



Management Discussion and Analysis

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2026

Introduction

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") supplements, but does not form part of, the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2026 and 2025 (the "Financial Statements"). Consequently, the following discussion and analysis of the results of operations and financial condition of Founders Metals Inc. ("Founders Metals", "Founders" or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. The reader should be aware that historical results are not necessarily indicative of future performance. This MD&A has been prepared based on information known to management as of July 28, 2026. The Company's Board of Directors has approved the disclosures contained in this MD&A.

Additional information relating to the Company, including regulatory filings, can be found on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains certain "forward-looking information" as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "budgeted", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in such statements.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company's ability to predict or control. Please refer to those risk factors identified or otherwise indirectly referenced in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A. Readers are cautioned that the above does not contain an exhaustive list of the factors or assumptions that may affect the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A, and that the assumptions underlying such statements may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include statements regarding the Company's planned exploration programs at Antino and their scope, timing and cost; the interpretation of drilling, auger, channel, geophysical and metallurgical results, including estimates of true width; and the potential for expansion of mineralization at the Company's targets. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary note. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

About Founders Metals

Founders Metals was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on April 6, 2000. The Company's common shares are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol "FDR", on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the trading symbol "9DL0", and on the OTCQX Markets under the trading symbol "FDMIF". The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is 2880 – 1021 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 0C3.

Founders' focus is the exploration of its flagship property, the Antino Gold Project ("Antino Project", "Antino" or the "Project") located in southeastern Suriname. Additionally, the Company holds the Elmtree Project ("Elmtree") in northeast New Brunswick.

Exploration Projects

Antino Gold Project

Transaction History

On March 21, 2023, the Company entered into an Assignment Agreement with Orea Mining Corp. ("Orea") to acquire all of Orea's rights under an existing Option Agreement dated March 16, 2022, with Nana Resources N.V. ("Nana"). The Option Agreement provides the Company with the opportunity to acquire up to 75% interest in Lawa Gold N.V. ("Lawa"), the registered owner of the Antino Project. As consideration for the assignment, the Company paid Orea \$500,000 in cash and issued 1,000,000 common shares.

The Company entered into an Amended and Restated Option Agreement on September 6, 2024, which removed certain mineral resource estimate and preliminary economic assessment requirements from the original agreement. The Commencement Date for the staged acquisition was established as September 18, 2023.

The staged acquisition structure is as follows:

Stage 1 – 51% Interest (Completed)

The Company successfully completed the first stage of the option agreement, and on October 15, 2024, exercised its right to acquire a 51% interest in the Antino Project by:

Making US \$1,650,000 in cash payments

Incurring US \$6,000,000 in exploration expenditures

Issuing 1,615,000 common shares

Stage 2 – Additional 19% Interest (Completed)

The Company successfully completed the second stage of the option agreement, and on June 13, 2025, exercised its right to acquire an additional 19% interest (bringing total ownership to 70%) by:

Making US \$1,500,000 in cash payments

Issuing 95,000 common shares

Incurring US \$10,000,000 in exploration expenditures

Delivering a concept study similar to a preliminary economic assessment

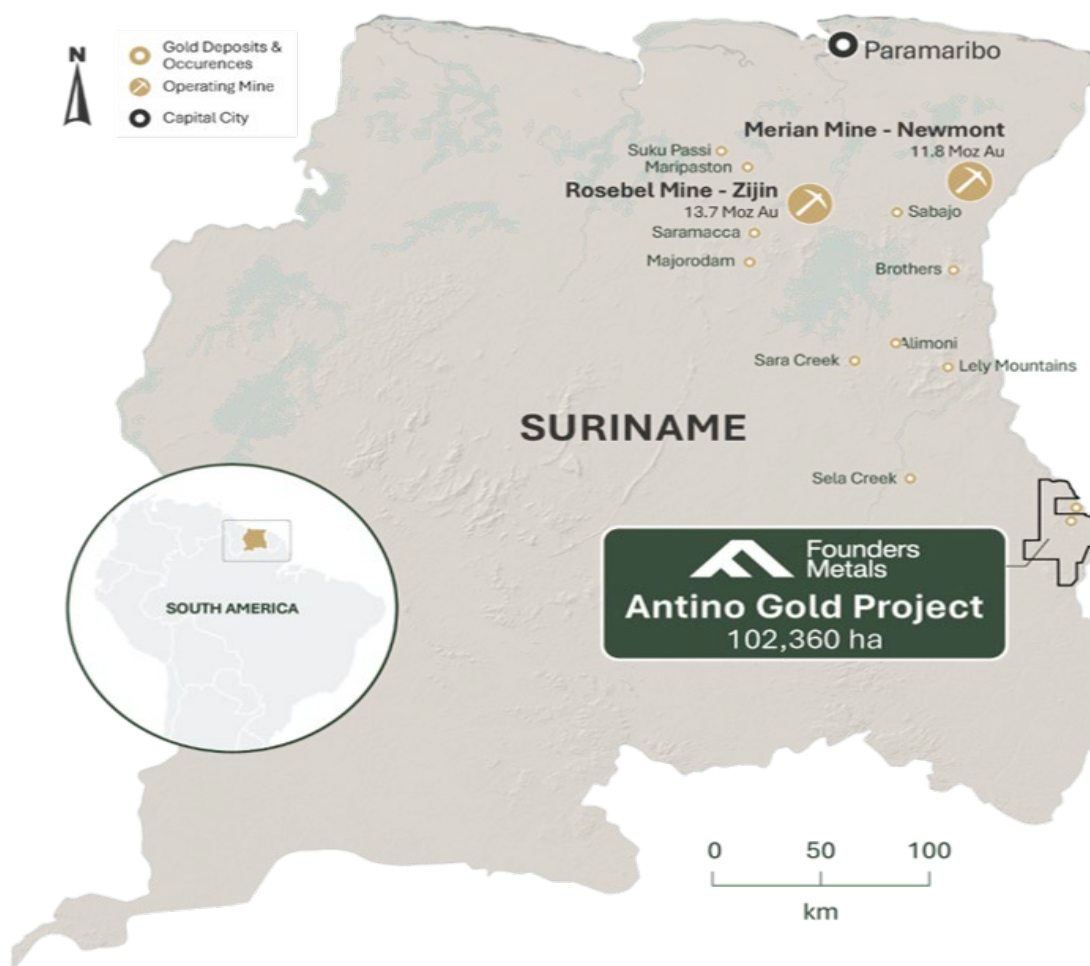
Stage 3 – Additional 5% Interest (Not Exercised)

On May 18, 2026, the Company formally notified Nana that it would not exercise the third option to acquire an additional 5% interest in Lawa. As a result, the earn-in period under the Option Agreement has ended and the joint venture phase has commenced. The Company holds a 70% interest in the Antino Gold Project through its equity interest in Lawa and will continue as operator of the Project.

Location

Antino is in southeastern Suriname, along the border between Suriname and French Guiana immediately west of the Lawa River and 270 km southeast of Paramaribo (Figure 1). The Antino land package totals 102,360 ha across five contiguous concessions in southeastern Suriname. Antino-1, Antino-2, and Antino South are held through Lawa Gold N.V., in which the Company currently holds a 70% interest. Antino West is legally held by Almadaca Mining N.V., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, but falls within the area of interest under the Option Agreement and is subject to the same ownership terms. Okasi is held through Mine Rehab N.V., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and is independent of the Option Agreement. A summary of the concession package and current ownership structure is provided in Tables 1 and 2.

Figure 1: Location of Antino



Geological Background

The Antino land package is situated within the Marowijne Greenstone Belt, part of the Guiana Shield's Paleoproterozoic Transamazonian Province—a geological terrane that hosts several world-class gold deposits including Newmont's Merian mine (more than 11 million ounces produced, in reserves, and in resource estimates¹) and Zijin's Rosebel mine (more than 13 million ounces produced, in reserves, and in resource estimates²) in Suriname, as well as Montagne d'Or in neighbouring French Guiana³. The project area has a demonstrated gold endowment, with historical artisanal and small-scale mining operations having produced more than 500,000⁴ ounces of gold from within the Property boundaries.

Covering 102,360 ha, Antino encompasses a significant portion of the Antino-Yaou-Benzdorp gold district as defined by Combes et al. (2025)⁵. The Property occupies a structurally favourable position at the intersection of two major crustal-scale structures: the Central Guiana Shear Zone (CGSZ) and the Maroni Splay, known collectively as the Lawa Junction. This structural intersection has focused gold-bearing hydrothermal fluids through multiple mineralizing events, resulting in a district hosting both shear-hosted and intrusion-hosted orogenic gold mineralization. The qualified person has been unable to verify the information disclosed by these third parties, and mineralization hosted on nearby or adjacent properties is not necessarily indicative of mineralization hosted on the Company's property³.

The Property is underlain by a metamorphosed volcano-sedimentary sequence comprising basalts, andesites, volcanoclastic rocks and clastic sediments, metamorphosed to greenschist and lower-amphibolite facies. These units comprise the Paramaka Formation (volcanic-dominant) and Armina Formation (sediment-dominant), which are intruded by granodiorite and diorite bodies that host gold mineralization at several targets on Antino including Donut, Lower Antino, Buese, Parbo and Maria Geralda. The Kabel Tonalite batholith, a regionally extensive intrusive complex, underlies the western and southwestern portions of the Property. Jurassic-aged dolerite dykes crosscut all units with a northwest orientation.

Gold mineralization at Antino occurs in two primary styles: high-grade shear-hosted zones characterized by intense silicification, quartz veining and sulphide development; and broader zones of disseminated to stockwork mineralization within altered intrusive rocks. This combination of mineralization styles—consistent with other major Guiana Shield deposits—supports potential for both high-grade underground and bulk-tonnage open pit mining scenarios.

¹ Newmont Corporation news release dated February 19, 2026, "Newmont Reports 2025 Mineral Reserves of 118.2 Million Gold Ounces and 12.5 Million Tonnes of Copper," and Newmont Corporation Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (available at www.sec.gov). Mineral reserve and mineral resource figures are reported on an attributable basis reflecting Newmont's 75% interest in the Merian limited partnership; mineral resources are reported exclusive of mineral reserves. Newmont reports mineral reserves and resources in accordance with S-K 1300. Commercial production date per Newmont news release dated October 20, 2016, "Newmont Brings Merian into Commercial Production On Time and Below Budget."

² IAMGOLD Corporation, "Technical Report on the Rosebel Gold Mine, Suriname," prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 with an effective date of December 31, 2021, filed January 2022 (available under IAMGOLD's profile at www.sedarplus.ca); historical production of 5.65 million ounces (2004–2021) per Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. announcement dated October 18, 2022.

³ Mineralization on adjacent or nearby properties is not necessarily indicative of mineralization on Antino

⁴ Historical estimate not verified by the Company or by the qualified person.

⁵ Combes, V. et al. (2025), "District to mineral-scale geometry of the world-class Antino orogenic gold system, southeastern Suriname (Guiana shield)," *Ore Geology Reviews*, Vol. 180, Article 106575.

Exploration History

The Antino property has been the subject of two previous systematic exploration programs: Golden Star Resources (1996–1997) and Reunion Gold (2006–2008). Both campaigns focused on the Upper Antino and Buese target areas, identifying a regional-scale mineralized structure—the Main Antino Shear Structure—extending approximately 6 km from Upper Antino in the northwest to Buese in the southeast. Historical exploration comprises:

- 23,089.5 m of diamond drilling
- 8,989.5 m of reverse circulation (RC) drilling
- Approximately 30,000 auger samples
- Aeromagnetic and radiometric survey at 200 m line spacing
- LiDAR survey
- Rock and channel sampling within principal artisanal mining areas
- Detailed geological mapping

Founders Metals Exploration at Antino

Unless otherwise stated, all drill intersections discussed herein are reported as core lengths and are interpreted to represent approximately 75-85% or more of the true width of the mineralized zones intersected, based on current drill orientation and geological interpretation.

During the reporting period, Founders conducted drill programs across Antino. Additional work included regional auger sampling, completion of a property-wide airborne time-domain electromagnetic (TDEM) and magnetics survey, trenching and channel sampling, and regional mapping. This systematic exploration approach has delineated multiple regional-scale mineralized structures extending from the Central Guiana Shear Zone (CGSZ), a crustal-scale structure transecting the central portion of the Property. During the third quarter, the Company commenced diamond drilling at Antino North and operated four diamond drill rigs across the Property — two at Antino North and one each at Upper Antino and Lower Antino — alongside a 74-hole deep auger program at Maria Geralda.

Exploration Targets

Gold mineralization at Antino is hosted in shear zones preferentially located at lithological contacts and within or along margins of granodiorite intrusive bodies with a northwest-trending structural control, and an alteration assemblage comprising silicification, sericite, and sulphide development. Higher grades are consistently associated with brittle overprinting including brecciation, fracturing, and extensional veining. Exploration targets are classified as advanced (Upper Antino & Lower Antino), intermediate (Buese), or emerging (Antino North, Antino Northeast, Da Vinci, Lawa, Maria Geralda, Parbo, Van Gogh) based on the extent of work completed to date.

Upper Antino (Advanced)

Upper Antino is the Company's most advanced target, with a drill-defined mineralized footprint spanning 2,500 m of strike, up to 450 m width, and to 500 m depth. The target comprises multiple parallel gold-bearing shear zones including the Froyo and Donut zones. Upper Antino gold mineralization occurs in two styles: high-grade shear-hosted zones with intense silicification and quartz veining; and broader moderate-grade zones within altered intrusive rocks. Deeper drilling has recently extended mineralization from 280 m to 500 m depth, with high-grade intervals including 18.0 m at 6.14 g/t Au and 5.0 m at 10.61 g/t Au from approximately 450 m vertical depth in drill hole FR138 and 10.0 m at 5.90 g/t Au from 394.0 m in FR175. Drilling has also demonstrated the repetition of high-grade gold-bearing shoots at depth, with the strongest intervals near the footwall margin of an intrusive body that locally widens at depth.

Upper Antino remains open beyond current drilling in all directions. Initial metallurgical testing on five Upper Antino samples (four fresh rock and one saprolite (oxide)) with head grades from 1.55 g/t Au to 20.22 g/t Au returned gold recoveries ranging from 90.9% to 96.2% using whole-ore cyanide leaching at a 75-micron grind size and 48-hour leach period. Testing identified no preg-robbing, refractory gold, or deleterious elements. Blue Coast Research conducted the metallurgical program with direction from Fuse Advisors Inc. The Company is currently conducting further testing and optimization work.

Subsequent to the period end, on June 23, 2026, the Company announced a new gold discovery approximately 1.2 km west of Upper Antino, where hole FR217 returned 53.1 m of 1.21 g/t Au from surface in previously untested ground. Follow-up drilling has continued along strike, with hole FR251 — collared approximately 50 m from the discovery hole — intersecting two shear zones: a 35-metre-wide zone with visible gold from 86.0 m, and a separate 11-metre-wide zone from 183.0 m. Assays are pending, and additional follow-up drilling is planned to test the extent of the mineralized system.

Lower Antino (Advanced)

Lower Antino drilling has defined gold mineralization over approximately 1,900 m of strike to depths of 350 m. The 2026 program has returned broad, robust intercepts including 90.0 m of 1.02 g/t Au in LA041 and 65.9 m of 1.16 g/t Au within a 115.0 m interval returning 0.83 g/t Au in LA046. Other significant intercepts include 82.0 m of 1.01 g/t Au (LA003), 50.0 m of 1.02 g/t Au (LA024), and 30.9 m of 1.56 g/t Au (LA033). Saprolite averages 50 m thickness across the target. Ongoing expansion drilling has returned the highest-grade composite interval at Lower Antino to date — 6.0 m of 12.95 g/t Au from 55.0 m in hole LA060 — extending mineralization approximately 250 m to the west and confirming a high-grade shear-related component within the broader tonalite-hosted gold system. Follow-up drilling of the newly recognized high-grade shear-related component of Lower Antino will continue into Q4 2026.

Gold mineralization occurs within altered and sheared tonalite with disseminated pyrite (up to 15%) and quartz veining. Multiple 15-90+ metre wide, sub-parallel shear zones have been identified. In addition, mineralized shear zones forming at margins of the tonalite bodies and at different volcanic unit contacts have also been identified. The drill-defined system aligns with a greater than 2 km geophysical anomaly from IP surveys.

Antino North (Emerging)

Antino North covers approximately 10,000 ha of prospective greenstone terrain in the northern portion of the Company's recently acquired 36,000 ha Antino West concession, directly adjacent to the original 20,000 ha Antino concession. To date, the Company's surface program has identified twelve parallel shear structures, of which three have now been drill-tested. Diamond drilling commenced at Antino North in March 2026, with the first-ever drill hole, AN001, returning 24.6 m at 2.81 g/t Au, including 3.60 m at 17.22 g/t Au from 1.5 m downhole. Subsequent results include 16.5 m of 1.82 g/t Au from 8.1 m (AN002), 8.1 m of 3.42 g/t Au from surface (AN009), 10.0 m of 0.87 g/t Au from 209.0 m (AN004), and 22.5 m of 0.46 g/t Au from 32.1 m (AN005). Mineralization is similar in character to the shear- and vein-hosted gold at Upper Antino, comprising sheared subvertical quartz veins with a sericite-ankerite-tourmaline alteration assemblage and late brittle deformation overprinting. The mapped shear zones are spatially coincident with a large regional-scale fold — a structural setting commonly associated with orogenic gold deposits across the Guiana Shield.

Antino Northeast (Emerging)

At Antino Northeast, the Company recently completed its first-ever drilling, testing a kilometre-scale gold-in-auger anomaly — one of the largest geochemical anomalies identified anywhere on the Antino land package. Discovery hole ANE009 returned 58.5 m of 1.00 g/t Au from 18.6 m, confirming a new mineralized gold system within the anomaly. Approximately 1,200 m away, hole ANE002 intersected 53.0 m of 0.46 g/t Au from 149.0 m, further demonstrating the scale of the system. Mineralization remains open in all directions, and the majority of the auger anomaly has yet to be drill-tested. Follow-up drilling is planned to further define the extent of the gold system and test a second major parallel structure identified with structural mapping as well as surficial auger sampling programs.

Maria Geralda (Emerging)

Maria Geralda is located 5 km southeast of Lower Antino. The target lies along the contact of granodiorite with metavolcanic-metasedimentary rocks. Mineralization occurs along intrusive contacts and within broader intervals of the intrusive body itself. The highest-grade intercept at Maria Geralda, discovery hole MG003, returned 22.5 m at 11.88 g/t Au in oxide from 18 m downhole. Follow-up drilling has extended the mineralized footprint 400 m southeast, for a total of 600 m of drill-confirmed strike. Intercepts include 53.0 m at 0.41 g/t Au (MG006), 12.0 m at 1.12 g/t Au and 2.0 m at 5.12 g/t Au (MG010), and 3.0 m at 2.03 g/t Au (MG009). Subsequent deep auger drilling on a 3 x 3 m spaced vertical grid has been designed to build a 3-dimensional picture of the geometry of the high-grade gold hit in discovery hole MG003. The ongoing 74-hole deep auger program has mapped a coherent, plunging high-grade gold shoot directly coincident with the MG003 intercept, returning intercepts of 30.0 m of 4.52 g/t Au (MGAD061), 30.0 m of 4.64 g/t Au (MGAD041), 23.0 m of 5.31 g/t Au (MGAD062), 12.0 m of 10.57 g/t Au (MGAD059), 20.0 m of 7.54 g/t Au (MGAD027), 15.0 m of 7.16 g/t Au (MGAD028), 14.0 m of 7.52 g/t Au (MGAD056) and 15.0 m of 4.83 g/t Au (MGAD055). Recent drilling has stepped out on two 9 m spaced fences northward, returning intercepts of 9.0 m of 6.24 g/t Au (MGAD074) and 28.0 m of 0.85 g/t Au from surface (MGAD071). These results extend the width of the high-grade gold shoot, further defining a plunging structure with consistent distribution of high-grade material.

Several holes, including MGAD060 and MGAD061, returned gold mineralization to the end of the hole at the 30 m auger limit, indicating that the shoot remains open at depth. All current mineralization is hosted in saprolite; the bedrock beneath the shoot has not yet been tested by diamond drilling. On the east of Maria Geralda, an anomaly with similar widths and grades to the shoot defined in the deep auger program was identified in a historical high-grade channel that returned 12.3 m of 4.52 g/t Au. The location and distribution of grade suggest the presence of a second, vertically stacked mineralized gold shoot within the broader northwest-oriented structure. The Company plans to follow up with an additional deep auger program to test mineralization east of the existing auger grid, near the historical high-grade channel, and to begin diamond drilling to test the shoot into bedrock.

Parbo (Emerging)

Parbo is located 4 km east of Lower Antino with road access. The target hosts an expansive 1,200 m by 600 m historical gold-in-auger geochemical anomaly with samples returning grades up to 51.42 g/t Au. Founders' initial drilling has confirmed zones of broad, continuous gold mineralization within a granodiorite intrusive body across an 800 m by 400 m corridor to 250 m depth, open in all directions. Intercepts include 72.0 m at 1.01 g/t Au including 4.0 m at 11.97 g/t Au from 111.0 m downhole (PB003), 101.0 m at 0.62 g/t Au from surface (PB013), and 12.0 m at 2.91 g/t Au from 262.0 m downhole (PB001). Geological observations from step-out drilling indicate the intrusive complex, shearing, and sulphide bearing quartz vein system extends at least 1,400 m by 800 m and to a minimum depth of 275 m.

Da Vinci (Emerging)

Da Vinci is located 4 km southeast of Buese and extends the property-wide gold trend a further 4 km. No systematic exploration or drilling occurred prior to the Company's work. Mineralization is hosted in a mixed sedimentary sequence within multiple stacked, sub-parallel shear zones over 200 m of strike and to 200 m depth. Initial drilling intersected gold from surface in all five holes: DV003 returned 36.0 m at 2.21 g/t Au; DV002 returned 67.0 m at 1.26 g/t Au including 21.0 m at 3.24 g/t Au; DV005 returned 47.0 m at 1.07 g/t Au including 10.5 m at 3.40 g/t Au from surface; and DV001 returned 28.5 m at 1.30 g/t Au including 10.5 m at 2.39 g/t Au. Follow-up drilling in DV016 returned 19.5 m at 2.31 g/t Au from 21.6 m downhole and 22.5 m at 1.38 g/t Au from 99.6 m downhole. A newly identified parallel structure 1.5 km southwest of Da Vinci returned 22.5 m at 0.24 g/t Au (DV019), part of a 2.5 km structural corridor linking Da Vinci to Buese defined by mapping, LiDAR, and magnetics. Regional auger sampling has expanded the Da Vinci gold-in-auger anomaly more than 1 km to the southeast.

Van Gogh (Emerging)

Van Gogh represents a high-grade gold discovery approximately 2.0 km from Lawa and 3.8 km from Da Vinci, forming part of an emerging multi-kilometre northwest-oriented gold trend that includes Maria Geralda and Lower Antino. Initial drilling delivered exceptional results with discovery hole VG001 intersecting 28.5 m of 7.12 g/t Au from 18.6 m depth—a 3.8 km step-out from the nearest previous drilling on the property. Follow-up drilling in VG004 extended gold mineralization to approximately 200 m vertical depth with 72.0 m of 2.29 g/t Au from 177.0 m downhole. Combined with surface channel sampling of 17.8 m of 5.68 g/t Au, Van Gogh demonstrates continuity of high-grade mineralization from surface through saprolite and into fresh rock. Gold mineralization is hosted within a subvertical mylonite zone with estimated true widths ranging from 25 m to over 50 m. The mineralized zones comprise broad intervals of intensely sheared highly silicified country rock containing multiple generations of quartz veining. Gold-bearing intervals contain up to 15% sulphide (pyrite) and coincide with moderate to strong sericite-chlorite-ankerite alteration. The highest-grade intervals are associated with brecciation and brittle overprinting. Current mapping indicates the structure extends over 300 m along strike with evidence for multiple mineralized structures. Visual confirmation in drill holes VG002 and VG003 shows similar broad-scale shearing, though these holes are interpreted to have tested above the mineralized structure. Early drilling suggests Van Gogh may broaden with depth, though the system's true geometry requires additional drilling to confirm orientations and continuity of mineralized zones.

Antino Expansion

36,000 ha Exploration Concession

On November 20, 2025, the Company signed the definitive agreement and closed the acquisition of 100% of Almadaca Mining N.V. ("Almadaca"), a Suriname company holding the 36,000 ha exploration concession immediately adjacent to Antino in southeastern Suriname (Antino West on Figure 2). Although legally held by Almadaca, the concession falls within the area of interest under the Option Agreement and forms part of the Property as defined thereunder and is therefore subject to the same ownership terms, under which Founders currently has a 70% interest. Total consideration for the acquisition comprises \$7,034,465 (US \$5,000,000) in cash plus contingent milestone payments of: (1) US \$1.0 million upon publishing a mineral resource estimate of 1 million or more ounces of gold, (2) a one-time payment of US \$2.50 per recoverable ounce defined in a completed Feasibility Study, and (3) US \$2.50 per ounce produced beyond the Feasibility Study estimate. In addition to an extensive drill program at the emerging to advanced stage exploration targets within the established prospects at Antino, a broad surficial exploration campaign has commenced in priority exploration areas within the recently acquired 36,000 ha concession, where a series of high-grade shear zones with results grading up to 70.93 g/t Au have been identified.

36,360 ha Exploration Concession

On January 13, 2026, the Suriname Ministry of Natural Resources (GMD No. 669/25) granted Lawa Gold N.V. a three-year exploration right for gold and other minerals covering 36,360 ha in the District of Sipaliwini. The concession is contiguous with and immediately adjacent to the existing Antino Gold Project. Founders currently holds a 70% interest in Lawa Gold N.V. pursuant to its option agreement with Nana Resources N.V. This concession is shown as “Antino South” in Figure 2.

Okasi Exploitation Concession (10,000 ha)

The Company acquired 100% of Mine Rehab N.V., the holder of a 10,000 ha exploitation concession (“Okasi”) in the District of Sipaliwini. The concession is contiguous with and south of the Antino Gold Project. The exploitation right was granted by the Suriname Ministry of Natural Resources for a ten-year term. The Okasi concession is held by Mine Rehab N.V., a wholly owned subsidiary of Founders, independent of the Company's option agreement with Nana Resources N.V. The Company has begun surficial sampling at Okasi to understand the nature and style of mineralization in this new area with initial rock sample results returning up to 40.16 g/t Au.

Tables 1 and 2 summarize the Antino land package and current ownership structure described above.

Table 1: Concession subject to the Option Agreement

Concession	Type	Hectares	Holding Entity	FDR Interest
Antino-1	Exploitation	10,000	Lawa Gold N.V.	70% ¹
Antino-2	Exploitation	10,000	Lawa Gold N.V.	70% ¹
Antino South	Exploration	36,360	Lawa Gold N.V.	70% ¹
Antino West / Antino North	Exploration	36,000	Almadaca Mining N.V.	70% ²

¹ The Company currently holds a 70% interest pursuant to the completion of Options 1 and 2 under the Option Agreement. On May 18, 2026, the Company formally notified Nana Resources N.V. that it would not exercise Option 3 to acquire an additional 5% interest. As a result, the earn-in period under the Option Agreement has ended and the joint venture phase has commenced.

² Almadaca Mining N.V. is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. However, the Antino West / Antino North concession falls within the area of interest under the Option Agreement and forms part of the “Property” as defined thereunder and is therefore subject to the same ownership terms.

Table 2: Concession Independent of the Option Agreement

Concession	Type	Hectares	Holding Entity	FDR Interest
Okasi	Exploitation	10,000	Mine Rehab N.V.	100%

The Company’s advanced and intermediate-stage exploration targets — Upper Antino, Lower Antino, and Buese — are located on the Antino-1 and Antino-2 exploitation concessions held by Lawa Gold N.V. Emerging targets including Antino North are located on the Antino West / Antino North exploration concession, while others are distributed across both the Lawa and wholly owned concessions.

Figure 2: 102,360 ha Antino Concession with Targets

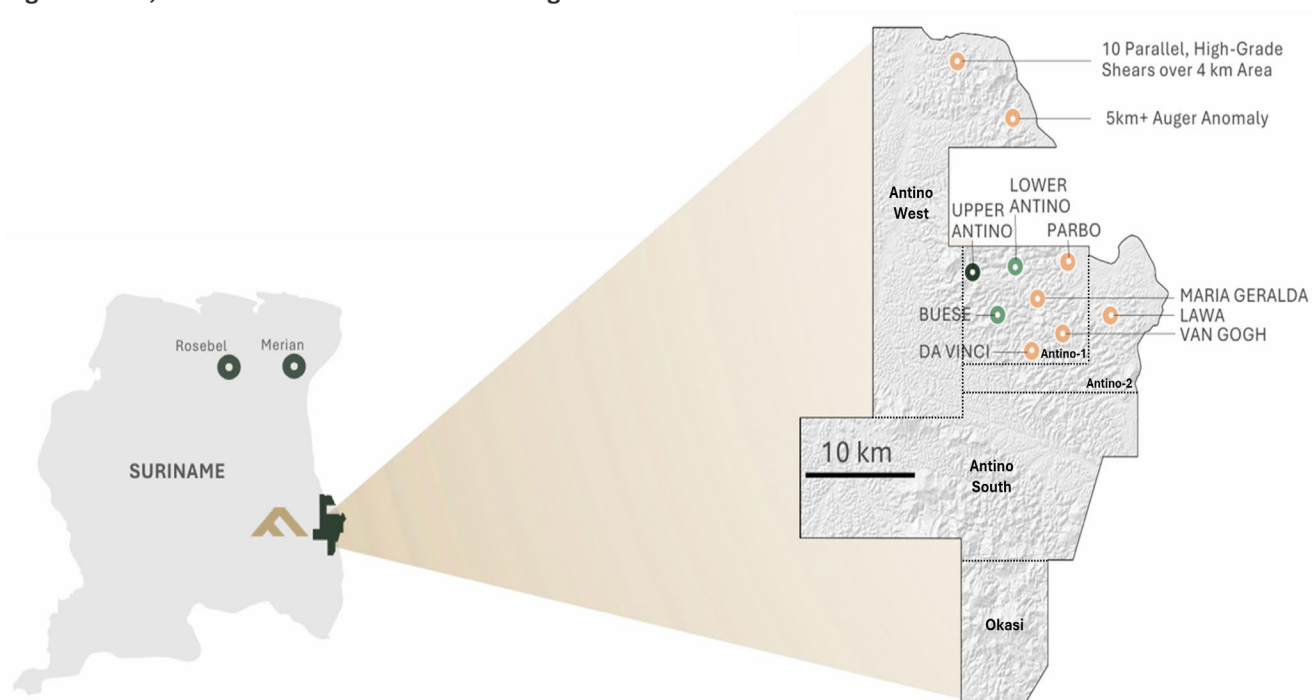


Table 3: Significant Gold Intercepts from Diamond Drilling at Antino

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length*(m)	Au (g/t)	Gram-Metre per Tonne (gm/t)**
FR230	408.00	417.00	9.00	12.21	109.89
FR183	49.00	55.00	6.00	21.43	128.58
FR138	550.00	568.00	18.00	6.14	110.52
FR120	174.00	220.00	46.00	3.59	165.14
FR114	220.00	253.00	33.00	3.50	115.50
FR090	254.00	277.00	23.00	5.00	114.70
FR074	62.00	108.00	46.00	5.31	244.34
FR067	280.00	304.00	24.00	5.06	121.55
FR054	150.00	163.00	13.00	11.02	143.30
FR049	44.00	70.00	26.00	5.52	143.52
FR048	63.00	78.00	15.00	8.18	122.70
FR044	56.00	82.00	26.00	4.86	126.36
FR041	52.70	67.20	14.50	16.26	235.77
FR038	77.00	90.00	13.00	14.03	182.39
FR036	134.00	144.00	10.00	24.46	244.60
FR030	182.00	208.00	26.00	6.35	165.10
FR026	29.00	32.00	3.00	99.51	298.53
FR025	222.00	267.79	45.79	4.06	185.91
FR014	63.50	79.00	15.50	30.72	476.16
FR011	76.00	89.00	13.00	8.75	113.75
FR009	83.00	92.00	9.00	11.10	99.90
FR007	47.50	54.95	7.45	15.22	113.39
FR003	55.00	67.00	12.00	19.22	230.64
MG003	18.60	41.10	22.50	11.88	267.30
GG004	149.00	187.00	38.00	10.90	414.20
GG001	125.00	134.00	9.00	22.84	205.56
GG001	152.00	158.00	6.00	94.69	568.14
DO007	196.00	215.00	19.00	14.23	270.37
BU011	162.00	240.00	78.00	2.35	183.30
VG004	177.00	249.00	72.00	2.29	164.88
VG001	18.60	47.10	28.50	7.12	202.92
PB003	111.00	183.00	72.00	1.01	72.72
PB013	0.00	101.00	101.00	0.62	62.62
LA003	74.00	156.00	82.00	1.01	82.82
LA060	55.00	61.00	6.00	12.95	77.70
LA041	156.00	246.00	90.00	1.02	91.80
LA046	0.00	115.00	115.00	0.83	95.45
AN001	1.50	26.10	24.60	2.81	69.13

*Intervals are estimated to represent 85% or more of true width based on current drill data.

**Gram-metre per tonne is calculated as core length in metres multiplied by the gold grade. Grades are rounded to two decimal places while gram-metre values are calculated from unrounded assay results.

Refer to website for the full table of drill results and locations (<https://www.fdrmetals.com/antino-project/?s=drill-results>).

Additional Antino Updates

- District scale geological mapping exercises by Founders technical staff
- Routine umpire QA/QC program through ALS
- Completion of Caribbean Environmental Risk Solutions' (CARI-ERS) environmental baseline study of Antino

Elmtree Project

The Elmtree Project (“Elmtree”) comprises 72 mineral claims totalling over 1,800 ha in northeastern New Brunswick, approximately 20 km northwest of Bathurst and within the Bathurst Mining Camp. The Bathurst area is a proven mining jurisdiction in a road-accessible area, hosting numerous volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits, including the world-class Bathurst No. 12 Mine. The Property has been under active exploration since the late 1950s. However, substantial work began in 1984-1985 following the discovery of gold and base metal mineralization at the Discovery Zone and West Gabbro Zone. Outside of these zones, the property remains underexplored for gold mineralization. Historical soil and geophysical surveys demonstrate strong correlations with the known gold mineralization and suggest the potential continuation of these gold-rich zones along strike and to depth.

Founders completed 2,311 m of drilling over 18 holes on the property in 2021, which focused on confirming and expanding historical gold mineralization at Elmtree. These holes intersected pervasive sulphidation in the iron-rich gabbroic host and abundant quartz/quartz-carbonate veining or brecciation. Gold mineralization has been identified in numerous holes, including EMT21-006 to EMT21-009, with intersections such as 2.06 g/t over 24.8 m core length.

Environmental, Social, and Corporate Governance

Founders Metals is building a district-scale gold camp in southeastern Suriname. The Company integrates ESG considerations into its exploration planning and operations, and views responsible practices as foundational to long-term project development.

Environmental

The quarter saw a continuation of previous established environmental programs and practices. The reforestation pilot program at the Antino camp is continuing, with the greenhouse fully operational and sapling cultivation activities ongoing. The reforestation program follows a two-pronged approach, which includes a pilot study project on a 10 ha plot area, as well as active reclamation of exploration sites.

Environmental efforts during the quarter ended May 31, 2026 have focused on strengthening systems and procedures, with the aim of embedding environmental considerations directly into field operations rather than addressing them only through after-the-fact monitoring. Additional environmental procedures are being identified for development on the same basis.

Social

The Company has continued deepening its relationship with the Aluku community in concrete, practical terms. Building on the water filtration unit donated to the Aluku community of Cottica in February 2026, the Company began using Aluku-operated boat services for river transport on the concession starting in April.

The Company has also extended outreach to the Wayana community at Anapaike, with the same intent of identifying economic opportunities as Project activities extend into that area.

A key focus during the quarter ended May 31, 2026 has been establishing formal, regular engagement with community leadership. Monthly communication mechanisms have been set up with Aluku and Wayana leadership. This practice supports the Company's progress toward IFC standards on community engagement and reflects a broader effort to build engagement discipline across stakeholder relationships.

Governance

The Company appointed a dedicated ESG Director, advancing its goal of strengthening ESG capacity and supporting the acceleration of ESG-related work across the organization. Following this appointment, a high-level ESG gap assessment was conducted against IFC Performance Standards. The assessment confirmed that field-level practices are satisfactory.

Overall, the quarter reflected continued progress in formalizing the Company's ESG framework.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table summarizes financial data for the eight most recently completed quarters. All figures are in accordance with IFRS.

Table 4: Quarterly Results

Quarter ended	May 31, 2026	Feb 28, 2026	Nov 30, 2025	Aug 31, 2025	May 31, 2025	Feb 28, 2025	Nov 30, 2024	Aug 31, 2024
Total revenue (\$)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) (\$)	(1,922,733)	(2,369,945)	(3,097,874)	(4,082,103)	(3,663,127)	(1,098,815)	(1,741,083)	11,401
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share (\$)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)

Historical quarterly results of operations and loss per share do not necessarily reflect any recurring expenditure patterns or predictable trends. The Company's expenditures are driven by the availability of financing to fund continued operations. In addition, fluctuations in quarterly net loss are primarily explained by non-cash share-based compensation recorded which reflects the fair value of stock options and restricted share units granted and the underlying terms and vesting conditions. Share-based compensation explains the increased net loss for the quarters ended August 31, 2025, May 31, 2025, and November 30, 2024. Loss for the quarter ended May 31, 2026, is discussed below in "Results of Operations".

Exploration and Evaluation Properties

Total costs incurred by the Company on its Exploration and Evaluation Properties are summarized in Table 5 as follows:

Table 5: Exploration and Evaluation Costs

	Elmtree	Antino Gold	Mine Rehab N.V.	Total
Balance, August 31, 2025	\$ 9,321,972	\$ 70,129,707	\$ 5,436,345	\$ 84,888,024
Mineral claims acquisition	1,440	7,069,509	-	7,070,949
Drilling	-	8,740,165	-	8,740,165
Fieldwork	-	7,545,057	-	7,545,057
Travel and support	-	3,743,557	-	3,743,557
Airborne and geophysical survey	-	2,820,746	-	2,820,746
Assays and analysis	-	2,630,945	-	2,630,945
Share-based compensation	-	2,398,335	-	2,398,335
Project development	-	1,860,899	-	1,860,899
Geological consulting	-	1,791,631	-	1,791,631
Amortization	-	747,924	-	747,924
Engineering consulting	-	352,154	-	352,154
Freight	-	328,508	-	328,508
Community Relations	-	297,941	-	297,941
Administration	-	285,822	-	285,822
Software	-	257,427	-	257,427
Rentals	-	180,387	-	180,387
Balance, May 31, 2026	\$ 9,323,412	\$ 111,180,714	\$ 5,436,345	\$ 125,940,471

Subsequent to May 31, 2026, the Company paid the remaining deferred consideration of \$1,361,251 (US \$1,000,000) related to the acquisition of Mine Rehab N.V.

Results of Operations

Table 6: Results of Operations

Category	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	May 31, 2026	May 31, 2025	May 31, 2026	May 31, 2025
Marketing	\$ 282,257	\$ 210,360	\$ 871,333	\$ 777,112
General and administration	609,277	293,296	1,556,103	943,859
Management fees	192,813	164,470	575,938	693,092
Professional fees	389,775	365,054	1,038,730	1,069,664
Regulatory and filing fees	81,846	34,609	194,830	84,322
Depreciation	34,868	-	34,868	-
Total expenses	(1,590,836)	(1,067,789)	(4,271,802)	(3,568,049)
Interest income	216,625	271,527	629,412	493,073
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	39,970	(118,704)	(45,862)	(170,440)
Lease interest expense	(13,621)	-	(13,621)	-
Share-based compensation	(574,871)	(2,748,161)	(3,688,679)	(3,257,609)
Net loss	\$ (1,922,733)	\$ (3,663,127)	\$ (7,390,552)	\$ (6,503,025)

During the three months ended May 31, 2026, the Company incurred a net loss of \$1,922,733 (2025 – \$3,663,127), a decrease of \$1,740,394 compared to the prior-year comparative quarter.

The decrease was primarily driven by a \$2,173,290 decrease in share-based compensation expense related to the fair value and vesting of stock options and Restricted Share Units (“RSUs”). General and administrative expense increased by \$315,981, primarily due to increased activity at the Antino Project, which required additional personnel at both the project and corporate levels, as well as incentive payments made to personnel. Marketing expenses increased by \$71,897 as the Company continued to expand its stakeholder outreach initiatives. Depreciation of \$34,868 was incurred in the current quarter after commencement of the Company's office lease on April 1, 2026.

For the nine months ended May 31, 2026, the Company incurred a net loss of \$7,390,552 (2025 – \$6,503,025), an increase of \$887,527 compared to the same period of the prior year.

The increase was primarily attributed to a \$612,244 increase in general and administrative expense, reflecting expanded project activity requiring additional personnel, incentive payments, and higher costs associated with the corporate office relocation. The \$431,070 increase in share-based compensation expense was related to the fair value and vesting of stock options and Restricted Share Units (“RSUs”). Regulatory and filing fees increased by \$110,508 due to higher venture sustaining fees and OTC listing fees. Management fees decreased by \$117,154 due to incentive payments made in the prior-year comparative period. Depreciation of \$34,868 was incurred in Q3 following commencement of the Company's office lease on April 1, 2026.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, deposit, amounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost. The carrying amounts of cash, deposit, amounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The Company did not have any financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at May 31, 2026 or August 31, 2025.

Financial instruments risk

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument-related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Financial Risk Factors

Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the Company's financial assets. The credit risk is assessed as low.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle its obligations as they come due. Founders has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds available to meet its short-term business requirements by considering the anticipated cash expenditures for its exploration and other operating activities, and its holding of cash and cash equivalents. Founders will pursue further equity or debt financing as required to meet its commitments. There is no assurance that such financing will be available or that it will be available on favourable terms.

As at May 31, 2026, the Company's financial liabilities consist of its accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and lease liabilities. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are current obligations. Lease liabilities are settled over the remaining lease term and are presented as current and non-current liabilities.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents that earn variable interest.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As many of the transactions associated with Antino are conducted in US dollars, the Company is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk on these transactions. In addition, during the nine months ended May 31, 2026, Founders engaged the services of vendors linked to the Project, who billed the Company in Euros ("EUR").

As at May 31, 2026, the Company held US dollar denominated payables and accruals of US \$5,485,981 and cash of US \$10,457,115. A 10% change in the US dollar exchange rate would result in a \$685,624 impact on foreign exchange gains or losses.

Capital Management

Founders continues to monitor its equity as capital. The Company's objectives in managing its capital are to maintain a sufficient capital base to support its operations and to meet its short-term obligations and at the same time preserve investor confidence and retain the ability to seek out and acquire new projects of merit. The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Changes in accounting policies including initial adoption

There were no changes in the Company's accounting policies from those applied in the most recent audited annual financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2025, except as disclosed in note 2 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2026.

Related party transactions

The Company incurred and paid fees to key management, consisting of directors and executive officers of the Company.

Table 7: Related Party Transactions

For the nine months ended	May 31, 2026	May 31, 2025
Management fees paid to key management	\$ 730,626	\$ 1,163,630
Share-based compensation related to options and RSUs granted in the current year	566,729	915,891
Share-based compensation related to options and RSUs granted in prior years	2,522,937	2,492,750
	\$ 3,820,292	\$ 4,572,271

Of the management fees paid to key management for the nine months ended May 31, 2026, \$575,938 (May 31, 2025 - \$693,092) was expensed to the statement of loss and \$154,688 (May 31, 2025 - \$470,538) was capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.

As at May 31, 2026, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include \$69,000 (August 31, 2025 - \$62,038) payable to directors and officers of the Company and companies controlled by them. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

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 Founders are dependent upon its ability to obtain adequate financing in the future.

As at May 31, 2026, the Company had cash of \$33,540,195 (August 31, 2025 - \$25,746,648) and working capital of \$25,732,534 (August 31, 2025 - \$18,872,960). The increase in working capital of \$6,859,574 during the nine months ended May 31, 2026, is primarily explained by cash provided by financing activities from gross proceeds of \$50,839,000 from the Gold Fields strategic investment and option exercises, less share issuance costs of \$1,420,015 and lease payments of \$34,170 during the nine months ended May 31, 2026. Net proceeds raised were used in the exploration and development of Antino, including the purchases of equipment, and in corporate initiatives to support such activities.

Board and Executive Changes

On November 25, 2025, the Company appointed Vijay Kirpalani as an independent director to the Company's Board of Directors. On the same date, Kevin Vienneau stepped down from the Board of Directors.

On July 3, 2026, the Company announced the appointment of Felicia de la Paz as Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary, effective July 6, 2026. Ms. de la Paz succeeds Samuel Yik.

Equity Financings

On November 10, 2025, the Company closed its strategic investment with Gold Fields Netherlands Services B.V., an affiliate of Gold Fields Limited through the issuance of 12,048,193 common shares of the Company (the "Common Shares") at a price of \$4.15 per Common Share for gross aggregate proceeds of \$50,000,000.

A total of 1,822,000 stock options were exercised up to the date of this MD&A for total gross proceeds of \$898,000.

All proceeds raised will support the Company's ongoing exploration and development at Antino and general corporate purposes.

Grant of Options

On November 25, 2025, the Company granted an aggregate of 250,000 stock options under its Stock Option Plan, comprised of (1) 200,000 stock options granted to a new director that vest immediately and (2) 50,000 stock options granted to a new employee that vest over a 36-month period. The stock options are exercisable at a price of \$4.35 per common share and have an expiry date five years from the grant date, or earlier in accordance with the terms of the plan.

On May 7, 2026, shareholders approved a new Omnibus Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "Omnibus Plan") which allows for a variety of equity-based awards that provide different types of incentives, including stock options, restricted share units, deferred share units and performance share units, to be granted to the Company's directors, officers, employees and consultants.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company's articles authorize an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares. The following table summarizes the Company's share capital structure as at July 28, 2026:

Table 8: Outstanding Share Data

	As of July 28, 2026	
Common shares outstanding	116,187,366	
Options outstanding	470,000	Expiring April 24, 2028 @ \$0.35
	675,000	Expiring October 4, 2028 @ \$0.80
	1,242,400	Expiring March 4, 2029 @ \$1.56
	300,000	Expiring October 1, 2029 @ \$2.55
	2,700,000	Expiring May 6, 2030 @ \$4.70
	250,000	Expiring November 25, 2030 @ \$4.35
Restricted share units	1,046,668	Vesting May 7, 2027 and May 7, 2028
Fully diluted	122,871,434	

Risks and Uncertainties

Exploration Risks

The Company is subject to the risks typical in the mining business including uncertainty of success in exploration and development; operational risks including unusual and unexpected geological formations, rock bursts, particularly as exploration moves into deeper levels, cave-ins, flooding and other conditions involved in the drilling and removal of material as well as environmental damage and other hazards; risks that intended drilling schedules or estimated costs will not be achieved; and risks of fluctuations in the price of commodities and currency exchange rates. Metal prices are subject to volatile price movements over short periods of time and are affected by numerous factors, all of which are beyond the Company's control, including expectations of inflation, levels of interest rates, sale of gold by central banks, the demand for commodities, global or regional political, economic, and banking crises and production rates in major producing regions. The aggregate effect of these factors is impossible to predict with any degree of certainty.

Business Risks

Natural resources exploration, development, production, and processing involve several business risks, some of which are beyond the Company's control. These can be categorized as operational, financial, and regulatory risks.

Operational risks include finding and developing reserves economically, marketing production and services, product deliverability uncertainties, changing governmental law and regulation, hiring, and retaining skilled employees and contractors and conducting operations in a cost effective and safe manner. Founders continuously monitors and responds to changes in these factors and adheres to all regulations governing its operations.

Financial risks include commodity prices, inflation, interest rates and foreign exchange rates, all of which are beyond the Company's control. The Company presently maintains its corporate bank accounts in Canadian and US dollars. The Company's operations in Suriname and its continued exploration and evaluation expenditures in Suriname are primarily denominated in US dollars and Surinamese dollars, making it subject to foreign currency fluctuations. Such fluctuations are out of the Company's control and may materially adversely affect the Company's financial position and results.

Regulatory risks include possible delays in getting regulatory approval to the transactions that the Board of Directors believe to be in the best interest of the Company and include increased fees for filings as well as the introduction of ever more complex reporting requirements, the cost of which the Company must meet to maintain its exchange listing.

As the Company's Antino Project is in Suriname, it is thus subject to political, security and economic risks in the country.

Competition

The mineral exploration and mining business is competitive in all its phases. Founders will compete with numerous other companies and individuals, including competitors with greater financial, technical and other resources, in the search for and the acquisition of attractive exploration and evaluation properties. The Company's ability to acquire properties in the future will depend not only on its ability to develop its present properties, but also on its ability to select and acquire suitable prospects for mineral exploration or development. There is no assurance that Founders will be able to compete successfully with others in acquiring such prospects.

No Operating History and Financial Resources

The Company does not have an operating history and has no operating revenues and is unlikely to generate any in the foreseeable future. It anticipates that its cash resources are sufficient to cover its projected funding requirements for the remainder of the fiscal year. Additional funds will be required for general operating costs, and for further exploration to attempt to prove economic deposits and to bring such deposits to production. Additional funds will also be required for the Company to acquire and explore other mineral interests. Founders anticipates that its cash resources will be sufficient to cover its projected funding requirements for the fiscal year. If its exploration program is successful, additional funds will be required for further exploration to prove economic deposits and to bring such deposits to production. Failure to obtain additional funding on a timely basis could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development and could cause the Company to forfeit its interests in some or all of its properties or to reduce or terminate its operations.

Price Volatility

In recent years, the securities markets in Canada and elsewhere have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many public companies have experienced significant fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. It may be anticipated that any quoted market for the Company's securities will be subject to such market trends and that the value of such securities may be affected accordingly.

Key Executives

The Company is dependent on the services of key executives and a small number of highly skilled and experienced consultants and personnel, whose contributions to the immediate future operations of the Company are likely to be of importance. Locating mineral deposits depends on several factors, not the least of which is the technical skill of the exploration personnel involved. Due to the relatively small size of Founders, the loss of these persons or the Company's inability to attract and retain additional highly skilled employees or consultants may adversely affect its business and future operations. Founders does not currently carry any key man life insurance on any of its executives.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

Certain directors and officers of the Company are, and may continue to be, involved in the mining and mineral exploration industry through their direct and indirect participation in corporations, partnerships or joint ventures which are potential competitors of Founders. Situations may arise in connection with potential acquisitions in investments where the other interests of these directors and officers may conflict with the interests of the Company. Directors and officers of Founders with conflicts of interest will be subject to and will follow the procedures set out in applicable corporate and securities legislation, regulation, rules and policies.

Dividends

The Company has no earnings or dividend record and is unlikely to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future as it intends to employ available funds for mineral exploration and development. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors of Founders and will depend on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and such other factors as the Board of Directors of the Founders deem relevant.

Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Qualified Person

The disclosures contained in this MD&A regarding the Company's exploration & evaluation properties have been reviewed and approved by Michael Dufresne, M.Sc., P.Geol., P.Geo., an independent qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

Quality Assurance and Control

Samples were analyzed at FILAB Suriname, a Bureau Veritas Certified Laboratory in Paramaribo, Suriname (a commercial certified laboratory under ISO 9001:2015). The drill core samples comprise both HQ and NQ core sizes with all drill holes beginning in HQ and reducing to NQ when fresh rock is encountered. All core is cut in half (half core) and sent to the lab for analysis. Samples are crushed to 75% passing 2.35 mm screen, riffle split (700 g) and pulverized to 85% passing 88 µm. Samples were analyzed using a 50 g fire assay (50 g aliquot) with an Atomic Absorption (AA) finish. For samples that return assay values over 5.0 grams per tonne (g/t), another cut was taken from the original pulp and fire assayed with a gravimetric finish. The Company inserts blanks and certified reference standards in the sample sequence for quality control. External QA-QC checks are performed at ALS Global Laboratories (Geochemistry Division) in Lima, Peru (an ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accredited facility). A secure chain of custody is maintained in transporting and storing of all samples. Drill intervals with visible gold are assayed using metallic screening. Rock chip samples from outcrop/bedrock are selective by nature and may not be representative of the mineralization hosted on the project.

Approval

The Board of Directors of the Company approved the disclosures contained in this MD&A.

Other Information

Additional information related to the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

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