilities, long-term loans and other long-term obligations. The increase of the Company's long-term obligations relative to December 31, 2024 is primarily attributable to the additional long-term liabilities assumed as part of the Yantai Mujin acquisition.

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The financial results for each of the eight most recently completed quarters are summarized below:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
Revenues	\$19,480,955	\$18,986,481	\$18,348,545	\$18,053,618
Net income	6,107,794	3,682,534	\$5,773,370	\$5,948,405
Income per share attributable to owners of the parent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Revenues	\$15,563,660	\$14,229,019	\$ 12,236,549	\$14,591,796
Net income	\$5,140,843	1,924,245	\$3,012,848	\$3,263,943
Income per share attributable to owners of the parent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Significant variations in revenues and net income between periods for FY2025 through FY2023 are primarily due to variances in gold sales, the volatility of gold prices as well as the current expansion operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CASH FLOW

Majestic continues to maintain a strong financial position and liquidity. At March 31, 2025, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$107.6 million, (December 31, 2024 - \$100.7 million).

The Company's liquidity requirements arise principally from the need for working capital to finance expansion of its mining and processing operations. The Company's principal sources of funds have been cash generated from operations, proceeds from the borrowing from various financial institutions in China, and equity financings. The Company's liquidity depends primarily on its ability to generate cash flow from its operations and to obtain external financing to meet its debt obligations as they become due, as well as the Company's future operating and capital expenditure requirements.

The Company had working capital of \$58.4 million at March 31, 2025, a decrease of \$27.9 million from working capital of \$86.3 million at December 31, 2024, of which the key components included:

- *Cash* - was \$107.6 million; up \$6.9 million from the end of fiscal 2024;
- *Receivables* - was \$4.2 million, up \$2.6 million from the end of fiscal 2024;
- *Deposits and prepaid expenses* - was \$1.1 million, up \$0.1 million from the end of fiscal 2024;
- *Inventories* - was \$3.8 million, up \$1.3 million from the end of fiscal 2024;
- *Accounts payable and accrued liabilities* - was \$30.4 million, up \$25.1 million from the end of fiscal 2024;
- *Current portion of long-term liabilities* - was \$2.7 million, up \$1.5 million from the end of fiscal 2024;
- *Income tax payable* - was \$15.6 million, up \$2.6 million from the end of fiscal 2024; and
- *Loans payable* - was \$9.6 million, compared to \$Nil at the end of fiscal 2024.

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

The Company's cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities, as presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows, are summarized for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash Flow Information		
Net cash provided from operating activities	\$ 8,778,689	\$ 1,380,146
Net cash provided used for investing activities	(1,697,732)	(1,344,452)
Net cash used for financing activities	(258,016)	(44,348)
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	33,093	(472,538)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,856,034	\$ (481,192)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	100,738,547	97,971,465
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 107,594,581	\$ 97,490,273

Majestic began fiscal 2025, with \$100.7 million in cash. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company generated \$8.8 million from the Company's operating activities, net of working capital changes, expended \$1.7 million in net investing activities and \$0.3 million in net financing activities, and had a foreign exchange gain of \$33,093, to end at March 31, 2025 with \$107.6 million in cash.

Operating Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the increase in cash generated from operating activities over Q1 FY2024 was primarily due to higher average realized gold price and additional gold sales from the Mujin Gold Project.

The cash generated by operations is highly dependent on gold price, as well as other factors, including grade and production volumes.

Investing Activities

Cash used for investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2025, increased compared to Q1 FY2024 due primarily to the acquisition costs for the Yantai Mujin as well as cost for the ongoing SJG Open-Pit expansion.

Financing Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, cash expended on financing activities was \$0.3 million.

Management considers its operating cash flows to be sufficient for the next twelve months to meet its planned development, operational activities, and its current outstanding debts. The Company has been achieving consistent profits from its operations and expects growth through increased production under the expanded mining permit and following the completion of the SJG Open-Pit expansion as well as through its recent acquisition of the Mujin Gold Project.

As at the date of this MD&A, other than as described herein and in the Financial Report, the Company has no other arrangements for sources of financing.

In management's view, given the nature of the Company's operations, which consists of exploration, mining and evaluation of mining properties, the most relevant financial information relates primarily to current liquidity, solvency, and planned property expenditures. The Company's financial success will be dependent upon the extent to which it can discover mineralization and the economic viability of developing its properties. Such development may take years to complete and the amount of resulting income, if any, is difficult to determine. The sales value of any minerals discovered by the Company is largely dependent upon factors beyond the Company's control, including the market value of the metals to be produced.

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA AS AT THE DATE OF THIS MD&A

Authorized: an unlimited number of common shares without par value.	Common shares issued and outstanding
Outstanding at March 31, 2025 and at the date of this MD&A	1,042,664,381

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions

The Company incurred the following related party transactions during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	2024
Consulting fees charged by companies controlled by directors and officers of the Company - include key management personnel compensation	\$ 231,043	\$ 255,131

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel, which are included in the amounts disclosed above, were as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	2024
Salaries and management fees	\$ 223,725	\$ 238,150
Director fees	47,114	34,568
Total	\$ 270,839	\$ 272,718

Key management included the Company's directors, executive officers, and senior management. These transactions occurred in the normal course of operations and are measured at their exchange amounts, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the parties.

NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT YET APPLIED

More detail on these new standards, interpretations, and amendments and future IFRS pronouncements are provided in Note 3 of the Company's Financial Report.

COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies include principal and interest payments of Company's bank loans, expenditure commitments on its mineral properties, and future aggregate minimum operating lease payments required under the operating leases as described in the Notes 14, 15, 16 and 17 to the Financial Report.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company from time to time enters into various off-balance sheet arrangements in the ordinary course of business. At March 31, 2025, the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments

Financial assets are recognized at fair value and are subsequently classified and measured at: (i) amortized cost; (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); or (iii) fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. A financial asset is measured at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition except for financial assets at FVTPL where transaction costs are expensed. All financial assets not classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Equity instrument that is not

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. The Company classifies its cash, receivables, restricted cash, and reclamation deposits at amortized cost.

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 uses the expected credit loss ("ECL") model. The credit loss model groups receivables based on similar credit risk characteristics and days past due in order to estimate bad debts. The ECL model applies to the Company's receivables.

An 'expected credit loss' impairment model applies which requires a loss allowance to be recognized based on expected credit losses. The estimated present value of future cash flows associated with the asset is determined and an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between this amount and the carrying amount as follows: the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to estimated present value of the future cash flows associated with the asset, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, either directly or through the use of an allowance account and the resulting loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

In a subsequent period, if the amount of the impairment loss related to financial assets measured at amortized cost decreases, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed, but not exceeding what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are designated as either: (i) fair value through profit or loss; or (ii) amortized cost. All financial liabilities are classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at FVTPL. The classification determines the method by which the financial liabilities are carried on the statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. The Company classifies its accounts payable, loans payable, security for financial guarantee and other long-term liabilities at amortized cost.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when the terms of the liability are modified such that the terms and / or cash flows of the modified instrument are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in profit or loss.

Fair value

The Company provides disclosures that enable users to evaluate (a) the significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance; and (b) the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the date of the statement of financial position, and how the entity manages these risks.

The Company provides information about its financial instruments measured at fair value at one of three levels according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair value:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e.: as prices) or indirectly (i.e.: derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

Financial assets	Level		March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash	1	\$	107,594,581	\$ 100,738,547
Reclamation deposits	1		4,593,568	2,909,043
Receivables ⁽¹⁾	2		4,203,044	1,567,003
Other long-term assets	2		8,178,353	-
Investments	3		173,900	-
Total		\$	124,743,446	\$ 105,214,593

⁽¹⁾ Receivables exclude sales and income tax receivables.

Financial liabilities	Level		March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2	\$	30,422,451	\$ 5,356,875
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	2		16,725,686	-
Other long-term liabilities	2		14,306,523	3,592,794
Total		\$	61,454,660	\$ 8,949,669

Risk Management

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 and reclamation deposits held in bank accounts. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with major banks in Canada, Hong Kong and China. The credit risk associated with cash held in Canada is reduced by management ensuring that the Company uses a major Canadian financial institution with strong investment grade ratings by a primary ratings agency. The credit risk associated with cash held in Hong Kong and China is reduced, but not fully mitigated, by management using financial institutions that are operated by the Government of China.

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 plans to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash. The Company's cash is invested in interest-bearing accounts which are available on demand. Management believes the Company has sufficient cash on hand to finance operations for the next twelve months. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due on demand. The maturity of the Company's loans are disclosed in Note 14 and 16 of the Financial Report.

The following summarizes the undiscounted amount of the remaining contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities.

	March 31, 2025				December 31, 2024	
	Within a year	2-5 years	Over five years	Total	Total	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 30,422,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,422,451	\$ 5,356,875	
Loans	9,634,772	1,393,107	5,697,807	16,725,686	-	
Other long-term liabilities	2,635,560	11,593,478	409,462	14,638,501	3,953,688	
Total	\$ 42,692,783	\$ 12,986,585	\$ 6,107,269	\$ 61,786,638	\$ 9,310,563	

Industry Risk

The Company is a mining company with its properties and mining operations in China. Its mining activities involve numerous inherent risks. The Company is subject to various financial, equities markets, operational and political risks that could significantly affect its operations and cash flows. These risks include changes in local laws affecting the mining industry, a decline in the price of commodities, uncertainties inherent in estimating mineral resources and fluctuations in the foreign currencies against the US dollar. The Company does not use derivatives or hedging to mitigate the risk of changes in the price of gold or currency fluctuations.

The Company's business is highly dependent on the price of gold and venture capital markets, which are impacted by volatility factors the Company cannot control. A decrease in the price of gold could adversely affect the Company's

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Lower gold prices may result in asset impairment, write-downs of mineral property carrying values and limitations in access to capital.

The Company operates in China and is exposed to the laws governing the mining industry in China. The Chinese government is currently supportive of the mining industry but there is uncertainty in future changes to government policies and regulations including taxation, repatriation of profits, restrictions on production, export controls, environmental compliance, and expropriation. These factors could adversely affect the Company's exploration efforts and production plans.

The Company's property is located in an area that can experience severe winter weather conditions which could adversely affect mining operations. In addition, the Company is subject to changes in environmental laws and regulations that may result in unexpected costs.

Market Risk

The significant market risks to which the Company is exposed are interest rate risk, currency risk and other commodity price risk. These are discussed further below:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company's cash consists of cash and reclamation deposits held in bank accounts that earn interest at variable interest rates. The Company's loans payable accrues interest at fixed rates. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, fluctuations in market rates do not have a significant impact on the estimated fair value as of March 31, 2025.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent expenditures incurred or funds received and balances maintained by the Company are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the entity completing the transaction or holding the funds. The Company does not manage currency risks through hedging or other currency-based derivatives. The Company and its subsidiaries do not have significant transactions or hold significant cash denominated in currencies other than their functional currencies. Therefore, this risk is considered minimal.

DIRECTORS

Certain directors of the Company are also directors, officers and/or shareholders of other companies that are similarly engaged in the business of acquiring, developing, and exploring mineral properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. The directors of the Company are required to act in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and to disclose any interest, which they may have, in any project opportunity of the Company. If a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the board of directors, any directors in a conflict will disclose their interests and abstain from voting in such matters. In determining whether or not the Company will participate in any project or opportunity, the directors will primarily consider the degree of risk to which the Company may be exposed and its financial position at the time.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company's financial statements and the other financial information included in this management report are the responsibility of the Company's management, and have been examined and approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The financial statements were prepared by management in accordance with IFRS and include certain amounts based on management's best estimates using careful judgment. The selection of accounting principles and methods is management's responsibility.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in a manner to comply with the requirements of applicable laws and established financial standards and principles, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct in its activities.

The Board of Directors supervises the financial statements and other financial information through its audit committee, which is comprised of a majority of independent directors.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risks and uncertainties information concerning risks specific to the Company and its industry, which are required to be included in this MD&A are incorporated by reference to the Company's annual MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2024.

ADDITIONAL NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

The Company has included additional financial performance measures in this MD&A, such as cash flows from operating activities, excluding changes in non-cash working capital, adjusted EBITDA, total cash costs, total production costs and AISC. The Company reports total cash costs, production costs, and AISC on a per gold ounce sold basis. In the gold mining industry, this is a common performance measure but does not have any standardized meaning. The Company believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance and ability to generate cash flow. Accordingly, it is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

"Cash flows from operating activities, excluding changes in non-cash working capital" is calculated by excluding changes in non-cash working capital. The Company presents cash flows from operating activities excluding changes in non-cash working capital, as it believes that certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance in comparison to other companies in the precious metals mining industry that present results on a similar basis.

"Adjusted EBITDA" represents earnings before interest (including non-cash accretion of financial obligations), income taxes and depreciation and depletion ("EBITDA"), adjusted to exclude impairment charges, allowance for doubtful accounts, gains or losses on asset dispositions, share-based compensation, gains/losses on financial instruments and foreign exchange gains/losses.

"Total cash costs per ounce" is calculated from operation's cash costs, which include resource taxes, and dividing the sum by the number of gold ounces sold. Operations cash costs include mining, milling, smelter and other direct costs.

"Total production costs per ounce" are calculated by adding depreciation and depletion to total cash costs and dividing the sum by the number of ounces of gold sold.

"All-in sustaining cash costs per ounce" ("AISC") is a performance measure that reflects the expenditures that are required to produce an ounce of gold from current operations. While there is no standardized meaning of the measure across the industry, the Company's definition is derived from the definition, as set out by the World Gold Council in its guidance dated November 16, 2018, respectively. The World Gold Council is a non-regulatory, non-profit organization established in 1987 whose members include global senior mining companies. The Company believes that this measure is useful to external users in assessing operating performance and the ability to generate free cash flow from operations. Majestic defines AISC as the sum of Total Cash Costs per ounce (as defined above) and adds the sum of G&A, share-based compensation, sustaining capital expenditures and certain exploration and evaluation costs, all divided by the number of ounces sold. As this measure seeks to reflect the full cost of gold production from current operations, new project capital is not included in the calculation of all-in sustaining costs per ounce. Additionally, certain other cash expenditures, including income tax payments and financing costs, are not included.

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

The following table provides the computation of cash flows from operating activities, excluding changes in non-cash working capital for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

		Three months ended March 31, 2025	2024
Cash provided from operating activities	\$	8,778,689	\$ 1,380,146
Less:			
Changes in non-cash working capital		(2,280,238)	(4,301,660)
Cash provided from operating activities, excluding changes in non-cash working capital	\$	11,058,927	\$ 5,681,806

The following table provides details of the primary components of adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

		Three months ended March 31, 2025	2024
Revenue	\$	19,480,955	\$ 15,563,660
Cost of sales, net of depreciation and depletion		(6,925,476)	(5,422,709)
G&A, net of depreciation		(1,786,962)	(1,508,372)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	10,768,517	\$ 8,632,579

The following table provides a reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

		Three months ended March 31, 2025	2024
Net Income	\$	6,107,794	\$ 5,140,843
Depreciation and depletion		2,365,707	1,949,791
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		-	4,378
Finance expense, net of finance income		(278,141)	(543,069)
Foreign exchange income		24,420	(39,924)
Other expenses		2,733	-
Income tax expense		2,546,004	2,120,560
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	10,768,517	\$ 8,632,579

The following table reconciles sustaining capital expenditures to the Company's total additions as reported in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

		Three months ended March 31, 2025	2024
Additions to property, plant and equipment			
SJG Project	\$	767,368	\$ 1,367,490
Sustaining capital		42,678	59,965
	\$	810,046	\$ 1,427,455

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

The following tables provide reconciliation to the consolidated financial statements of total cash costs per ounce, and total production costs per ounce as disclosed in this MD&A to the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Gold sold (ozs)	6,979	7,301
Total cash costs per ounce		
Mining and Milling fees	\$ 5,798,179	\$ 4,136,643
Smelting costs	404,211	410,778
Resource taxes	795,240	553,521
Other direct costs	9,945	-
Changes in ending gold concentrate inventory	(82,099)	321,767
Total cash costs	\$ 6,925,476	\$ 5,422,709
Per ounce sold	\$ 992	\$ 743
Total production costs per ounce		
Total cash costs	\$ 6,925,476	\$ 5,422,709
Depreciation and depletion	2,224,508	1,854,934
Total production costs	\$ 9,149,984	\$ 7,277,643
Per ounce sold	\$ 1,311	\$ 997
All-in sustaining costs per ounce		
Total cash costs	\$ 6,925,476	\$ 5,422,709
G&A, net of depreciation, R&D and financial advisory expenses	1,374,222	1,233,592
Sustaining capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	42,678	59,965
All-in sustaining costs	\$ 8,342,376	\$ 6,716,266
Per ounce sold	\$ 1,195	\$ 920

(1) Sustaining capital expenditures are defined those expenditures which do not increase annual gold ounce production and excludes certain expenditures at the Company's operations which are deemed expansionary in nature. Capital expenditures include unpaid capital expenditures incurred in the period.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains or incorporates by reference "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Except for statements of historical fact relating to the Company, information contained herein constitutes forward-looking statements, including any information as to the Company's strategy, plans or future financial or operating performance. Forward-looking statements are characterized by words such as "plan", "expect", "budget", "target", "project", "intend", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate" and other similar words, or statements that certain events or conditions "may" or "will" occur. Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions, assumptions and estimates of management considered reasonable at the date the statements are made, and are inherently subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other known and unknown factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. These factors include the impact of general business and economic conditions, global liquidity and credit availability on the timing of cash flows and the values of assets and liabilities based on projected future conditions, fluctuating gold prices, currency exchange rates, possible variations in ore grade or recovery rates, changes in accounting policies, changes in the Company's corporate resources, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, changes in project development, construction, production and commissioning time frames, risk related to joint venture operations, the possibility of project cost overruns or unanticipated costs and expenses, higher prices for fuel, steel, power, labor and other consumables contributing to higher costs and general risks of the mining industry, failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated, unexpected changes in mine life, unanticipated results of future studies, seasonality and unanticipated weather changes, costs and timing of the development of new deposits, success of exploration activities, permitting time lines, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations on insurance coverage and timing and possible outcome of pending litigation and labour disputes, as well as those risk factors discussed or referred to in the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2024, filed with the applicable securities regulatory authorities and available at SEDAR www.sedarplus.ca. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events, or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors

Majestic Gold Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

that cause actions, events or results not to be anticipated, estimated, or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's estimates, assumptions or opinions should change, except as required by applicable law. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The forward-looking information contained herein is presented for the purpose of assisting investors in understanding the Company's expected financial and operational performance and results as at and for the periods ended on the dates presented in the Company's plans and objectives, and may not be appropriate for other purposes.