
DORÉ COPPER MINING



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

DORÉ COPPER MINING

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Date of Report: August 15, 2024

General

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Doré Copper Mining Corp. ("Doré" or the "Corporation") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 with a comparative period for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, and the notes thereto. The Corporation's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting policies consistent with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Unless otherwise stated, all amounts discussed herein are denominated in Canadian dollars. This MD&A was prepared as of August 15, 2024, and all information is current as of such date. Readers are encouraged to read the Corporation's public information filings on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

This discussion provides management's analysis of Doré's historical financial and operating results and provides estimates of Doré's future financial and operating performance based on information currently available. Actual results will vary from estimates and the variances may be significant. Readers should be aware that historical results are not necessarily indicative of future performance.

Corporate Overview

Doré is engaged in the acquisition, exploration, evaluation and development of mineral properties. It was incorporated under the laws of Canada on April 11, 2017, and on December 13, 2019, the Corporation completed a reverse takeover transaction (the "Transaction" or "Qualifying Transaction"), pursuant to which AmAuCu- Mining Corporation ("Amaucu") amalgamated with a wholly owned subsidiary of ChaiNode Opportunities Corporation ("ChaiNode"), and was subsequently renamed Doré Copper Mining Corp. The Corporation common shares were subsequently listed on the Toronto Stock Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") and began trading under the symbol "DCMC" on December 17, 2019. The Corporation's office is located at 130 King St. W., Suite 1900, Toronto, Ontario, M5X 1E3.

The Corporation's main assets, all located in the Chibougamau area of Québec, are held through its 100% owned subsidiary CBay Minerals Inc. ("CBAY") and include the Corner Bay copper deposit, the Joe Mann past producing gold mine, the Cedar Bay past producing copper mine, the Copper Rand past producing copper mine, the Devlin copper deposit, the Copper Rand mill and tailings management facility.

The last operating mine within the Corporation's assets was the Copper Rand mine which ceased operations in December 2008 when it was owned by Campbell Resources Inc. After mining stopped at the Copper Rand mine, the Copper Rand mill (located right next to Copper Rand mine) was put in a shutdown protocol in late 2008 and early 2009 where flotation cells, pump boxes, thickeners and slurry lines were all emptied. The ball mills were emptied of material, liners were removed and the mills were raised on jacks. Afterwards the equipment was deenergized. In 2021, Doré started some refurbishment and improvement activities of the Copper Rand mill, which included a lighting upgrade to LED lights, replacement of sections of the mill roof, structural improvements in parts of the mill building, sanding and painting process equipment selected as part of the proposed flowsheet, reconditioning a 3 megawatt transformer and connecting it to the Hydro Quebec grid and the most recent motor control centre, installation of electric heaters in parts of the mill to facilitate winter work, removal of obsolete wiring and an electrical room, and work and inspection on overhead cranes. During this work, the Corporation has sold approximately 63,875 pounds of copper scrap.

Doré's focus is to implement a hub-and-spoke operation model with multiple high-grade copper-gold assets feeding its centralized Copper Rand mill. The Corporation delivered a positive preliminary economic assessment ("PEA") on May 10, 2022 with highlights as follows:

- An after-tax net present value ("NPV") of \$193 million and internal rate of return ("IRR") of 22.1% / pre-tax NPV of \$367 million and IRR of 30.7%, using an 8% discount rate and a US\$3.75/lb flat long-term copper price
- Initial capital cost of \$180.6 million, including \$24 million of contingencies
- Cumulative cash flow of \$455 million on an after-tax basis and \$747 million pre-tax
- Average cash operating costs of US\$1.35 per pound of copper equivalent ("lb CuEq") and all-in sustaining costs of US\$2.24/lb CuEq
- Mine life of 10.5 years with total metal production of 492 million pounds ("Mlbs") of copper and 142,000 ounces of gold
- Average annual production of approximately 53 Mlbs CuEq



The information outlined above is supported by the Corporation's new release of May 10, 2022, entitled "Doré Announces Positive Preliminary Economic Assessment for Restarting Chibougamau Mining Camp". The NI 43-101 Technical Report in respect of the PEA was filed on SEDAR+ under the Corporation's issue profile on June 15, 2022.

H1 2024 Highlights and to Date

The Corporation's key events and highlights during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and year to date 2024 include:

Corporate

Rights Offering

On January 2, 2024, the Corporation announced that, on December 29, 2023, it closed its rights offering (the "Rights Offering"), initially announced on November 21, 2023, to the holders of common shares in the capital of the Corporation ("Common Shares") at the close of business (Toronto time) on November 28, 2023. The Corporation issued 33,000,000 Common Shares at a subscription price of \$0.12 per Common Share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,960,000.

The Corporation issued a total of 11,463,135 Common Shares under the basic subscription privilege and 3,440,126 Common Shares under the additional subscription privilege. Ocean Partners UK Limited ("Ocean Partners"), together with its affiliate, Ocean Partners USA Inc., acquired a total of 6,472,931 Common Shares under their basic subscription privilege and nil Common Shares under their additional subscription privilege. Funds managed by Equinox Partners Investment Management, LLC ("Equinox" and together with Ocean Partners, the "Standby Purchasers") acquired a total of 3,202,719 Common Shares under their basic subscription privilege and 3,331,018 Common Shares under their additional subscription privilege in lieu of Common Shares available to a certain fund managed by Equinox under its basic subscription privilege. The Standby Purchasers collectively subscribed for an additional 18,096,739 Common Shares pursuant to their standby commitment agreements, with each Standby Purchaser acquiring 50% of such Common Shares.

To the knowledge of the Corporation, after reasonable inquiry, no person that was not an insider of Doré before the distribution under the Rights Offering became an insider as a result of the distribution under the Rights Offering. To the knowledge of the Corporation, after reasonable inquiry, directors, officers and other insiders of the Corporation before the distribution under the Rights Offering, which includes the Standby Purchasers, as a group, acquired 10,110,832 Common Shares under the basic subscription privilege and 3,331,018 Common Shares under the additional subscription privilege for an aggregate of 13,441,850 Common Shares acquired under the Rights Offering, representing total subscription proceeds of \$1,613,022.

Other persons, as a group, acquired 1,352,303 Common Shares under the basic subscription privilege and 109,108 Common Shares under the additional subscription privilege for an aggregate of 1,461,411 Common Shares acquired under the Rights Offering, representing total subscription proceeds of \$175,369.32.

The net proceeds of the Rights Offering are to be used for exploration and development activities and for working capital and general corporate purposes.

Joe Mann Land Acquisition

On January 22, 2024, the Corporation announced that it had exercised its right to acquire a 65% interest in certain claims subject to a joint venture with SOQUEM (the "Joe Mann SOQUEM JV Property"), which surround and are adjacent to the Corporation's 100% owned Joe Mann Property, pursuant to the Option Agreement dated January 2, 2020, as amended October 28, 2022, between the Corporation and Ressources Jessie. SOQUEM holds the remaining 35% interest in the Joe Mann SOQUEM JV Property.

In accordance with the terms of the Option Agreement, Ressources Jessie has transferred its 65% interest in the SOQUEM JV Property, comprising 69 claims totaling 3,029.6 ha, to the Corporation for \$300,000 in cash and 3,333,333 common shares of the Corporation at a deemed price of \$0.12 per common share, representing \$400,000 in common shares. Following this acquisition, the Corporation has a controlling interest in a contiguous group of claims totaling 6,209.2 ha surrounding the former Joe Mann mine and part of the southern Chibougamau Camp where Northern Superior Resources Inc. and IAMGOLD Corporation have significant gold mineral resources.

Management

On February 26, 2024, the Corporation announced the resignation of Vice-President, Exploration Sylvain Lépine, effective March 1, 2024. Mr. Lépine will remain a Technical Advisor to the Corporation to ensure a smooth transition during the search for a new Vice President Exploration.

Stock Options and DSU

On April 19, 2024, the Corporation granted 4,215,000 stock options to management, consultants and advisors. The stock options have an exercise price of \$0.10 per share and a term of five years. The Corporation also granted an

aggregate total of 400,000 deferred share units ("DSUs") to independent directors of the Corporation. The DSUs are payable in common shares of the Corporation upon the holder ceasing to be a director of the Corporation. Both issuances were granted in accordance with the Corporation's omnibus share incentive plan.

Corner Bay Claim Acquisition

On July 2, 2024, the Corporation closed on an agreement with SOQUEM to acquire a 56.41% interest in a group of contiguous claims (the "Claim Group") located immediately north and east of its flagship high-grade Corner Bay copper project in the Chibougamau mining camp. The Claim Group totals 17 claims covering an area of 446 ha within Dore Copper's 100% owned Corner Bay-Devlin property (5,446 ha).

Upon execution of the Agreement, SOQUEM received (i) a cash payment of \$20,000 and (ii) 1,190,476 common shares of the Company, as a deemed price of \$0.105, totaling \$125,000, as consideration for the purchase of a 56.41% interest in the Claim Group. In addition, in the event that the Company completes a mineral resource estimate in accordance with NI 43-101 on the Claim Group, the Company will pay SOQUEM the sum of \$100,000. On commencement of commercial production (defined as greater than 200 tonnes per day for a consecutive period of seven days), the Company will pay SOQUEM the sum of \$250,000 and a 1% Net Smelter Return royalty (the "NSR") on the production of copper and gold. The Company will have the right, at any time prior to the commencement of commercial production, to purchase 50% of the NSR for \$500,000 and the other 50% for \$1,000,000.

Exploration

In H1 2024 and to date, the Corporation completed one drill hole at Devlin totaling 699 meters, two holes at Cedar Bay Southwest extension totaling 1,392 meters, and continued generative exploration activities at its Corner Bay, Gwillim and Joe Mann properties. A description of the H1 2024 and to date exploration activities carried out by Doré Copper is summarized below.

Norhart (Joe Mann Property)

Following the January 2024 acquisition of a 65% interest in claims adjacent to its Joe Mann property (refer to above section *Corporate - Joe Mann Land Acquisition*), Doré identified a gold exploration target at Norhart, located approximately 1 kilometre north-northeast of its 100% owned former high-grade Joe Mann gold mine. Norhart is comprised of five parallel east-west, sub-vertical mineralized structures, each separated by approximately 50 to 150 meters, and traced over a strike length of more than 1 kilometre. Gold mineralization occurs in quartz shear and extensional veins with sulphides (trace to 10%).

Norhart was discovered in 1995 by SOQUEM. From 1995 to 2005, a total of 68 diamond drill holes totaling 18,569 meters were completed to test the mineralized structures of Norhart over a strike length of 1.2 kilometres to a depth of less than 400 meters. During this period, a total of five parallel auriferous structures known as the Norhart, 2800, 3100, 3500 and 3900 zones were identified. The best gold intercepts were encountered in the 2800 zone, located 50 meters north of the Norhart zone and 2,800 feet (853 meters) north of the Joe Mann shaft. The high-grade gold envelope (grade isocontouring of > 8 g/t Au) has a lateral extension of approximately 200 meters and remains open below 250 meters vertical.

Significant historical drill intercepts of the Norhart 2800 zone include: 65.85 g/t Au and 5.9 g/t Ag over 6.34 meters (H-04-579); 81.00 g/t Au and 1.4 g/t Ag over 1.2 meters (H-04-580); and 26.30 g/t Au over 0.86 meter (H-04-588); 6.27 g/t Au over 1.8 meters (H-04-571) and 9.33 g/t Au over 2.0 meters (H-04-573).

Devlin (Corner Bay-Devlin Property)

In Q1 2024, the Corporation completed one drill hole (DEV-24-08) totaling 699 meters to test the potential of other mineralized zones at depth at the Devlin copper deposit (part of the hub-and-spoke operation). The hole intercepted the Devlin Main Zone at a downhole depth of 62.7 meters with 1 meter at 0.49% Cu and a deeper mineralized zone at a downhole depth of 549 meters with 0.40 meter at 0.96% Cu. A historical deep hole that was recently identified had intercepted the deeper mineralized zone at a downhole depth of 506.79 meters with 0.46 meter at 1.4% Cu, approximately 120 meters from hole DEV-24-08. The subsequent downhole geophysical survey in hole DEV-24-08 indicated another potential conductor about 200 meters below the end of the hole.

Cedar Bay Southwest Zone Extension (Copper Rand Property)

In Q2 2024, the Corporation completed two drill holes totaling 1,392 meters to test the potential extension of the Cedar Bay Southwest Zone, located approximately 300 meters southwest of the former Cedar Bay mine (1958-1990) which produced 3.9 million tonnes grading 1.56% Cu and 3.22 g/t Au. Historically, the Cedar Bay Southwest Zone was partially developed by Campbell Chibougamau Mines Limited up to the 200-meter level, right at the then property limit with Patino Mining. The potential extension of the Cedar Bay Southwest Zone along strike up to the Lac Doré fault is approximately 1,080 meters and had not been previously tested.

Doré Copper announced the assay results of the two drill holes on July 24, 2024. Two zones of copper mineralization were intersected within strong ductile shear zones with intense hydrothermal alteration. Hole CDR-24-09 intersected 1.6 meters of 1.06% Cu and 20.7 g/t Ag, including 0.6 meter of 2.82% Cu, 54.8 g/t Ag and 0.33 g/t Au, at a vertical



depth of 414 meters (downhole depth of 575.3 meters). The mineralized intersection is characterized by strong pervasive carbonate-chlorite-sericite alteration with banded semi-massive chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite associated with quartz veinlets. Hole CDR-24-10 intersected a wide shear structure of +130 meters (true width) characterized by pervasive black chlorite and carbonate veining alteration starting at a vertical depth of 449 meters. Copper mineralization was intersected at a vertical depth of 541 meters (downhole depth of 757.2 meters) with 0.40 meter of 1.70% Cu and 2.03 g/t Au, characterized by chalcopyrite disseminations and blebs in a discontinuous massive iron oxide band. The strong alteration footprint intersected in hole CDR-24-10 in the anorthosite to gabbroic rocks is characteristic of the Doré Lake Complex magmatic-hydrothermal system and is interpreted to be an indicator of proximity to mineralized ore bodies of the Cu-Au central mining camp. Refer to news release dated July 24, 2024 for additional details.

The Company plans to conduct downhole geophysics to locate stronger conductors near and along the structure as the first hole may not have crossed it. The strong alteration footprint intersected in the second hole is promising as it indicates approximately 400 meters of strike length untested towards the Doré Lake fault.

Doré Copper received a grant from the Government of Québec of approximately \$182,000 towards the drilling program and geometallurgical characterization. The grant has been offered under the Mineral Exploration Support Program for Critical and Strategic Minerals (Programme de soutien à l'exploration minière pour les minéraux critiques et stratégiques 20212024 or PSEM-MCS), which is overseen by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests (Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts or MRNF).

Metallurgical Test Work

The 40-week humidity cell testing started in Q1 2024 for the mineralized material and waste samples compiled from the 2023 Corner Bay metallurgical testing program. The purpose of this work is to understand and quantify the environmental characteristics of future water drainage from the Corner Bay deposit. This testwork is ongoing.

Environmental and Social Assessment

As part of the project directives for the environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA), the Corporation has completed the Flora and Fauna inventory reports for the Corner Bay and Devlin projects and their connecting roads. Doré continues to sample the effluent from the Copper Rand tailings facility on a weekly basis. All water parameters met regulated ranges and limits.

Health and Safety

There were no reportable safety incidents during the quarter.

Outlook

In 2024, the Corporation plans to continue its low cost clean up and maintenance at the Copper Rand mill site. Thus far in 2024, additional LED lights and security cameras were installed around the exterior of the Copper Rand mill and in the existing grinding area to improve safety and security. The clean up, removal of unfit equipment and recycling of copper, steel and plastic materials is continuing in the grinding area of the mill.

For the remaining part of 2024, the Corporation is planning to continue its generative exploration program and potentially conduct a geophysical survey program and drill test several existing and new targets on its properties.

On the recently acquired 56.41% interest in the Claim Group adjacent to and north of the Corner Bay deposit, the Corporation has identified some high priority targets that are in proximity to historical high-grade copper drill hole intercepts. In addition, there is an untested northern extension of the Corner Bay deposit. These areas will be the Corporation's next exploration targets.

On the recently acquired 65% interest in the Joe Mann SOQUEM JV Property, the Norhart high-grade gold occurrence is a potential target into the Corporation's hub-and-spoke operation strategy. The Corporation plans on reviewing this target with SOQUEM to develop a drill program that will aim at expanding the mineralized zones and verifying historical intercepts.

With the copper price gains seen to date in 2024 and the facing increasing copper demand from sectors related to the energy transition, the Corporation anticipates accelerating the development of its hub-and spoke operation. The completion of the feasibility study will require an infill drilling program of over 35,000 meters at its flagship Corner Bay and Devlin high-grade copper projects. To complete this work, Doré Copper may seek additional funding before December 31, 2024. The success of any financing will be dependent on factors such as the prevailing market conditions for junior exploration companies. If the Corporation is unsuccessful in obtaining financing, or obtaining financing on acceptable terms, the Corporation would be required to further delay the completion of a feasibility study for its hub-and spoke operation.



Results of Operations

The following table provides selected financial information and should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's audited financial statements for the periods below.

	Year ended December 31, 2023 \$	Year ended January 01, 2023 \$
Operations		
Other Income (expenses)	680,731	2,825,874
Loss for the year	(6,501,506)	(20,856,244)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(5,821,135)	(18,030,370)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.06)	(0.26)
Balance Sheet		
Working capital (deficit)	2,175,643	1,598,119
Total assets	11,506,096	12,650,416
Total liabilities	(2,199,981)	(3,838,436)

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets out selected quarterly financial data for the most recently completed interim quarters:

Quarter	2024 Second	2024 First	2023 Fourth	2023 Third	2023 Second	2023 First	2022 Fourth	2022 Third
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Other income (expense)	Nil	27,091	72,371	34,378	Nil	Nil	33,650	77,843
Operating expenses	(1,103,564)	(2,088,319)	(1,293,714)	(1,252,996)	(1,613,965)	(2,404,729)	(5,148,003)	(8,874,831)
Operating loss	(1,103,564)	(2,061,228)	(1,673,674)	(1,252,996)	(1,613,965)	(2,404,729)	(5,066,747)	(8,874,831)
Loss and comprehensive loss	(977,111)	(1,787,971)	(993,303)	(1,218,618)	(1,218,618)	(2,174,923)	(4,617,313)	(6,765,158)
Loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.08)

Overall Performance

The loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 was \$977,111 and \$2,765,082 respectively, which was \$414,329 lower for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and \$868,790 lower for the six months ended June 30, 2023 when compared to the loss of \$1,391,440 and \$3,633,872 for the same periods of the previous year. The operating loss was lower relative to that of the previous year, as a result of a reduced exploration program in the current period. In looking at the significant individual operating expenses, the balance of the expenses for the for the six months ended June 30, 2024 have decreased relative to the same periods of the previous year:

Expense	Three-month period ending			Six-month period ending		Direction of change
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	Direction of change	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	
	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Consulting	80,339	77,421	Decrease	178,623	161,552	Decrease
Depreciation	20,847	20,847	Increase	41,694	41,694	Increase
Exploration and evaluation	1,106,677	666,985	Decrease	3,034,556	2,194,471	Decrease
Flow-through interest penalty	8,730	2,500	Increase	24,097	13,192	Increase
Investor relations	78,741	136,400	Decrease	250,505	292,988	Decrease
Office expenses	57,449	52,752	Decrease	97,821	107,676	Decrease
Professional fees	80,637	(8,755)	Decrease	121,265	92,100	Decrease
Share-based payments	155,887	145,032	Increase	301,680	226,160	Decrease
Shareholder communications	24,658	10,382	Increase	35,962	62,050	Increase

All of these noted fluctuations are a result of regular operating activities, as well as expenses incurred as the Corporation was completing its PEA in the first and second quarters of 2022 and increasing exploration on the properties.



Over the previous quarters since incorporation, the Corporation has seen the loss vary depending primarily on the amount of exploration expenditures, as well as financing available, while managing to keep a control on the administrative expenses, with slight variances due to activity levels. On a go-forward basis the Corporation will continue to monitor expenditures closely as the Corporation continues its work on the current property portfolio, as well as exploring other potential opportunities as they arise.

The Corporation recorded \$27,091 in income related to guaranteed investment certificates held for the six months ended June 30, 2024, as well as \$447,206 in deferred tax recovery, which was due to difference between the deemed fair market share price for shares issued as flow-through versus hard dollar.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Acquisition costs

	Cedar Bay \$	Corner Bay \$	Other properties \$	June 30, 2024 \$	December 31, 2023 \$
CBay acquisition costs**	2,075,500	3,592,529	262,600	5,930,629	5,930,629

** The acquisition costs have been allocated to the separate mineral properties based on management's assessment of the economic valuations of the properties at the time of acquisition.

Mineral property acquisitions and agreements

Chibougamau, Québec

Interest in Corner Bay / Cedar Bay and other properties through acquisition of CBay

The main assets include the Corner Bay deposit, the Cedar Bay past producing mine. Included in Other Properties are the Copper Rand past producing mine, the Devlin deposit, the Copper Rand mill and tailings management facility. Other deposits and various exploration targets are located on the Copper Rand property.

Cornerback claim group (included in "other properties")

The Corporation completed the acquisition on May 6, 2021 and retains a 100% undivided interest in the Cornerback claim group, located in Québec.

Option agreement to acquire Joe Mann property

On January 2, 2020, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the former Joe Mann gold mine ("Joe Mann") located in Québec. The Corporation entered into an option agreement with the owners of Joe Mann, Ressources Jessie Inc. ("Ressources Jessie") and Legault Metals Inc. ("Legault"), to acquire a 100% interest in Joe Mann on the following terms:

- A cash payment of \$1,000,000 to Ressources Jessie and 400,000 common shares of Doré ("Doré Shares") were issued to Legault at a deemed price of \$1.25 per share on January 2, 2020 (the "Joe Mann Effective Date") (paid in 2020).
- A cash payment of \$250,000 to Ressources Jessie and \$500,000 in Doré Shares to be issued to Legault on the first anniversary of the Joe Mann Effective Date (paid in 2021).
- A cash payment of \$1,000,000 to Ressources Jessie upon completion of 5,000 meters of drilling at Joe Mann or on the earlier of the second anniversary of the Joe Mann Effective Date or 18 months from the commencement of drilling (paid in 2021).
- A cash payment of \$500,000 to Ressources Jessie and \$500,000 in Doré Shares to be issued to Legault on the second anniversary of the Joe Mann Effective Date (cash paid and shares issued in 2022).
- A cash payment of \$1,500,000 to Ressources Jessie and \$1,000,000 in Doré Shares to be issued to Legault on the third anniversary of the Joe Mann Effective Date (see below regarding amendment and final payment).
- Spending \$2,500,000 in qualifying exploration expenditures before the third anniversary of the Joe Mann Effective Date (amended as below);
- A cash payment of \$1,000,000 to Ressources Jessie and \$1,500,000 in Doré Shares to be issued to Legault upon the commencement of commercial production at Joe Mann (amended as below).
- A 2% net smelter return royalty will be granted to Ressources Jessie and the Corporation will hold the option to buy back 1% for \$2,000,000 and buy back a further 0.5% for \$4,000,000.



On November 1, 2022 the Corporation entered into an amending agreement (the "Amending Agreement") with Ressources Jessie Inc. (the "Optionor") in respect of Joe Mann. Pursuant to the terms of the Amending Agreement, the Corporation has agreed to accelerate the final scheduled cash and share payments under the Option Agreement. The Corporation made the final scheduled cash payment of \$1,500,000 to Ressources Jessie in 2023 (thus fulfilling the scheduled cash payment obligations), and issued 3,333,333 common shares in the capital of the Corporation ("Common Shares") to Legault Metals Inc. ("Legault") at a deemed price of \$0.30 per Common Share for an aggregate value of \$1,000,000 upon acceptance of the TSX Venture Exchange (thus fulfilling all scheduled share payment obligations). The deadline for the Corporation to incur the remaining exploration expenditures on Joe Mann was also extended to February 28, 2023 (expenditure obligation fulfilled 2023).

Following the fulfillment of the scheduled cash and share payment obligations, Ressources Jessie commenced the transfer of Joe Mann to the Corporation. Upon exercise of the option, the Corporation granted to Ressources Jessie a 2% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty on the mine production from Joe Mann. The Corporation is entitled to buy back 1% NSR in consideration for a payment to Ressources Jessie of \$2,000,000 and to buy back an additional 0.5% NSR in consideration for a payment to Ressources Jessie of \$4,000,000.

Pursuant to the original terms of the Option Agreement, upon the commencement of commercial production at Joe Mann, Doré will make an additional \$1,000,000 cash payment to Ressources Jessie and issue \$1,500,000 in Common Shares to Legault.

Joe Mann SOQUEM JV Property

On January 22, 2024, the Corporation announced that it had exercised its right to acquire a 65% interest in certain claims subject to a joint venture with SOQUEM (the "Joe Mann SOQUEM JV Property"), which surround and are adjacent to the Corporation's 100% owned Joe Mann Property, pursuant to the Option Agreement dated January 2, 2020, as amended October 28, 2022, between the Corporation and Ressources Jessie. SOQUEM holds the remaining 35% interest in the Joe Mann SOQUEM JV Property.

In accordance with the terms of the Option Agreement, Ressources Jessie has transferred its 65% interest in the SOQUEM JV Property to the Corporation for \$300,000 in cash and 3,333,333 common shares of the Corporation at a deemed price of \$0.12 per common share, representing \$400,000 in common shares.

Credit facility

In 2023, the Corporation received a short-term working capital loan from Ocean Partners U.K. Ltd., in the amount of \$244,635. The facility was a bridge loan to cover working capital needs prior to the closing of the Rights Offering, and bore an interest rate of 15% per annum with no collateral. The balance of \$250,706 was repaid in full on January 8, 2024.

Contingent promissory notes

In 2019, the Corporation issued promissory notes to Ocean Partners Investments Limited, a related party, in the aggregate amount of \$7,500,000, plus accrued interest. These promissory notes are considered a financial liability under IFRS 9 and are initially measured at fair value with subsequent measurement at amortized cost. The obligations of the Corporation under the promissory notes are guaranteed by CBay, with such guarantee secured against the property and assets of CBay. Each of the promissory notes bears interest at a rate of 6% per annum, with \$1,000,000 maturing on the commencement of commercial production, \$2,000,000 maturing on the first anniversary of the commencement of commercial production, \$2,000,000 maturing on the second anniversary of the commencement of commercial production, and \$2,500,000 maturing on the third anniversary of the commencement of commercial production. The settlement of the obligation, both principal and interest, is contingent upon the timing of commencement of commercial production. Given the lack of certainty at this time as to whether the Corporation will reach the operational and economic milestones needed to achieve commercial production, and the estimated timeline to do so, the notes currently have nominal or no fair value. The accrued interest as at June 30, 2024 would be valued at \$2,336,250 (December 31, 2023 - \$2,095,000). The Corporation reassesses the amount, timing and probability of future cash flows at each reporting period to determine any required adjustments to the amortized cost balance of \$Nil. As at June 30 2024, no adjustment has been made.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Corporation's cash and cash equivalents balance was \$490,533 at June 30, 2024 compared to \$3,054,848 at December 31, 2023. Current assets at June 30, 2024 were \$611,044 compared to \$4,375,624 at December 31, 2023 and total assets at June 30, 2024 were \$7,710,418 compared to \$11,506,096 at December 31, 2023.



Operating Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Corporation used \$3,385,541 in cash related to operating activities. The non-cash charges to earnings included share-based payments of \$226,160, and depreciation of \$41,694. These were partially offset by non-cash other income related to flow-through share premium of \$399,710. During the period the majority of the cash used in operating activities can be attributed to the funding of day to day operations.

Investing Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Corporation used cash of \$10,596 in relation to the purchase of equipment.

Financing Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Corporation used cash of \$253,982 in financing activities totaling related to the repayment of credit facility during the period.

Outstanding Share Data

Common Shares

The Corporation's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As at August 15, 2024, 135,397,908 common shares were issued and outstanding.

i. Authorized

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares.

ii. Details of share issuances

		# of shares	Share price (\$)
Issued and outstanding:			
Balance, December 31, 2022 and June 30, 2023		87,339,097	
Shares issued in flow-through private placement	(a)	2,875,000	0.42
Shares issued in flow-through private placement	(a)	1,900,002	0.24
Shares issued in private placement	(a)	5,760,000	0.20
Shares issued in rights offering	(b)	33,000,000	0.12
Balance, December 31 2023		130,874,099	
Shares issued for mineral property	(c)	3,333,333	0.12
Balance, June 30, 2024		134,207,432	
Shares issued for mineral property	(d)	1,190,476	0.105
Balance, August 15, 2024		135,397,908	

(a) On June 6, 2023, the Corporation closed a non-brokered private placement of: (i) 5,760,000 common shares in the capital of the Corporation (the "Offered Common Shares") at a price of \$0.20 per Common Share for gross proceeds of \$1,152,000; (ii) 1,900,002 common shares in the capital of the Corporation that qualify as "flow-through shares" within the meaning of subsection 66(15) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and section 359.1 of the *Taxation Act* (Québec) (the "Traditional Flow-Through Shares") at a price of \$0.24 per Traditional Flow-Through Share for gross proceeds of \$456,000; and (iii) 2,875,000 common shares in the capital of the Corporation that qualify as "flow-through shares" within the meaning of subsection 66(15) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and section 359.1 of the *Taxation Act* (Québec) (the "Charitable Flow-Through Shares" and together with the Traditional Flow-Through Shares, the "Flow-Through Shares") at a price of \$0.415 per Charitable Flow-Through Share for gross proceeds of \$1,193,125, for aggregate gross proceeds to the Corporation of \$2,801,125 (collectively, the "June 2023 Offering"). The Corporation paid an aggregate of \$21,000 in cash finder's fees to the Finders, representing 6% of the gross proceeds of the Offered Common Shares and Traditional Flow-Through Shares that were sold to subscribers introduced by such parties, and issued an aggregate of 91,500 non-transferable warrants (the "Finder's Warrants") to purchase common shares in the capital of the Corporation (the "Finder's Warrant Shares") to the Finders, representing 6% of the Offered Common Shares and Traditional Flow-Through Shares that were sold to subscribers introduced by such parties, with each Finder's Warrant being exercisable for one Finder's Warrant Share at a price of \$0.20 per Finder's Warrant Share until June 5, 2025. In addition, the Corporation also paid fees in the amount of approximately \$20,000 (plus applicable taxes) in respect of one subscription under the June 2023 Offering, and legal and other expense of \$126,147 (plus applicable taxes).

- (b) On December 29, 2023, the Corporation completed a rights offering (the "Rights Offering") to the holders of common shares in the capital of the Corporation ("Common Shares"), whereby the Corporation issued 33,000,000 Common Shares at a subscription price of \$0.12 per Common Share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,960,000. The Corporation paid approximately \$136,000 in legal and other expense related to the Rights Offering. As at December 31, 2023, there was \$1,085,804 held in trust with the transfer agent and the funds were released to the Corporation in January 2024.
- (c) On January 12, 2024 the Corporation fulfilled its obligations to acquire a 65% interest in certain claims subject to a joint venture with SOQUEM (the "Joe Mann SOQUEM JV Property"), which surround and are adjacent to the Corporation's 100% owned Joe Mann Property, pursuant to the Option Agreement dated January 2, 2020, as amended October 28, 2022, between the Corporation and Ressources Jessie. SOQUEM holds the remaining 35% interest in the SOQUEM JV Property.

In accordance with the terms of the Option Agreement, Ressources Jessie has transferred its 65% interest in the Joe Mann SOQUEM JV Property, to the Corporation for \$300,000 in cash and 3,333,333 common shares of the Corporation at a deemed price of \$0.12 per common share, representing \$400,000 in common shares. With this acquisition, the Corporation has a controlling interest in a contiguous group of claims totaling 6,209 ha surrounding the former high-grade Joe Mann gold mine.

- (d) On July 2, 2024, the Corporation issued 1,190,476 common shares of the Company, as a deemed price of \$0.105, totaling \$125,000 in respect of the acquisition of certain mineral claims in the Chibougamau mining camp.

iii. Warrants

The following table reflects the continuity of warrants as at June 30, 2024:

Issued and outstanding:		# of share warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Fair value	Expiry date
Balance, January 1, 2023	(b)	45,660	0.68	16,529	
Expiry of broker warrants		(45,660)		(16,529)	
Broker warrants issued pursuant to June 2023 private placement	(a)	91,500	0.20	7,228	6/5/2025
Balance, December 31, 2023 and June 30, 2024	(b)	91,500	-	7,228	

- (a) As additional consideration for services in connection with the closing of the June 2023 Offering, the Corporation issued an aggregate of 91,500 non-transferable warrants (the "Finder's Warrants") to purchase common shares in the capital of the Corporation (the "Finder's Warrant Shares") to the Finders, representing 6% of the Offered Common Shares and Traditional Flow-Through Shares that were sold to subscribers introduced by such parties, with each Finder's Warrant being exercisable for one Finder's Warrant Share at a price of \$0.20 per Finder's Warrant Share until June 5, 2025.
- (b) Included in share purchase warrants is \$475,371 (2023 - \$458,842) of expired broker warrants.

For purposes of the broker warrants issued, the fair value of each warrant was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following assumptions:

	2024	2023
Risk-free interest rate	n/a	4.2027%
Annualized volatility	n/a	67.31%
Expected dividend	n/a	NIL
Expected option life	n/a	2 years

iv. Options

The Corporation has a share incentive plan (the "Plan") which is restricted to directors, officers, key employees and consultants of the Corporation. The number of common shares subject to options granted under the Plan (and under all other management options and employee stock purchase plans) is limited to 10% in the aggregate and 5% with respect to any one optionee of the number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation at the date of the grant of the option. Options issued under the Plan may be exercised during a period determined by the Board of Directors which cannot exceed ten years.



The continuity of stock options issued and outstanding are as follow:

	Options outstanding	Weighted average exercise price
Issued and outstanding:		
Balance, January 1, 2023	4,872,000	0.69
Granted	275,000	0.29
Forfeited	(1,113,500)	0.59
Outstanding at June 30, 2023	4,034,000	0.67
Granted	1,125,000	0.22
Forfeited	(1,289,500)	0.62
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	4,709,000	0.60
Granted	4,215,000	0.10
Outstanding at June 30, 2024	8,924,000	0.60

During the period ended June 30, 2024, there were no options exercised (2023 - \$nil).

At June 30, 2024 the following options were outstanding, and outstanding and exercisable:

Weighted average exercise price	Outstanding		Outstanding and Exercisable	
	Options #	Weighted average remaining life (years)	Options #	Weighted average remaining life (years)
\$0.10 - \$0.50	6,315,000	4.30	2,521,667	4.30
\$0.51 - \$0.81	1,529,500	1.91	1,248,667	1.91
\$0.96 - \$1.10	1,079,500	1.79	1,079,500	1.79
	8,924,000	2.67	4,849,834	2.67

Total vested options at June 30, 2024 were 4,849,834 with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.472 (2,545,833 at December 31, 2023 with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.64). The options generally vest equally over three years from the date of grant.

The Corporation applies the fair value method of accounting for all stock-based compensation awards.

For purposes of the options granted, the fair value of each option was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following assumptions:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Risk-free interest rate	3.6314%	2.7263% - 3.674%
Annualized volatility**	68.98%	81.70% - 84.88%
Expected dividend	NIL	NIL
Expected option life	5 years	3-5 years
Expected forfeiture rate	6.59%	6.59%

** For periods prior to June 30, 2024, volatility based on similar publicly traded companies.

v. Restricted Share Unit Plan and Deferred Share Unit Plan

The Corporation's equity incentive plan authorizes the grant of Restricted Share Units ("RSU's") under the plan to directors, officers and employees or Deferred Share Units ("DSU's") under the plan to directors alone. A vested RSU represents the right to receive one common share of the Corporation. A vested DSU represents the right to receive one common share of the Corporation upon the date the participant director ceases to be a director of the Corporation. It is the Corporation's intention that all RSU's and DSU's shall be settled through the issuance of common shares from treasury by the Corporation, and as such, the value of outstanding RSU's and DSU's is included in share-based payment reserve within equity.

During the period ended June 30, 2024 there were 400,000 DSU's granted, vesting equally over a three-year period beginning April 18, 2024 (year ended December 31, 2023 - 150,000 vesting equally over a three-year period beginning May 12, 2024). At June 30, 2024, the Corporation has a total 700,000 DSU's outstanding, of which 333,333 have vested. The Corporation estimated a forfeiture rate of nil% for DSUs issued during the period.



vi. Share-based payments

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Stock option valuation	208,344	293,488
DSU valuation	17,815	8,192
	\$ 208,344	\$ 301,680

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Stock option valuation	\$ 133,399	\$ 147,695
DSU valuation	13,631	8,192
	\$ 147,030	\$ 155,887

Related Party Transactions

The Corporation's related parties include management personnel and entities over which they have control or significant influence as described below.

Nature of transactions

Halstone Corporate Services	Accounting, IT and management services
EDM Mining and Metals Advisory	Consulting and management services
Ocean Partners Investments Limited	Credit Facility

Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporate special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash; however, in certain circumstances the Corporation may issue some form of equity.

The following are the related party transactions, recorded at the exchange amount as agreed to by the parties for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively:

- (a) Included in general and administrative expenses are amounts totaling \$31,500 and \$63,000 (2023 - \$41,067 and \$77,336) for accounting, IT and management services provided by Halstone Corporate Services, a company related to the Corporation through Gavin Nelson, CFO of Doré, and an officer of Halstone.
- (b) Included in consulting expenses are amounts totaling \$50,001 and \$100,002 (2023 - \$150,001 and \$200,002) for management services paid to EDM Mining & Metals Advisory, a company related to the Corporation through Ernest Mast, President and CEO of the Corporation, as well as EDM.
- (c) During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Corporation received a short-term credit facility (see note 7), from Ocean Partners U.K. Limited, a company related to the Corporation through Brent Omland, Director of Doré, and an officer of Ocean Partners U.K. Ltd. The balance the fair value of the facility has been determined to be \$250,706 was repaid in full on January 8, 2024.

Key management personnel remuneration includes the following amounts:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Salary, wages and consulting fees	223,000	167,500
Share-based payments	167,632	110,254
	390,632	277,754



Commitments

Flow-through renunciation

On October 27, 2022, the Corporation completed a flow-through financing to raise \$3,450,069. The Corporation renounced 100% of the flow-through raised in 2022 to investors as at December 31, 2022. The Corporation had until February 1, 2023 to incur expenditures before monthly interest charges began to accrue on unspent funds. Interest charges incurred by the Corporation as a result of this income tax legislation are charged to income in the period incurred. Of the \$3,450,069 in flow-through financing raised in the February 18, 2021 financing, the Corporation has incurred \$3,450,069 in exploration expenses, and thus must incur expenses of \$Nil by December 31, 2023, and thus has fulfilled its obligation in relation to these renounced expenditures.

On June 6, 2023, the Corporation completed flow-through financings to raise \$1,649,125. The Corporation intends to renounce 100% of the flow-through raised in 2023 to investors as at December 31, 2023. The Corporation has until February 1, 2024 to incur expenditures before monthly interest charges began to accrue on unspent funds. Interest charges incurred by the Corporation as a result of this income tax legislation are charged to income in the period incurred. Of the \$1,649,125 in flow-through financing raised in the June 6, 2023 financings, the Corporation has incurred \$1,514,323 in exploration expenses, and thus must incur expenses of \$134,802 by December 31, 2024, to fulfil its obligation in relation to these renounced expenditures.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

In the application of the Corporation's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2 of the Corporation's December 31, 2023 audited financial statements, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods. Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions include:

- valuation of the refundable mining duties credit and the refundable tax credit for resources. The calculation of the Corporation's mining duties credit and tax credit for resources necessarily involves a degree of estimation and judgment in respect of certain items whose tax treatment cannot be finally determined until a notice of assessment and payment has been received from the relevant taxation authority. Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of tax regulations, including the mining duties credit and the tax credit for resources for which certain expenditures could be disallowed by the taxation authorities in the calculation of credits, and the amount and timing of their collection. Differences arising between the actual results following the final resolution of some of these items and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate adjustments to the mining duties credit and tax credit for resources and the exploration and evaluation expenses in future periods; and
- the provision for income taxes that is included in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss and composition of deferred income tax assets and liabilities included in the consolidated statements of financial position which have not yet been confirmed by the taxation authorities.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to the short term to maturity, unless otherwise noted.

Risk Factors

An investment in the Corporation involves a number of risks. Readers should carefully consider the following risks and uncertainties in addition to other information in this MD&A in evaluating the Corporation and its business before making any investment decision in regards to the common shares of the Corporation. The Corporations' business, operating and financial condition could be harmed due to any of the following risks. The risks described below are not the only ones facing the Corporation. Additional risks not presently known to us may also impair business operations.

Exploration and Mining Risks

The Corporation is engaged in mineral exploration and development activities. Mineral exploration and development involves a high degree of risk and few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. The long-term profitability of our operations will be in part directly related to the cost and success of our exploration programs, which may be affected by a number of factors beyond our control.

Mineral exploration involves many risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. Operations in which the Corporation has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development and production of mineral resources, any of which could result in work stoppages, damage to property, and possible environmental damage.

Hazards such as unusual or unexpected formations and other conditions such as formation pressures, fire, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explorations, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain suitable machinery, equipment or labour are involved in mineral exploration, development and operation. We may become subject to liability for pollution, cave-ins or hazards against which we cannot insure or against which we may elect not to insure. The payment of such liabilities may have a material, adverse effect on our financial position.

The Corporation relies upon consultants and others for exploration and development expertise. Substantial expenditures are required to establish ore reserves through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes to extract the metal from the ore and, in the case of new properties, to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major mineralized deposit, no assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis. The economics of developing mineral properties is affected by many factors including the cost of operations, variations in the grade of ore mined, fluctuations in metal markets, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection.

Financing Risks

The Corporation is limited in financial resources, and as a mineral exploration company has no source of operating cash flow. The Corporation has no assurance that additional funding will be available to us for further exploration and development of our projects or to fulfil our obligations under any applicable agreements. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future, or that the terms of such financing will be favourable. Failure to obtain additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of our projects with the possible loss of such properties.

Regulatory Requirements

Even if our mineral properties are proven to host economic reserves of mineral resources, factors such as governmental expropriation or regulation may prevent or restrict mining of any such deposits or repatriation of profits. The Corporation may acquire other properties in other jurisdictions or countries. Any changes in regulations or shifts in political conditions are beyond the control of the Corporation and may adversely affect our business. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to restrictions on production, price controls, export controls, income taxes, and expropriation of property, environmental legislation and mine safety.

Uninsurable Risks

In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, certain risks, and in particular, unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions including rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, flooding and earthquakes may occur. It is not always possible to fully insure against such risks and the Corporation may decide not to take out insurance against such risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate any future profitability and result in increasing costs and a decline in the value of the securities of the Corporation.



No Assurance of Titles

It is possible that any of our properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or native land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects. There is a process ongoing where the Jaculet concession, Mining concession 435, will be transferred into claims. The Corporation's predecessors may not have done the required work to ensure that the company will be able to maintain claim ownership of a fraction of the new claims arising from the split up of the concession. In any event, the property in question is not material and has less exploration potential than the part of the property that the company will maintain.

Permits and Licenses

The operations of the Corporation may require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that such licenses and permits as may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at our projects will be granted.

Competition

The mineral industry is intensely competitive in all its phases. We compete with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than the Corporation for the acquisition of mineral concessions, claims, leases and other mineral interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees.

In addition, there is no assurance that a ready market will exist for the sale of commercial quantities of ore. Factors beyond the control of the Corporation may affect the marketability of any substances discovered. These factors include market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of natural resource markets and processing equipment, government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. The exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in the Corporation not receiving an adequate return on invested capital or losing our investment capital.

Environmental Regulations

Our operations may be subject to environmental regulations promulgated by government agencies from time to time. Environmental legislation provides for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with certain mining industry operations, such as seepage from tailings disposal areas, which would result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require 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. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has a potential to reduce the profitability of operations. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect our operations.

Stage of Development

The Corporation is in the business of exploring for, with the ultimate goal of producing, mineral resources from our mineral exploration properties. None of our properties have commenced commercial production and we have no history of earnings or cash flow from our operations. As a result of the foregoing, there can be no assurance that we will be able to develop any of our properties profitably or that our activities will generate positive cash flow. We are unlikely to enjoy earnings or pay dividends in the immediate or foreseeable future. A prospective investor in the Corporation must be prepared to rely solely upon the ability, expertise, judgment, discretion, integrity and good faith of our management in all aspects of the development and implementation of our business activities.

Markets for Securities

There can be no assurance that an active trading market in our securities will be established and sustained. The market price for our securities could be subject to wide fluctuations. Factors such as commodity prices, government regulation, interest rates, share price movements of our peer companies and competitors, as well as overall market movements, may have a significant impact on the market price of the securities of the Corporation. The stock market has from time to time experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, particularly in the mining sector, which have often been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies.



Reliance on Key Individuals

The Corporation's success depends to a certain degree upon certain key members of the management. It is expected that these individuals will be a significant factor in our growth and success. The loss of the service of members of the management and certain key employees could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation.

Geopolitical Risks

The Corporation may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to, but not limited to, restrictions on future exploitation and production, price controls, export controls, currency availability, income taxes, delays in obtaining or the inability to obtain necessary permits, opposition to mining from environmental and other non-governmental organizations, expropriation of property, ownership of assets, environmental legislation, labour relations, limitations on mineral exports, increased financing costs, and site safety. In addition, legislative enactments may be delayed or announced without being enacted and future political action that may adversely affect the Corporation cannot be predicted. Any changes in regulations or shifts in political attitudes that may result, among other things, in significant changes to mining laws or any other national legal body of regulations or policies are beyond the control of the Corporation and may adversely affect its business. The possibility that future governments may adopt substantially different policies, which might extend to the expropriation of assets, cannot be ruled out.

Health Epidemics and Outbreaks of Communicable Diseases

Doré's business could be adversely impacted by the effects of the outbreak of an epidemic and/or other outbreaks of communicable diseases or health crises, which could significantly disrupt the Corporation's exploration and development activities and may have a material adverse effect on Corporation's business and financial condition. Moreover, a global or regional health crisis could have a material adverse effect on the regional economies in which the Corporation operates, could negatively impact stock markets, including the trading price of the Doré Common Shares, could adversely impact the Corporation's ability to raise capital, could cause continued interest rate volatility and movements that could make obtaining financing more challenging or more expensive, could adversely affect global economies and financial markets resulting in an economic downturn that could have an adverse effect on the demand for base and precious metals and Doré's future prospects and could result in any operations affected by becoming subject to quarantine, lockdowns, travel restrictions or stay-at-home orders. Any of these developments, and others, could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business and results of operations. There can also be no assurance that Doré's personnel will not be impacted by these pandemic diseases and ultimately see all or a portion of its operations suspended, workforce productivity reduced or incur increased medical costs and/or insurance premiums as a result of these health risks.

Financial instruments and related risks

The Corporation's operations include the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Canada. The Corporation examines the various financial risks to which it is exposed and assesses the impact and likelihood of occurrence. These risks may include credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and other risks. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

[a] Credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk that the financial benefits of contracts with a specific counterparty will be lost if a counterparty defaults on its obligations under the contract. This includes any cash amounts owed to the Corporation by those counterparties, less any amounts owed to the counterparty by the Corporation where a legal right of off-set exists and also includes the fair values of contracts with individual counterparties which are recorded in the financial statements.

- i) **Trade credit risk**
The Corporation is in the exploration stage and has not yet commenced commercial production or sales. Therefore, the Corporation is not exposed to significant credit risk and overall the Corporation's credit risk has not changed significantly from the prior year.
- ii) **Cash and cash equivalents**
In order to manage credit and liquidity risk the Corporation invests only in highly rated investment grade instruments that have maturities of three months or less and are cashable at any time. Limits are also established based on the type of investment, the counterparty and the credit rate.
- iii) **Derivative financial instruments**
As at June 30 2024, the Corporation has no derivative financial instruments. It may in the future enter into derivative financial instruments in order to manage credit risk, it will only enter into derivative financial instruments with highly rated investment grade counterparties.



[b] Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within the current operating period.

[c] Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The risk that the Corporation will realize a significant loss as a result of a decline in the fair market value is limited as the Corporation holds all of its funds in cash and guaranteed investment certificates.

The Corporation does not invest in derivatives to mitigate these risks.

IFRS 13 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the input to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

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).

Management of Capital Risk

The Corporation manages its common shares and stock options as capital, the balance of which is \$66,319,640 at June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2022 - \$65,696,756). The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Corporation's ability to continue as a going-concern in order to pursue the exploration of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Corporation manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Corporation may attempt to issue new shares and, acquire or dispose of assets or acquire new debt.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There are no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information set forth in this MD&A, including management's assessment of the Corporation's future plans and operations, contains forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond the Corporation's control, including the impact of general economic conditions, industry conditions, volatility of commodity prices, currency fluctuations, imprecision of reserve estimates, environmental risks, competition from other industry participants, the lack of availability of qualified personnel or management, stock market volatility and ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources. Readers are cautioned that the assumptions used in the preparation of such information, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be inaccurate and, as such, reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. Doré Copper Mining Corp.'s actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements and, accordingly, no assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur, or if any of them do so, what benefits, if any, that Doré Copper Mining Corp. will derive there from. Doré Copper Mining Corp. disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by applicable law.

Qualified Person

All scientific and technical data contained in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Ernest Mast, P.Eng, President and CEO and Youssef Ahmadou, M.Sc, P.Geo., Senior Exploration Geologist of the Company, Qualified Persons for the purposes of NI 43-101. The PEA was prepared by BBA Inc. with several consulting firms contributing to sections of the study. Refer to May 10, 2022 news release.



Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Corporation can be found on the Doré's website, www.dorecopper.com, and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.