

CAMINO MINERALS CORPORATION

(the “Company” or “Camino”)

Form 51-102F1

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2026

All information in this MD&A is current as of June 25, 2026 unless otherwise indicated. All dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. References may be made to the Peruvian sol (“SOL”), Chilean peso (“CLP”) and United States dollar (“USD”).

This Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended April 30, 2026 and the annual audited consolidated financial statements of Camino Minerals Corporation (“Camino” or the “Company”) for the year ended July 31, 2025, and the notes related thereto, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

The Audit Committee of the Company approved the disclosures contained in this MD&A.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements and should be read in conjunction with the *Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements* section at the end of this MD&A.

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS

Camino Minerals Corporation (TSXV: COR) is a Tier 2 junior resource issuer, reporting in Alberta and British Columbia. Camino is a discovery-and-development stage copper company focused on advancing a balanced portfolio of assets in South America. The company holds interests in three Peruvian projects — a 65% joint venture interest in Costa de Cobre (formerly “Los Chapitos”), and 100% ownership of Maria Cecilia and Plata Dorada — and plans to progress systematic exploration programs across these targets.

In April 2025 Camino completed the acquisition of a 50% interest in the permitted, construction-ready Puquios Copper Project in Chile. Puquios is held in a 50:50 joint venture with Nittetsu Mining Co., Ltd. (“Nittetsu”). The completion of the Puquios transaction materially advances Camino’s strategic objective of combining near-term production potential with high-quality exploration upside.

Camino’s corporate strategy targets accretive acquisitions and selective project generation to assemble a resilient copper portfolio positioned for an improving macroeconomic environment. The addition of Puquios is intended to complement the Company’s exploration pipeline by providing potential cash flow from a development asset while preserving upside from continued discovery and resource growth at Costa de Cobre, Maria Cecilia and Plata Dorada.

THIRD QUARTER 2026 HIGHLIGHTS

During the three months ended April 30, 2026 (“Q3 2026”), Camino advanced its strategy of building a copper production and exploration platform across Chile and Peru. Key milestones included:

Puquios Copper Project (Chile)

The Puquios mine is planned as a conventional oxide leaching operation utilizing solvent extraction and electrowinning (“SXEW”) technology. All permits required for commencement of construction are in place, with mine construction anticipated in the second half of 2026. To support development, Camino and Nittetsu are actively pursuing a debt facility with a Japanese lender that is expected to offer highly competitive terms for a facility of this nature.

During the quarter, in advance of finalizing a debt facility, the Puquios Copper Project has commenced the hiring of key positions in project management, procurement and construction supervision. In addition, the team has advanced construction of the site office and has commenced site security installations.

Costa de Cobre Copper Project (Peru)

During the fiscal year to date, Camino completed 2,027 metres of drilling at Costa de Cobre, including Phase 1 results announced on February 17, 2026 and Phase 2 results announced subsequent to quarter end on June 10, 2026. The programs continued to test the

Diva trend corridor and further expanded the Company's understanding of mineralization at Adriana and adjacent targets and increases total drilling at Costa de Cobre to 29,650 metres, further strengthening the project's growing exploration database. For detailed assay results, readers should refer to the Company's news releases dated February 17, 2026 and June 10, 2026, available under the Company's SEDAR+ profile.

Phase 2 included five drill holes completed along the Diva trend corridor and include the following results (*see news release dated June 10, 2026*):

Adriana

DCH-131:	69.8 m @ 0.47% Cu & 4.17 g/t Ag, including • 32.0 m @ 0.75% Cu & 6.50 g/t Ag, and • 9.75 m @ 1.25% Cu & 6.46 g/t Ag, including • 3.90 m @ 2.99% Cu & 15.63 g/t Ag
DCH-132:	44.0 m @ 0.38% Cu & 1.87 g/t Ag, and 77.6 m @ 0.36% Cu & 1.63 g/t Ag, and 17.6 m @ 2.49% Cu & 12.58 g/t Ag
DCH-133:	76.2 m @ 0.88% Cu & 2.03 g/t Ag, including • 16.25 m @ 2.67% Cu & 6.82 g/t Ag
DCH-134:	53.8 m @ 0.77% Cu & 4.45 g/t Ag, including • 40.8 m @ 0.96% Cu & 5.43 g/t Ag
DCH-135:	30.6 m @ 0.45% Cu & 2.38 g/t Ag, including • 9.3 m @ 0.96% Cu & 6.12 g/t Ag

On November 19, 2025, the Company received the final earn-in payment of \$1.5 million from Nittetsu in advance of planned exploration activities on the Costa de Cobre project. On June 10, 2026, Nittetsu provided notice of exercise of the option to acquire a 35% interest in the project. Under the joint venture agreement, Camino retains a 65% participating interest, remains Operator of the project and retains 50% of the life-of-mine production off-take.

The scientific and technical information in this section has been reviewed and approved by Jose Bassan, FAusIMM (CP) 227922, MSc. Geologist, a Qualified Person for purposes of NI 43-101. Detailed sampling, analytical, QA/QC and data verification information is set out in the Company's news releases dated February 17, 2026 and June 10, 2026.

Governance

On May 4, 2026, the Company granted 500,000 stock options, 545,000 restricted share units and 125,000 deferred share units to certain directors, officers, consultants, and employees to purchase up to a total of 1,170,000 Common Shares. The stock options have a term of five years at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share and will vest over a 36-month period, with 25% vesting immediately upon grant and an additional 25% vesting on each anniversary thereafter. The restricted units will vest annually over a three-year period and the deferred share units are redeemed upon retirement from the Company.

STRATEGIC OUTLOOK – FISCAL 2026

Puquios Copper Project (Chile)

Project Financing: Camino and Nittetsu are advancing negotiations with Japanese lenders for a loan facility. The loan facility is estimated at approximately USD\$109 million of the approximate USD\$142 million in initial capital costs (based on Puquios Technical Report, 2025). There can be no assurance that the loan facility will be completed on the terms currently under discussion or at all.

Construction Readiness: With the primary environmental permits secured including the RCA and sectoral PAS permits to construct and operate the mine for 15 years, the Company has initiated early works in 2026, with major works subject to financing. Additional sectoral permits and authorizations will be required in the normal course of business to complete construction works and commence operations.

Milestone Payments: Pursuant to an agreement dated September 29, 2025, payment of 50% of each of the first three milestone payments, representing the Company's proportionate share, was initially deferred until March 1, 2026. Notwithstanding the deferral, the milestone payments were triggered upon achievement of the applicable milestones and represent present obligations of the joint venture. Accordingly, the Company recognized deferred consideration payable of \$12,500,000, with a corresponding increase in the carrying value of its investment, reflecting its obligation to fund its proportionate share of the joint venture's commitments. The Company is evaluating refinancing alternatives with the vendors with the objective of reducing near-term cash requirements. Camino and Nittetsu will continue to fund operational cash calls equally, with Camino's share reflected in equity accounting.

Costa de Cobre (Peru)

Drilling Campaign: Completion of a 2,027 metre drilling advancing the copper project towards potential resource delineation and identifying potential new discoveries.

Earn-In Completion: Nittetsu has delivered the final \$1.5M earn-in tranche in November 2025, to be invested into 2026, that will complete its \$10M commitment to establish a 35% JV interest. Subsequent to April 30, 2026, Nittetsu provided notice to exercise its option to acquire a 35% interest in Costa de Cobre and enter into a joint venture.

Government Recognition: As part of MINEM's "Perú Explora" initiative, Costa de Cobre benefits from streamlined permitting and national visibility.

Exploration Upside: Continued trenching and channel sampling to expand district-scale copper potential, validated by Rio Tinto's adjacent claim staking.

Maria Cecilia Copper Project (Peru) and Plata Dorada (Peru)

Follow-Up Drilling: Management will evaluate timing for additional drilling at Maria Cecilia, and permits to initiate drilling at Plata Dorada, based on copper and silver market conditions and financing availability.

Strategic Options: Camino may pursue partnerships or joint ventures to reduce capital exposure while retaining upside in the large porphyry system at Maria Cecilia.

Corporate & Governance Priorities

Liquidity Management: Primary focus is to address liquidity and working capital through equity financings, joint venture contributions, and project loan facilities.

Risk Mitigation: Ongoing monitoring of market conditions, copper and silver price sensitivity, financing risk, and related party governance.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

Puquios (Chile)

The Company has filed an independent technical report entitled "Puquios Project – NI 43-101 Technical Report and Pre-feasibility Study, La Higuera, Coquimbo Region, Chile" (the "PFS" or the "Puquios Technical Report") with respect to the Puquios Project, which is considered one of the Company's principal material properties for the purposes of Canadian securities laws. The report was prepared by Ausenco Chile Limitada with an effective date of January 24, 2025 (*see news release dated March 17, 2025*).

The results of the PFS on the Puquios Project demonstrated a robust project, with low pre-production capital and capital intensity requirements and a strong production profile. Specifically, the Puquios Project Technical Report highlights an estimated project after-tax net present value (NPV) (8% discount rate) of USD\$118 million with an after-tax internal rate of return (IRR) of 23.4% at a fixed copper price of USD\$4.25 per pound. All in sustaining costs (AISC) for the life of mine are projected at USD\$1.68 per pound for initial 5 years and USD\$2.00 per pound for life of mine. The current London Metal Exchange ("LME") copper price at June 25, 2026 is approximately \$6.00 per pound.

The Puquios mine is expected to operate for 14.2 years, processing mineral reserves of 25,973 tonnes over the life of mine at an average copper grade of 0.494%, and recoveries of 78.80% to support a maximum annual production of 9,000 tpa copper cathode. Initial capital costs for the project have been estimated at approximately USD\$142 million.

Highlights

- Construction ready project with primary permits in place and robust economics
- Production from SXEW open pit copper oxide heap leach mine
- Upside using technology with the potential to economically process the underlying primary sulphide mineralization
- Production and resource upside with new exploration (>13,000 hectare land package including Au potential targets), locally sourced oxide ore from third parties and potential exploration and development of primary sulphide mineralization below the oxide enriched zone
- Operational and development synergies to apply to “next in line” Costa de Cobre copper project in Peru

Certain non-GAAP financial measures referred to above, including AISC, NPV, and IRR, are derived from the PFS. These measures do not have standardized meanings under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures used by other issuers. For definitions and detailed calculations, readers should refer to the PFS. See also, “Non-GAAP Measures”.

Costa de Cobre (Peru)

Summary

The Company’s primary focus in Peru is advancing its Costa de Cobre copper project towards potential resource delineation and identifying potential new discoveries. At Costa de Cobre, located along the coastline in the Arequipa Department of Peru, the Company is targeting both copper oxide and copper sulphide targets in a known IOCG copper belt. The Company has completed just under 30,000 metres of exploration drilling, which has returned high-grade copper intercepts over significant intervals, including mineralization that outcrops at surface. Historical drilling intercepts have demonstrated high-grade copper at depth including 96.5 m @ 0.93% Cu from 175.0 m depth, including 4.5 m @ 5.01% Cu from 245.5 m in drillhole DCH-012 (see news release dated May 26, 2020 for full details of the drill hole and corresponding drill program).

Highlights

Adriana – Diva Trend

Mineralization over 600 metres strike length:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| DCH-034: | • 95.0 m @ 0.85% Cu from 63.5 m depth, incl. 6.2 m @ 3.16% Cu from 152.3 m |
| DCH-012: | • 96.5 m @ 0.93% Cu from 175 m depth, incl. 4.5 m @ 5.01% Cu from 245.5 m |
| DCH-036: | • 91.0 m @ 0.76% Cu from 90 m depth, incl. 28.5 m @ 1.42% Cu from 133 m |

Katty

- | | |
|---------|---|
| DCH-10: | • 60.5m @ 0.56% Cu from 82m depth, incl. 5.6m @ 1.85% Cu, 10.7 g/t Ag |
| DCH-14: | • 25.9m @ 1.01% Cu from 17.6m depth, incl. 9.4m @ 2.37% Cu, 11.2 g/t Ag |
| DCH-20: | • 21.7m @ 0.75% Cu from 115.7m depth, incl. 6.6m @ 1.1% Cu |

Lourdes

- | | |
|---------|---|
| DCH-97: | • 55.5m @ 0.93% Cu from surface, incl. 7.5m @ 2.58% Cu |
| DCH-80: | • 65.2m @ 0.70% Cu from surface, incl. 31m @ 1.23% Cu |
| DCH-89: | • 19.5m @ 1.34% Cu from 55m depth incl. 7.4m @ 2.32% Cu |

Diana

- | | |
|---------|--|
| DCH-112 | • 25.0m @ 1.34% Cu, 13.1 g/t Ag from surface |
|---------|--|

For further details with respect to the foregoing, please refer to the news releases of the Company dated May 26, 2020, November 24, 2020, January 19, 2021, September 7, 2022, April 11, 2023, June 17, 2025 and July 16, 2025, which are available for viewing on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company’s website at www.caminocorp.com.

To support continued exploration activities, in June 2023 the Company entered into an agreement with Nittetsu for the Costa de Cobre copper exploration project (the “Earn-In Agreement”). For consideration of \$1,000,000 paid to the Company, the agreement provides Nittetsu the option to earn a 35% joint venture interest in the Project by making option payment instalments of \$1,500,000 at six-month intervals over three years from the time of signing the agreement (a total investment of \$10,000,000).

To the date of this MD&A, Nittetsu has contributed a total of \$10,000,000, including the initial option acquisition (\$1,000,000) and six subsequent option payments (\$1,500,000 each). Subsequent to April 30, 2026, Nittetsu has exercised its option to acquire 35% of the Costa de Cobre project and enter into a joint venture.

Costa de Cobre is subject to a 1.5% net smelter returns (“NSR”) royalty to a maximum of USD\$10 million (indexed with inflation from 2016 – approximately US\$13.2 million at April 30, 2026). The Company retains the right of first offer to purchase the NSR royalty. Advance royalty payments of USD\$500,000 will also be payable for each 500 million pounds of copper equivalent (“CuEQ”) related to any incremental increase in measured and indicated resources. For the purpose of this agreement, CuEQ will be based on the contained pounds of copper, contained ounces of gold and silver, and the LME closing spot prices on the date of release of each applicable resource estimate. The Company agreed to make annual prepayments to Minas Andinas SA of USD\$50,000 per year starting in 2021 (USD\$250,000 paid has been paid to July 31, 2025), which will be credited against any advance royalties that become due.

Maria Cecilia (Peru)

Separate to Costa de Cobre, and not included in the Nittetsu agreement, Maria Cecilia is an epithermal and copper porphyry complex that is located in the Cordillera Negra range of the Ancash Department near the city of Caraz. The Maria Cecilia complex is a mineralized system of intrusives that extends for over 5 km and hosts the mineral resources of Toropunto, Emmanuel, and the new porphyry target, Maria Cecilia at its center. Over 30,000 metres of drilling, as well as a report prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 dated December 18, 2020, have been completed at the adjacent mountains included within Camino’s claims, Toropunto and Emmanuel. The Company has completed the permitting process for a new environmental instrument at Maria Cecilia, obtaining a Declaration of Environmental Impact authorization from the MINEM to drill the Maria Cecilia prospect.

The Maria Cecilia target exhibits the largest magnetic anomaly in the porphyry complex. The proposed future drilling program will aim to discover copper mineralization including gold and molybdenum, and other associated minerals within the host rocks. This package of rocks is believed to have the potential to host significant mineral deposits characteristic of large-scale porphyry-style mineralization. Drill holes at Maria Cecilia will seek to define copper mineralization and to estimate the corresponding zonation in the porphyry stock for further follow up drilling.

The Company acquired Maria Cecilia in July 2021 and pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement, Camino also granted to the vendor a contingent payment right in which Camino will pay an additional \$0.02 per pound of increase in copper equivalent mineral resources included in any subsequent NI 43-101 technical report on Maria Cecilia. Camino may elect to settle the payment obligation, in its sole discretion, by either paying cash or issuing common shares at a price per share equal to the greater of (i) the 10-day volume-weighted average price of Camino’s common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange immediately prior to the date of public disclosure of the relevant mineral resource, or (ii) the maximum discount to market price permitted by the TSX Venture Exchange. The contingent payment right is subject to a cap of \$5,361,380 and will terminate at such time as that cap is reached. A portion of the Maria Cecilia claims are also subject to a 1.5% net smelter return.

Maria Cecilia Summary:

- Over 30,000 metres of drilling delineate two deposits of NI 43-101 copper porphyry resources at Toropunto and Emmanuel that surround Maria Cecilia.
- USD\$28M historically invested.
- Mineralization extends over 5 km from Toropunto to Emmanuel.
- Targeting potential for copper, gold, and molybdenum mineralization in a major magnetic geophysical anomaly at depth.
- The Maria Cecilia project consists of 7,110 hectares.
- Located 450 km north of Lima in the Ancash province.
- Camino owns 100% of Toropunto, Emmanuel, and Maria Cecilia

Drilling intercepts highlights:

- TOR13-09: 40 m @ 2.00% CuEq. from 186 m
- TOR13-09: 66 m @ 2.20% CuEq. from 271 m
- TOR14-23: 67 m @ 0.90% CuEq. from 216 m
- EMM15-06: 46 m @ 0.80% CuEq. From 380 m

- EMM15-08: 52 m @ 0.90% CuEq. From 160 m

CuEq calculated based on prices as follows: Gold USD\$3,750/oz; Copper USD\$4.75/lb; Silver USD\$30/oz; Molybdenum USD\$1.50/oz. CuEq values are provided for comparison purposes only.

For further details with respect to the foregoing, please refer to the Company's filed 43-101 Technical Report titled, "*Independent National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report for the Toropunto, Emmanuel and Maria Cecilia Projects, Peru*" with an effective date of December 18, 2020, which is available for viewing on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website at www.caminocorp.com.

Plata Dorada (Peru)

Camino also holds a 100% interest in the Plata Dorada copper and silver project located in the Cusco province of Peru. Previous sampling work at Plata Dorada has returned high-grade copper and silver results. The Company currently prioritizes work at its Costa de Cobre and Maria Cecilia properties and has not yet commenced further exploration works at Plata Dorada.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following table summarizes audited financial data for operations reported by the Company for the past three fiscal years:

	July 31, 2025	July 31, 2024	July 31, 2023
Current assets	\$ 1,634,941	\$ 1,324,737	\$ 1,874,456
Investment in Puquios joint venture	\$ 11,380,982	\$ –	–
Capitalized exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$ 4,540,385	\$ 4,540,385	4,540,385
Current liabilities	\$ (5,227,183)	\$ (1,821,517)	(1,950,835)
Net income (loss)	\$ 800,684	\$ (2,974,467)	(3,110,624)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per common share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.09	(0.11)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	46,828,503	32,467,473	28,888,345

Current liabilities as at July 31, 2025 include a contingent share consideration payable of \$2.8 million (2024 – nil; 2023 – nil), deferred exploration expenditures of \$0.9 million (2024 - \$1.0 million; 2003 – nil) and a loan payable to a related company of \$0.4 million (2024 – nil; 2023 – nil). The contingent share consideration payable was settled by the issuance of common shares subsequent to July 31, 2025 and the deferred exploration expenditures represents unspent funding received related to the Nittetsu Earn-In Agreement.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table summarizes financial data for the eight most recently completed quarters:

For the three months ended	Apr 30, 2026	Jan 31, 2026	Oct 31, 2025	Jul 31, 2025
Net income (loss)	\$ (889,335)	\$ (2,389,928)	\$ 188,618	\$ 2,227,380
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)	\$ –	\$ 0.03
For the three months ended	Apr 30, 2025	Jan 31, 2025	Oct 31, 2024	Jul 31, 2024
Net income (loss)	\$ (227,156)	\$ (551,159)	\$ (666,884)	\$ (802,736)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share	\$ –	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)

The results for the three months ended October 31, 2025 and the three months ended July 31, 2025 include a fair value adjustment related to the contingent share consideration for the acquisition of Puquios of \$700,000 and \$2,333,333, respectively. All quarters presented reflect exploration costs for Costa de Cobre, net of recoveries from Nittetsu's earn in payments.

The increase in net loss for the three months ended January 31, 2026 reflect increased costs related to the Company's 50% equity interest in the Puquios joint venture and a fee recorded to extend the period for funding our portion of the milestone liability related to the acquisition of Puquios. The Company is in discussions with the vendor regarding payment and expects to settle the matter by the end of the fiscal year.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three months ended April 30		Nine months ended April 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Exploration & evaluation expenditures	\$ 10,504	\$ 310,706	\$ 317,847	\$ 232,251
Corporate development	37,750	(511,530)	37,750	203,279
General & administrative expenditures	604,916	327,386	1,719,315	996,356
	653,170	126,562	2,074,912	1,431,886
Share of Puquios joint venture net loss	172,477	—	863,961	—
Change in fair value of contingent share consideration	—	—	(700,000)	—
Other expense (income)	63,688	100,594	851,772	13,311
Net loss	\$ 889,335	\$ 227,156	\$ 3,090,645	\$ 1,445,197

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF PUQUIOS JOINT VENTURE

The Company's 50% interest in the Puquios joint venture results are as follows:

	Three Months ended April 30		Nine months ended April 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Operating expenses	\$ 213,168	\$ —	\$ 519,300	\$ —
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(55,607)	—	124,370	—
Other expense (income)	14,916	—	14,916	—
Income tax expense	—	—	205,375	—
Net loss	\$ 172,477	\$ —	\$ 863,961	\$ —

During the three months ended April 30, 2026 ("Q3 2026"), the Company's proportion of Puquios joint venture operating expenses was \$213,168 compared with \$219,855 in the three months ended January 31, 2026. Puquios has commenced the hiring of key positions in project management, procurement and construction supervision. In addition, the team has advanced construction of the site office and has commenced site security installations.

The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk primarily arises from differences between the functional currency of the Puquios joint venture, which is the United States dollar, and the Company's Canadian dollar reporting currency. While the joint venture's operating activities are largely conducted in United States dollars, certain milestone payments related to the acquisition of the Puquios joint venture are denominated in Canadian dollars. As a result, fluctuations in the Canadian dollar–United States dollar exchange rate can give rise to foreign exchange gains or losses while these milestone obligations remain outstanding.

During the three months ended April 30, 2026, the United States dollar strengthened relative to the Canadian dollar, which resulted in foreign exchange gains of \$55,607 recognized in the Company's consolidated results. For the nine months ended April 30, 2026, the United States dollar weakened relative to the Canadian dollar, which resulted in foreign exchange losses of \$124,370. The Company does not currently use derivative instruments to hedge its foreign exchange exposure and continues to monitor currency movements as the remaining milestone obligations approach settlement.

Income tax expense of \$205,375 resulted from post-acquisition merger activities and income taxes incurred on unrealized foreign exchange gains that could not be sheltered by available tax loss carryforwards.

Three and nine months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

During Q3 2026, the Company recorded a net loss of \$889,335 compared with a net loss of \$227,156 during the three months ended April 30, 2025 ("Q3 2025"). For the nine months ended April 30, 2026 ("YTD Q3 2026"), the Company recorded a net loss of \$3,090,645 compared with a net loss of \$1,445,197 for the nine months ended April 30, 2025 ("YTD Q3 2025"). The Q3 2026 net loss includes a loss of \$172,477 and YTD Q3 2026 includes a loss of \$863,961 related to the Company's 50% equity investment in the Puquios joint venture as discussed above under *Proportionate Share of Puquios Joint Venture*.

For Q3 2026, the Company recorded exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$10,504 compared with \$310,706 for Q3 2025. For YTD Q3 2026, the Company recorded exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$317,847 compared with \$232,251 for YTD Q3 2025. A summary of exploration and evaluation expenditures for each period is as follows:

	Three months ended April 30		Nine months ended April 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Costa de Cobre	\$ (15,404)	\$ 104,699	\$ (73,910)	\$ (178,326)
Maria Cecilia	17,802	154,953	262,590	309,603
Plata Dorada	8,106	51,054	129,167	100,974
Total exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$ 10,504	\$ 310,706	\$ 317,847	\$ 232,251

At Costa de Cobre, exploration and evaluation expenditures for Q3 2026 were a net recovery of \$15,404 compared with net costs of \$104,699 for Q3 2025. YTD Q3 2026 Costa de Cobre exploration and evaluation expenditures before recovery from Nittetsu were \$2,336,296 compared with YTD Q3 2025 costs of \$2,323,974. YTD Q3 2026 exploration and evaluation expenditures at Maria Cecilia and Plata Dorada remained at relatively consistent levels as the Company incurs mining concession fees to keep the claims in good standing.

Corporate development expense recovery in Q3 2025 relate to legal and consulting costs related to the Puquios transaction that were capitalized to the cost of the Company's investment in Puquios in April 2025 upon closing of the transaction.

General and administrative expenses for Q3 2026 were higher than Q3 2025 by \$277,530 primarily related to salaries, consulting costs and investor relations costs. For YTD 2026 general and administrative expenses were higher by \$722,959 compared with YTD 2025 primarily related to higher salaries, consulting, stock-based compensation and investor relations costs.

Other expense for the nine months ended April 30, 2026 includes a \$750,000 fee payable to the vendor of the Puquios project as consideration for deferring the Company's milestone obligation payments.

The change in fair value of the contingent share liability resulted in a gain of \$700,000 during the nine months ended April 30, 2026.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company may be exposed to risks of varying degrees of significance from financial instruments. Management's close involvement in the operations allows for the identification of risks and variances from expectations. A discussion of the types of risks the Company is exposed to and how such risks are managed by the Company is provided in note 9 of the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2025.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company incurred and paid fees to directors and officers for management and professional services as follows:

	For the three months ended April 30		For the nine months ended April 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Salaries and director fees	\$ 163,500	\$ 124,996	\$ 613,417	\$ 374,994
Share-based compensation	65,813	—	260,813	105,991
	\$ 229,313	\$ 124,996	\$ 874,230	\$ 480,985

The Company has an outstanding loan in the amount of USD\$278,000 from a Company owned by a fund advised by Denham Capital. The loan was advanced on July 30, 2025 and bears interest at rate of 10.5% compounded monthly. Principal and interest is due on

July 30, 2026. For the three and nine months ended April 30, 2026, the Company accrued interest expense of \$10,577 and \$20,880, respectively.

The Company agreed to a \$750,000 fee to a fund advised by Denham Capital in consideration of agreeing to a deferral of the milestone liability). This amount has been accrued at April 30, 2026 and has not been paid.

Related party transactions are measured by the exchange amount that is the amount agreed upon by the transacting parties and are on terms and conditions similar to non-related parties.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has no operating revenue to date. Historically the Company has financed its exploration programs and general working capital through the issuance of common shares at selected intervals and funding from the Earn-In Agreement for Costa de Cobre exploration expenditures. The Company will continue to do so with the priority being to begin funding the development of the Puquios Project. The Company, together with its joint venture partner on the Puquios Project, are advancing negotiations with Japanese lenders for a project loan facility.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to obtain adequate financing in the future.

In addition to the Company's operating expenses for 2026, the Company has milestone payments related to the acquisition of Puquios that remain owing totaling \$7.5 million and a fee for deferring the payment of \$750,000. The vendor has the option to receive common shares in settlement of the \$7.5 million milestone payment or to require payment in cash. The Company is evaluating refinancing alternatives with the vendors with the objective of reducing near-term cash requirements. If the milestone payment obligation and the payment deferral fee were to be reclassified to long-term, the Company's working capital position at April 30, 2026 would be \$2,082,421 including cash and cash equivalents of \$3,769,889. Including the milestone payment obligation and payment deferral fee, the Company's working capital deficiency at April 30, 2026 is \$6,167,579.

The Company's ability to raise additional funds and its future performance are largely tied to the health of the financial markets and investor interest in the junior resource sector. Financial markets are currently volatile, and are likely to remain so during the remainder of calendar 2026, reflecting ongoing concerns about the stability of the global economy, sovereign debt levels, global growth prospects and many other factors that might impact the Company's ability to raise additional funds.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Our exploration programs may not result in a commercial mining operation.

Mineral exploration involves significant risk because few properties that are explored contain bodies of mineralization that would be commercially economic to develop into producing mines. Our mineral properties are without a known body of commercial mineralization and our proposed programs are an exploratory search for mineralization. We do not know whether our current exploration programs will result in any commercial mining operation. If the exploration programs do not result in the discovery of commercial mineralization, we will be required to acquire additional properties and write-off all of our investments in our existing properties.

We may not have sufficient funds to complete further exploration programs or fund joint ventures.

We have limited financial resources, do not generate operating revenue and must finance our exploration activity and joint venture operational cash calls by other means. We do not know whether additional funding will be available for further exploration of our projects or to fulfill our anticipated obligations under our existing property agreements and joint venture agreements. If we fail to obtain additional financing, we will have to delay or cancel further exploration of our properties, and we could lose all of our interest in our properties or have our interest diluted.

Factors beyond our control may determine whether any mineral deposits we discover are sufficiently economic to be developed into a mine.

The determination of whether our mineral deposits are economic is affected by numerous factors beyond our control. These factors include market fluctuations for precious metals; metallurgical recoveries associated with the mineralization; the proximity and capacity of natural resource markets and processing equipment; costs of access and surface rights; and government regulations governing prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection.

We have no revenue from operations and no ongoing mining operations of any kind.

We are a mineral exploration Company and have no revenues from operations and no ongoing mining operations of any kind. If our exploration programs successfully locate an economic mineral resource or mineral reserve body, we will be subject to additional risks associated with mining.

We will require additional funds to place the mineral resource or mineral reserve body into commercial production. Substantial expenditures will be required to establish mineral reserves through drilling, develop metallurgical processes to extract the metals from the mineral resource or mineral reserve body and construct the mining and processing facilities at any site chosen for mining. We do not know whether additional financing will be available at all or on acceptable terms. If additional financing is not available, we may have to postpone the development of, or sell, the property.

Some of our property interests are not located in developed areas and as a result may not be served by appropriate road access, water and power supply and other support infrastructure. These items are often needed for development of a commercial mine. If we cannot procure or develop roads, water, power and other infrastructure at a reasonable cost, it may not be economic to develop properties, where our exploration has otherwise been successful, into a commercial mining operation.

In making determinations about whether to proceed to the next stage of development, we must rely upon estimated calculations as to the mineral reserves and grades of mineralization on our properties. Until ore is actually mined and processed, mineral reserves and grades of mineralization must be considered as estimates only. Any material changes in mineral reserve estimates and grades of mineralization will affect the economic viability of the placing of a property into production and a property's return on capital.

Mining operations often encounter unpredictable risks and hazards that add expense or cause delay. These include unusual or unexpected geological formations, changes in metallurgical processing requirements; power outages, labor disruptions, flooding, explosions, rockbursts, cave-ins, landslides and inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labor. We may become subject to liabilities in connection with pollution, cave-ins or hazards against which we cannot insure against or which we may elect not to insure. The payment of these liabilities could require the use of financial resources that would otherwise be spent on mining operations.

Mining operations and exploration activities are subject to national and local laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining and production, exports and taxes, labor standards, occupational health and mine safety, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use and environmental protection. In order to comply, we may be required to make capital and operating expenditures or to close an operation until a particular problem is remedied. In addition, if our activities violate any such laws and regulations, we may be required to compensate those suffering losses or damage and may be fined if convicted of an offence under such legislation.

Our profitability and long-term viability will depend, in large part, on the market price of commodities such as copper and gold. The market price for commodities is volatile and is affected by numerous factors beyond our control, including global or regional consumption patterns, supply of, and demand for commodities, speculative activities, expectations for inflation and political and economic conditions. We cannot predict the effect of these factors on commodity prices.

Our properties may be subject to uncertain title.

We cannot provide assurance that title to our properties will not be challenged. We own, lease or have under option, unpatented and patented mining claims, mineral claims or concessions which constitute our property holdings. The ownership and validity, or title, of unpatented mining claims and concessions are often uncertain and may be contested. We also may not have, or may not be able to obtain, all necessary surface rights to develop a property. Title insurance is generally not available for mineral properties and our ability to ensure that we have obtained a secure claim to individual mining properties or mining concessions may be severely constrained. We have not conducted surveys of all of the claims in which we hold direct or indirect interests. A successful claim contesting our title to a property will cause us to lose our rights to explore and, if warranted, develop that property. This could result in our not being compensated for our prior expenditures relating to the property.

Land arrangements with local surface owners

The mining concessions that make up the Costa de Cobre project are located on lands owned both by private individuals and by the Rural Community Comunidad Campesina de Atiquipa, of Jaqui and Yauca ("Atiquipa"). Accordingly, in order for Camino to exercise its subsurface mineral rights it must respect and coexist with these landowners who hold the surface rights. Camino has worked to foster a positive and constructive relationship based on open communication with the surface right owners, seeking to generate positive and mutually beneficial cooperation. This has allowed the Company to secure agreements with each of the surface landowners that authorize the exploration activities that it has been carrying out.

The Rural Community of Atiquipa, has set up a portion of its land to become a private conservation area. These areas are divided in two main zones: Limited use zone and multiple use zone. This private property has been voluntarily selected by the owner to preserve the natural ecosystem and environment. The limited use zone borders the Costa de Cobre project concessions to the west adjacent to the coastline but does not overlap any of the concessions and is not expected to have a significant impact on Camino's operations on the Costa de Cobre project.

The private conservation area also includes a multiple use zone that overlaps a portion of the Costa de Cobre concessions. There may be greater restrictions on this use of land within this zone, which could restrict commercial activities on the applicable portion of the mineral claims, and in turn inhibit future development planning and/or require Camino to acquire more licenses and permits from the surface owner and government authorities in connection with its operations. The Company is committed to supporting surface landowners, both private individuals and the community, in preservation matters and to operate in a socially responsible manner, however, there is no guarantee that the Company's efforts in this regard will mitigate this potential risk.

Land reclamation requirements for our exploration properties may be burdensome.

Although variable depending on location and the governing authority, land reclamation requirements are generally imposed on mineral exploration companies (as well as companies with mining operations) in order to minimize long term effects of land disturbance. Reclamation may include requirements to control dispersion of potentially deleterious effluents and reasonably re-establish pre-disturbance landforms and vegetation. In order to carry out reclamation obligations imposed on us in connection with our mineral exploration, we must allocate financial resources that might otherwise be spent on further exploration programs.

Political or economic instability or unexpected regulatory change in the countries where our properties are located could adversely affect our business.

Our properties are located in Peru and Chile and are subject to more political and economic instability, or unexpected legislative change, than is usually the case in certain other countries, provinces and states. Our mineral exploration activities could be adversely affected by political instability and violence; war and civil disturbance; expropriation or nationalization; changing fiscal regimes; fluctuations in currency exchange rates; high rates of inflation; underdeveloped industrial and economic infrastructure; and unenforceability of contractual rights; any of which may adversely affect our business in that country.

We may be adversely affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

We maintain our accounts in Canadian dollars. The appreciation of foreign currencies against the Canadian dollar will increase our operating costs presented in Canadian dollars.

We face industry competition in the acquisition of exploration properties and the recruitment and retention of qualified personnel.

We compete with other exploration companies, many of which have greater financial resources than us or are further along in their development, for the acquisition of mineral claims, leases and other mineral interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other personnel. If we require and are unsuccessful in acquiring additional mineral properties or personnel, we will not be able to grow at the rate we desire or at all.

Potential conflicts of interest

Certain of our directors and officers are directors or officers of other natural resource or mining-related companies. These associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. In particular, our directors who also serve as directors of other companies in the same industry may be presented with business opportunities which are made available to such competing companies and not to us. As a result of these conflicts of interest, we may miss the opportunity to participate in certain transactions.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As at April 30, 2026, the Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments, 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 consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impact of such estimates is pervasive throughout the consolidated 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 future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Impairment of Mineral Interests – The assessment of impairment indicators involves the application of significant judgments and estimates to certain variables including metal price trends, plans for properties and the results of exploration to date.

Going concern – Evaluation of the ability of the Company to realize its strategy for funding its future need for working capital involves making judgments.

Investment in Puquios Joint Venture – The judgment of management is that the Puquios Joint Venture constitutes a joint venture for accounting purposes on the basis of its legal structure and ownership, and that other factors such as its current non-producing status and complete dependence on the co-venturers for operational funding should not result in the alternative presentation as a joint operation.

Contingent share consideration – The classification and measurement of contingent consideration arising from the acquisition of the Puquios Joint Venture require both significant judgment and the use of estimates. Management must assess whether it is probable that the conditions triggering settlement will be met and evaluate the settlement terms to determine whether the contingent consideration should be classified as a financial liability or equity. Management concluded that it was probable the conditions would be satisfied and that the contingent consideration would be settled through the issuance of a variable number of the Company's common shares. Accordingly, the arrangement does not meet the criteria for equity classification under IAS 32 and has been recognized as a financial liability. The fair value of this liability was estimated at the acquisition date and was subsequently remeasured at each reporting date in accordance with IFRS 9, with changes recognized in profit or loss, to the date of settlement. Estimating fair value involved significant judgment, including assumptions regarding the probability and timing of settlement.

SECURITIES OUTSTANDING

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company had 89,266,367 common shares issued and outstanding. There were 4,250,002 stock options, 545,000 restricted share units, 125,000 deferred share units and 5,555,556 share purchase warrants outstanding.

QUALIFIED PERSON

Except as noted below, the scientific and technical disclosures contained in this MD&A regarding the Company's exploration and evaluation properties have been prepared under the supervision of, Jose Bassan FAusIMM (CP) 227922, MSc. Geologist, and a Qualified Person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101.

Scientific and technical information relating to the Puquios Project included in this MD&A is derived from, and in some instances extracted from, and based on the assumptions, qualifications and procedures set out in, the Puquios Technical Report, which was prepared by, or under the supervision of, Scott C. Elfen, P.E. of Ausenco Engineering Canada ULC, James Millard, P.Geo. of Ausenco Sustainability ULC, Tommaso Roberto Raponi, P.Eng. of Ausenco Engineering Canada ULC, Jesse Aarsen, P.Eng. of Moose Mountain Technical Services, and Cristian A. Quiñones, RM CMC, of AsGeoMin SpA, each of whom is a Qualified Person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101. Reference should be made to the full text of the Puquios Technical Report, a copy of which has been filed and is available for viewing on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

This MD&A includes certain performance measures which are not specified, defined, or determined under generally accepted accounting principles (in the Company's case, IFRS). These are common performance measures in the copper mining industry, but because they do not have any mandated standardized definitions, they may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Accordingly, the Company uses such measures to provide additional information and readers should not consider them in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A may contain statements and information that constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities laws. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, addressing activities, events or developments that the Company expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. Often, the words "aims", "anticipates", "believes", "budget", "could", "estimates", "expects", "forecasts", "intends", "may", "might", "plans", "projects", "schedule", "seeks", "should", "strives", "targets", "will", "would", "pursue", "outlook" (and grammatical variations of such terms) and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking information, although not all forward-looking information contains these identifying words. Forward-looking information in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to: (i) the Company's exploration,

development and production plans; (ii) the timing, completion and results of drilling programs; (iii) the advancement of the Puquios Copper Project and related financing arrangements; (iv) the earn-in and joint venture commitments with Nittetsu; (v) the potential for mineral resource expansion at Costa de Cobre, Maria Cecilia and Plata Dorada (including targets for future exploration and development and the timing therefor); (vi) future copper prices and market conditions; (vii) the Company's liquidity and capital resources; and (viii) other statements regarding future business strategies, plans and objectives.

Forward-looking information is based on management's reasonable assumptions at the date such information is provided, including but not limited to, the following assumptions: (i) copper prices and demand will remain stable or improve; (ii) all necessary permits and approvals will be obtained in a timely manner; (iii) financing will be available on acceptable terms; (iv) exploration and development activities will achieve expected results; (v) there will not be any material equipment breakdown or failure; (vi) the Company will not be subject to unexpected material liabilities or uninsured losses; (vii) interest rate increases and currency exchange rate fluctuations will not have a material adverse impact on the Company; (viii) the Company will not experience any significant operational, financial or supply chain disruptions or material liabilities; (ix) there will not be a severe and prolonged downturn in general economic, credit, social or market conditions; (x) the Company will not be materially negatively affected by changes in applicable laws, political conditions, public policies and/or directions by governments; and (xi) general business and economic conditions will not change materially adversely. Although the Company considers these assumptions reasonable, forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied.

Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) fluctuations in commodity prices and currency exchange rates; (ii) risks related to exploration, development and mining activities; (iii) risks associated with obtaining and maintaining permits and approvals; (iv) financing risks (including risks related to the Company's and its joint venture's ability to arrange, complete and maintain financing on acceptable terms or at all); (v) operational risks, including critical equipment breakdown or failure and supply chain disruptions; (vi) environmental and social risks, including climate change; (vii) political and regulatory risks in Peru and Chile; (viii) disasters, diseases, pandemics, public health emergencies and other force majeure events and the collateral consequences thereof, including the disruption of economic activity, volatility in capital and credit markets and legislative and regulatory responses; (ix) the loss of key personnel and/or labour disruptions; (x) failure to maintain required regulatory authorizations and/or changes in, or failure to comply with, applicable laws and regulations; (xi) delays and cost overruns in exploration, development and/or the design and construction of projects; (xii) the Company's business partners acting in a manner contrary to the Company's interests; and (xiii) other risks described in the Company's public disclosure record available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Forward-looking information contained herein (including any financial outlook) is provided for the purposes of assisting the reader in understanding the Company and its business, operations, risks, financial performance, financial position and cash flows as at and for the periods indicated and to present information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future, and the reader is cautioned that such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. Forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is made as of the date of this document and based on the plans, beliefs, estimates, projections, expectations, opinions and assumptions of management on the date hereof. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. While subsequent events and developments may cause the Company's views to change, the Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking information or to explain any material difference between subsequent actual events and such forward-looking information, except to the extent required by applicable law. All forward-looking information contained herein is qualified by these cautionary statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information related to the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website at www.caminocorp.com.