



SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

Overview

The following management’s discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) of the financial condition and results of operations of Silver Bullet Mines Corp. (“Silver Bullet”, “SBMI” or the “Company”) constitutes management’s review of the factors that affected the Company’s financial and operating performance for the three months ended December 31, 2025. This MD&A has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the periods ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results for the period presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. The Company is considered as a “Venture Issuer” as defined in NI 51-102.

The Company’s consolidated financial statements and the financial data included in the MD&A have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee that are effective as at June 30, 2025 as set forth in Note 3 of the consolidated financial statements.

For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of Silver Bullet’s common shares; or (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

The MD&A was reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors and is effective as of February 20, 2026.

Forward Looking Information

Certain information regarding the Company within Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) may include “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this MD&A that address activities, events or developments that the Company expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including such things as future business strategy, goals, expansion and growth of the Company’s business, plans and other such matters are forward-looking statements. When used in this MD&A the words “estimate”, “plan”, “anticipate”, “expect”, “intend”, “believe” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements by their nature involve certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such statements. The Company considers the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based to be reasonable at the time they were prepared, but cautions the reader that these assumptions regarding future events, many of which are beyond the control of management, may ultimately prove to be incorrect. The reader should not rely solely on these forward-looking statements.

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

Silver Bullet's Business

- The address of the registered office is 200-3310 South Service Road, Burlington, Ontario L7N 3M6. The Company's shares are listed on the TSXV under the trading symbol "SBMI" and trade on the OTCQB market under the symbol "SBMCF". The company is also listed on the Deutsche Boerse AG (Frankfurt Stock Exchange) with the ticker 5L30.

The Company is a mineral company whose primary focus during fiscal 2026 was the development of the KT Mine located in Arizona, USA and the development of the Washington Mine located in Idaho, USA. The Company also maintained its gravity fed mill in Arizona.

The Company also owns the Super Champ Mine in Arizona, and mineral properties in Arizona and Nevada, USA and former producing mines in Arizona, which it intends to explore/develop in future years. In addition, the Company leases the Buckeye Silver Mine which is located in Arizona.

During Q1 of fiscal 2026, the Company acquired the King Tut Mine (KT Mine) a former producing mine in Arizona. The Company intends to focus, in the near term, on producing saleable product from this property along with saleable product from the Super Champ Mine.

Subsequent to the period end, the Company acquired the Columbia Mine and the Gold Queen Mine, both of which are former producing mines located in Arizona approximately 30 miles from the Company's mill. The Company intends to produce saleable product from these properties during fiscal 2026.

Corporate History, Background and General Development

The Company was incorporated on July 13, 2018, as Pinehurst Capital 1 Inc., pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Business Corporations Act.

On October 15, 2021, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Silver Bullet Mining Inc. in exchange for the issue of common shares to the former shareholders of Silver Bullet Mining Inc. The transaction was accounted for as a reverse-takeover whereby the legal subsidiary being Silver Bullet Mining Inc., is considered the ongoing entity. Concurrent with the transaction, the Company changed its name to Silver Bullet Mines Corp.

The Company owns 100% of several subsidiary companies, Black Diamond Exploration Inc., Silver Bullet Holdings Inc., Silver Bullet Arizona Inc., and Silver Bullet Idaho Inc. all of which are US incorporated entities.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has not yet achieved sustained commercial production from any of its mines.

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

Qualified Person

Robert Komarechka P. Geo., a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101 -Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, has approved the scientific and technical disclosure in this Management Discussion and Analysis.

Going Concern

The Company is subject to the risks and challenges experienced by other companies at a comparable stage. These risks include, but are not limited to, continuing losses, dependence on key individuals and the ability to secure adequate financing or to complete corporate transactions to meet the minimum capital required to successfully complete the Company's projects and to fund operating expenses. Development of the Company's current projects to the production stage will require significant financing. Refer to the "Risks and Uncertainties" and "Liquidity and Capital Resources" sections for additional information.

This MD&A incorporates these changes into the analysis provided below.

The Company's mineral exploration and development efforts have not resulted in achieving commercial production to date and, accordingly, the Company is dependent upon debt and/or equity financings, the accommodation of service providers and creditors, and the optioning and/or sale of resource or resource-related assets for its funding.

Mineral Related Property Descriptions

The Company currently has five mines under development in Arizona, USA and one mine under development in Idaho, USA along with exploration properties in Arizona, USA, and Nevada, USA. Development of the Buckeye Silver Mine has been paused to focus on the other four mines in Arizona and the mine in Idaho. A more detailed description of the Company's properties can be found on the Company's website www.silverbulletmines.com.

Arizona

King Tut Mine (KT Mine)

The King Tut Mine, a past producing high grade gold mine, comprises approximately 80 acres and is located on BLM land less than 50 miles from the Company's mill site in Globe, Arizona. The property was acquired on July 23, 2025. See press release disseminated July 23, 2025.

The Company is currently focusing its resources on extracting saleable product from this property.

Super Champ Mine (SC Mine)

In September 2024, the Company began processing high grade mineralized material from a past producing silver mine proximate to SBMI's Buckeye Silver Mine in Arizona, on commercial terms including an option to lease the property. The private property is owned by an arm's length third party. See News Releases dated September 24, 2024 and October 9, 2024. In October 2024, the Company exercised its option on the property and entered into a

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

lease for the property. Terms of the lease include an indefinite term at the option of the Company, and a gross royalty on product sold. In addition, the Company staked an additional 11 claims contiguous to the Super Champ Mine.

Columbia Mine and Gold Queen Mine

The Columbia Mine and Gold Queen Mine were acquired on January 19, 2026, are contiguous to each other and are located approximately 30 miles from the Company's mill. These two properties together consist of twelve BLM mineral claims, and host multiple past producing copper, gold and silver mines. See News Release dated February 5, 2026.

Buckeye Silver Mine

The claims which include the Buckeye Silver Mine are comprised of three non-contiguous patent mining claims, totaling 47.89 acres (19.40 ha), leased in one agreement to the Company. These patents are: The Buckeye of 15.49 acres (6.27 ha), the Newton of 16.69 acres (6.76 ha), and the Red Robin of 15.71 acres (6.36 ha). All these patents were registered in 1887 as shown on their certificates which state shafts, tunnels, levels and open workings on them. The claims are located in Gila County, Arizona approximately 31 km from Globe, Arizona.

The Buckeye patent is contained geographically within the east central part of the Black Diamond claim block. The Buckeye claim hosts the past producing Buckeye Mine which was re-opened and test mined in 2017 by some members of the current management team through another public company under a lease from the landowners. The Red Robin and Newton patents are both located southwest and outside the Black Diamond claim block. An agreement between the patent holders and SBMI exists on the above three patents. The agreement states that the Lessee (SBMI), holds rights for the purpose of exploration for minerals, and the construction, development and operation of a mine on the property and includes water rights for the property. The lease agreement is subject to increasing annual payments and gross equity return on metal production from the Buckeye property to the lessee of 5%. The effective date of the new agreement for this lease amendment is July 9, 2020. The lease also allows for entry and exploration on the Red Robin and Newton patents; further development on these two patents would be subject to additional terms and agreement with the parties.

The Buckeye patent land is taxed annually, and the tax is the obligation of the landowner. The lease agreement between Silver Bullet and landowner requires payments to the landowner that may be used to cover these annual taxes. Lease payments with respect to the lease are disclosed in Note 20 of the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the periods ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

The Company has paused activities at the Buckeye Silver Mine and is focusing on its other mines in Arizona. Consequently, the Company and the lessor of the Buckeye Silver Mine are discussing a revision to the lease for the property.

Expenditures incurred and expensed during the period for Arizona development activities total \$689,116 (2025-\$546,897).

A customer has picked up five shipments of material from the Company's millsite, each containing processed material from its KT Mine and SC Mine. As expected, the initial shipment consisted mostly of low-grade material, and subsequent shipments are reasonably expected to contain higher grade material. As a result of delays at the customer's facilities and third-party assaying facilities, the Company has received proceeds from the first

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

shipment only and expects to receive payment for the second shipment in the near future. The timing of these payments is beyond the Company's control.

Black Diamond Property

The Black Diamond property is located in Gila County, Arizona about ten miles north of the town of Globe and is centred on the mining area referred to as the Richmond Basin. Globe lies approximately 100 miles (160.9 km) east of Phoenix along Highway 60. From Globe, the project area can be reached via US Highway 60 west to Globe, then taking Highway 188 North for 12 miles (19.3km) to Horseshoe Bend wash, then following Horseshoe Bend wash for 2 miles (3.2km), then taking Wood Spring Wash Road for 7 miles (11.3 km) to the Richmond Basin. Additional Forestry Roads lead to the McMorris mine area to the north and the Buckeye mine area to the south. Access to the property requires a four-wheel drive vehicle with high clearance due to the rugged nature of the roads and steep topography. The total surface distance from Globe to the property by road is approximately 19 miles (30.6 km).

The Black Diamond Property is a 232 Bureau of Land Management (BLM) claim group totalling approximately 4,793 acres (1,940 ha). The claims are in a generally rectangular configuration having an average area of about 20.66 acres (8.36 ha) a claim. The Black Diamond property comprises several claim groups staked by the previous land holders and new additional staking that now are all consolidated into the Black Diamond Property held by SBMI. The property covers the Richmond Basin mining area and is host to several past producing underground primary silver mines. This area is now referred to as a significant part of the Arizona Silver Belt.

An annual maintenance fee of US\$200 per claim to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is required to keep the claims in good standing. There is no annual fee to Gila County for the BLM claims.

There are no other royalties associated with the Black Diamond Property.

During Q2 of fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2025, the Company incurred no exploration and evaluation expenses with respect to the Black Diamond Property.

There is a NI 43-101 Report in connection with the Black Diamond property including the Buckeye Mine.

Mill Property

The property consists of 69.87 acres (28.28 ha) of patented land located near Globe, Arizona and was acquired on February 3, 2021. The Company's processing mill and assay lab are situated on this property.

The mill is a 125 MTPD Modular High Efficiency Gravity Mill. The plant is modular in construction and consists of ore bins, a crusher, conveyors, a ball mill, slurry pumps, concentrators, dewatering screws, and other miscellaneous equipment. Water required to operate the mill comes from a well on the property and is recycled following the milling process. Additional information on the mill can be found at the Company's website at www.silverbulletmines.com.

The processing mill and assay lab were constructed during fiscal 2022 and the mill was commissioned during fiscal 2023.

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

During fiscal 2023, several tons of low-grade mineralized material were processed through the mill for calibration and training purposes.

During December 2023, the Mill was audited by the Mine Safety Health Administration (MSHA) in the normal course, resulting in several suggestions from MSHA to implement minor improvements to pre-empt potential safety issues. The recommended work has been completed and approved by MSHA.

SBMI has announced it intends to upgrade the mill to enable it to process greater tonnage per day and to enable the removal of copper.

Idaho

Washington Mine

The Washington Mine property, located in Boise County, Idaho, USA consists of 118.88 acres (48.11 ha) of patented land and was acquired on December 18, 2020. Historically, the Washington Mine was a high-grade gold property during the late 1800s. Based on the historic Stoker Report, available at the Company's website at www.silverbulletmines.com, silver zones at the Washington Mine were blocked and never mined.

During Q1 of fiscal 2026 and during the 2025 fiscal year, and to the date of this MD&A, the Company has continued the development of the Washington Mine (see news releases dated August 2, 2024, and August 26, 2024 and November 22, 2024, and September 24, 2025). Development activity included construction of an access ramp and the engagement of a contract mining company to complete underground development and extraction of a bulk sample from the Washington Mine.

The initial target of the Company is the historic area last tested in the 1980's (the "Target Zone"). The results from a bulk sample taken by the previous owner and processed by Hecla Mining from the Target Zone ran 44 ounces silver and .1 ounces gold per ton (see news release dated August 26, 2024). Subsequent random sampling completed by SBMI from various locations underground including the Target Zone and confirmed by Montana Technical University and a third-party independent lab ran 58.5 ounces per ton silver.

The Company intends to extract a 2,500 ton bulk sample for processing followed by another bulk sample of a similar size (see news release dated November 22, 2024, and March 3, 2025).

The Company engaged a contract mining company to develop the Washington Mine and the activity continues to expand access to mineralized material in the mine.

The Company anticipates revenue generation from the Washington Mine during fiscal 2026.

Costs of \$192,573 were incurred during Q2 of fiscal 2026 (2025-\$721,003) with respect to the development of the Washington Mine.

There is no NI 43-101 Report in connection with the Washington Mine.

Nevada

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.**Management Discussion & Analysis**

Three months ended December 31, 2025

Nevada Property

Silver Bullet holds a 100% interest in 12 unpatented mineral claims located in Esmeralda County and Nye County, Nevada, USA. The Nevada Property is subject to annual payments to the Bureau of Land Management of \$200 USD per claim to maintain the claims in good standing. Exploration and evaluation expenses incurred on the Nevada Property during the year include only land taxes in the amount of \$1,669 (2025-\$1,565).

There is no NI 43-101 Report in connection with the Nevada property.

Selected Financial Information

	Dec. 2025 \$	Dec. 2024 \$	Dec. 2023 \$
Loss for the period	1,143,640	1,541,639	545,282
Loss per share basic and fully diluted	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Total assets	3,564,996	3,667,661	3,242,540
Total long-term liabilities	-	1,785,393	159,241

Selected Quarterly Financial Information

The following table sets out the selected financial information for the three months ended:

	Dec 31, 2025	Sept 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	Mar 31, 2025
Total assets	\$ 3,564,996	\$ 4,011,814	\$ 3,349,053	\$ 3,712,851
Working capital	\$ (1,616,098)	\$ (1,489,598)	\$ (2,122,944)	\$ (2,568,322)
Net loss for the period	\$ 1,143,640	\$ 1,774,493	\$ 1,219,741	\$ 2,069,117
Loss per share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.03

	Dec 31, 2024	Sept 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024
Total assets	\$ 3,667,661	\$ 3,310,307	\$ 3,272,883	\$ 3,287,482
Working capital	\$ (2,827,567)	\$ (3,035,766)	\$ (2,433,179)	\$ (2,364,391)
Net loss for the period	\$ 1,541,639	\$ 660,091	\$ 1,545,239	\$ 497,856
Loss per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

Silver Bullet Mines Corp. reported no discontinued operations and declared no dividends for any period presented.

Loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 includes ongoing development expense for the Buckeye Mine along with general and administrative expenses.

Loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 includes ongoing development expense for the Buckeye Mine along with general and administrative expenses.

Loss for the quarter ended September 30, 2024 includes ongoing development expense for the Buckeye Mine and the Washington Mine along with general and administrative expenses.

Loss for the quarter ended December 31, 2024 includes ongoing development expense for the Super Champ Mine in Arizona and the Washington Mine in Idaho along with general and administrative expenses, and finance expenses reflecting interest accrued on the outstanding convertible debentures.

Loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 includes ongoing development expense for the Super Champ Mine in Arizona and the Washington Mine in Idaho along with general and administrative expenses, and finance expenses reflecting interest accrued on the outstanding convertible debentures.

Loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 includes ongoing development expense for the Super Champ Mine in Arizona and the Washington Mine in Idaho along with general and administrative expenses, and finance expenses reflecting interest accrued on the outstanding convertible debentures.

Loss for the quarter ended September 30, 2025 includes ongoing development expense for the KT Mine in Arizona and the Washington Mine in Idaho along with general and administrative expenses, and finance expenses reflecting interest accrued on the outstanding convertible debentures.

Loss for the quarter ended December 31, 2025 includes ongoing development expense for the KT Mine in Arizona and the Washington Mine in Idaho along with general and administrative expenses, as well as interest expense related to convertible debentures.

Total assets include land, equipment, mill and infrastructure, and current assets. Working capital deficiency reflects current assets less current liabilities.

Results of Operations

Operations during the period ended December 31, 2025 were focused on development of the KT Mine and the Washington Mine, and during the period ended December 31, 2024, development of the Super Champ Mine and the Washington Mine.

Loss for the period ended December 31, 2025 was \$1,143,640 which was a loss of \$0.01 per share on both a basic and fully diluted basis. Loss for the period ended December 31, 2024 was \$1,541,639 (\$0.02 per share).

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

There were several administrative expenses with significant variances from fiscal 2025, including mineral property development expense, general and administrative expense, and accretion expense.

Mineral property development expense variance resulted from labour and other costs associated with the and development costs of the King Tut Mine and the Washington Mine during the current period and work on only the Super Champ Mine and the Washington Mine during the period ended December 31, 2024. The Company expenses all mine development costs as it has not conducted a preliminary economic estimate for any of its mines resulting in no basis over which to capitalize and amortize costs associated with development of its mines. The Company is considered to be in the exploration and evaluation stage of development of its properties. Mineral property development expenses increased by \$150,000 on activities in Arizona compared to the prior year and decreased by \$433,000 on activities in Idaho compared to the prior year.

The variance in general and administrative expense resulted from increase in consulting expense of \$30,000 from the same period during the prior year as a result of a shares for services arrangement, and an increase in insurance expense of \$40,000 for US based operations, offset by a reduction in investor relations expense of \$17,000.

Decrease in finance costs include decrease in interest related expense of \$120,000 from the period ended December 31, 2024. The decrease in interest expense results from all of the convertible debenture having been converted to equity. In addition, accretion expense decreased by \$25,000 as a result of conversion of convertible debentures which had been discounted to fair value. The variance in professional fees, being a decrease of \$5,000 from the same period in the prior results from an over accrual in audit fees for the prior period.

Accretion expense includes amounts related to convertible debentures.

Share-based expense related to options granted during the period was \$nil (December 31, 2024-\$nil). See Note 14 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2025. These items are non-cash expenses.

The Company also incurred non-cash depreciation expense of \$33,264 for the period compared to \$34,534 for the period ended December 31, 2024.

Financing and Investing Activities

Financing activities

Equity

Equity transaction during the period ended December 31, 2025, include:

On October 8, 2025, the Company issued 100,000 common shares pursuant to the conversion of \$10,000 of convertible debentures issued in October 2024.

On October 10, 2025, the Company issued 255,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants for cash proceeds of \$42,050.

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.**Management Discussion & Analysis**Three months ended December 31, 2025

On October 15, 2025, the Company issued 7,650,000 common shares pursuant to the conversion of \$765,000 of convertible debentures issued in October 2024.

On October 15, 2025, the Company issued 2,700,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants for cash proceeds of \$432,000

On October 15, 2025, the Company issued 33,333 common shares pursuant to a Securities for Services consulting agreement. The amount of \$10,000 was measured at fair value.

On October 22, 2025, the Company issued 100,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants for cash proceeds of \$16,000.

On October 24, 2025, the Company issued 500,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants for cash proceeds of \$80,000.

On December 23, 2025, the Company issued 258,675 common shares in lieu of interest on convertible debentures issued in October 2024.

On December 23, 2025, the Company issued 425,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants for cash proceeds of \$72,250.

On December 31, 2025, the Company issued 1,373,334 common shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants for cash proceeds of \$233,457.

Subsequent to the period end, the equity transactions include:

On January 6, 2026, the Company issued 310,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants for cash proceeds of \$52,700.

On January 9, 2026, the Company issued 466,667 common shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants for cash proceeds of \$79,333.

On January 30, 2026, the Company issued 2,625,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants for cash proceeds of \$456,000.

See Note 12 and Note 22 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2025 for additional information.

Debt

On October 16, 2024, the Company issued \$1,138,000 in convertible debentures in tranches of \$1,000 with each tranche including 10,000 detachable warrants. Each warrant has a term of three years and is exercisable at \$0.16, \$0.18, and \$0.20 for years 1, 2, and 3 respectively following the issuance of the debentures. The debentures have a three-year term and interest will run at a rate of 12% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears during year one and quarterly in arrears during years two and three. Interest will be paid to Investors in cash or in common

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

shares of the Company, at the Company's option. Each Investor at any time can convert its portion of the debentures, in whole or in part, into common shares of the Company. The conversion price shall be \$0.10 during the first twelve months following issuance of the debentures, \$0.12 during the next twelve months of the term of the debentures, and \$0.14 during the final twelve months of the term of the debentures. The Company incurred cash commissions of \$13,500 and issued 135,000 finders warrants in connection with the financing.

The Company could force conversion of the debenture, in whole or in part, if the closing price for its common shares exceeds \$0.25 for a period of ten days. The debentures can be prepaid by the Company any time after twelve months from the issuance of the debentures.

During the period, all of the convertible debentures were converted to common shares. See Note 10 to the condensed consolidated unaudited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2025.

Investing activities

During the period ended December 31, 2025, the Company invested \$15,207 in equipment and infrastructure in connection with the mill.

Events subsequent to the period end

Information with respect to events subsequent to the year end is disclosed in Note 22 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2025.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

This section should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the periods ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the corresponding notes thereto.

The Company has total assets of \$3,564,996 (June 30, 2025-\$3,349,053). The Company's current assets total \$545,517 (June 30, 2025-\$298,037), current liabilities total \$2,161,615 (June 30, 2025-\$2,421,031) giving rise to working capital deficiency of \$(1,616,098) (June 30, 2025- working capital deficiency \$(2,122,994)).

The working capital deficiency is comprised of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$1,476,000, convertible debt of \$308,000, note payable of \$69,000, and loan payable of \$308,000, offset by current assets of \$546,000.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$796,000 owed to management, the majority of which will not be paid until the Company generates revenue, and convertible debt of \$308,000 which the Company can unilaterally convert to equity at \$0.22 per share. The maturity date of the note payable was extended to February 9, 2025 and subsequently paid down to \$50,000 USD at the date of this MD&A.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to achieve profitable operations, generate enough funds and/or continue to obtain enough capital from investors to meet its current and future obligations. The recoverability of amounts shown for property and equipment is dependent on future profitable operations or proceeds from disposition of mineral interests. As a result of these risks, there is material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to the appropriateness of the going concern assumption. There

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.**Management Discussion & Analysis**Three months ended December 31, 2025

can be no assurance that the steps management is taking will be successful. These unaudited consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and consolidated statements of financial position classifications that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was inappropriate. These adjustments could be material.

The Company has not yet realized profitable operations and has incurred significant losses to date resulting in a cumulative deficit of \$24,268,840 (June 30, 2025-\$21,942,132).

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as much as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and unusual conditions without incurring unacceptable losses, relinquishment of properties or risking harm to the Company's reputation.

The discovery, development and acquisition of mineral properties are unpredictable events. Future metal prices, the success of exploration programs and other property transactions can have a significant impact on capital requirements. The Company expects to generate revenue from its Super Champ Mine, its King Tut Mine, its Columbia Mine, its Gold Queen Mine, and its Washington Mine during the current fiscal year. Should the Company decide to further develop any of its properties, the Company may fund its capital requirements by arranging further equity financing, issuing long-term debt, selling royalties, arranging joint ventures with other companies, or through a combination of the above. The Company may also consider the sale of certain non-core properties in order to raise additional capital.

Proposed Transactions

The Company has no material proposed transactions other than those in the normal course of business.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers Without Significant Revenue*Exploration and evaluation expenditures and development costs*

The Company's policy is to expense exploration and evaluation expenditures. The Company expenses all mine development costs as it has not conducted a preliminary economic estimate for either of the mines resulting in no basis over which to capitalize and amortize costs associated with development of its mines.

Development costs for mineral properties and related activity:

Arizona	
Personnel	\$ 630,000
Materials and supplies	\$ 37,000
Idaho-subcontract	\$ 192,000

General and administration expenses

Significant components of general and administrative expenses include:

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.**Management Discussion & Analysis**Three months ended December 31, 2025

Management expense	\$ 75,000
Investor communications	\$ 13,000
Consultants	\$ 30,000
Interest and bank charges	\$ 4,000
Transfer agent and filing fees	\$ 14,000
Insurance	\$ 26,000
Other	\$ 13,260

Any material costs, whether expensed or capitalized as assets, not included in the above.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the unaudited 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 financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates that, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the 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. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant assumptions about the future that management has made that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- Determination of functional currency.
- Selection of inputs used in determining fair value of share-based compensation.
- Determination of provisions and contingencies.
- Title to mineral property interests.
- Income, value added, withholding and other taxes.
- Impairment of non-financial assets.
- Selection of inputs used in determining carrying values of non-interest bearing note payable; and
- Selection of inputs used in determining carrying values of convertible promissory note.

Adoption of new accounting standards

There are several new, but not yet effective, Standards and amendments to existing Standards, and Interpretations which have been published by the IASB. None of these Standards or amendments to existing Standards have been adopted early by the Company. Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. New standards, amendments and interpretations not adopted in the current year have not been disclosed as they are not expected to have a material impact to the Company's financial statements.

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. The amendments clarify the classification of financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance and similar features and addresses concerns raised regarding the settlement of liabilities through electronic payment systems. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026 with early adoption permitted. The amendments are not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements. In April 2024, the IASB issued this new standard which will replace IAS 1. IFRS 18 is effective January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The Company is assessing the impact on the Company's financial statements.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Fair values

Fair value represents the price at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an orderly market, in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The Company classifies the fair value of the financial instruments according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument.

The following table provides an analysis of the financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in the active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As at December 31, 2025, the Company did not have any financial instruments measured at fair value.

Categories of Financial Instruments at	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Financial Assets-amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 365,686	234,006
Miscellaneous receivables	25,434	59,635
Financial liabilities-amortized cost		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,476,314	1,872,503
Note payable	68,531	359,726

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.**Management Discussion & Analysis**

Three months ended December 31, 2025

Convertible promissory note	-	400,000
Loan payable	308,385	323,753
Convertible debenture	-	1,789,503
Convertible debt	308,385	323,800

The fair values of all the Company's financial instruments approximate the carrying value due to the short term nature of the financial instruments. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (currency fluctuations, interest rates and commodity prices). The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Credit Risk

Cash consists of bank balances and short-term deposits maturing in one year or less. The Company manages the credit risk related to short-term investments by selecting counterparties based on credit ratings and monitors all investments to ensure a stable return, avoiding investment vehicles with higher risks.

The carrying amount of miscellaneous receivables and cash represents the maximum credit exposure. The credit risk associated with miscellaneous receivables is minimized as they are receivable substantially from a government agency.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure.

The following table summarizes the Company's contractual maturities and the timing of cashflows as at December 31, 2025. The amounts presented are undiscounted contractual cash flows and may not agree with the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$1,476,314	\$ -	\$1,476,314
Convertible debt	308,385	-	308,385
Note payable	68,531	-	68,531
Loan payable	308,385	-	308,385
Total	\$2,161,615	\$ -	\$2,161,615

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market factors, such as foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, and interest rates and liquidity will affect the Company's value of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to mitigate risk exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns.

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.**Management Discussion & Analysis**

Three months ended December 31, 2025

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's interest rate risk is minimal as there are no variable rate interest-bearing outstanding debt. The Company has not entered into any interest rate swaps or other active interest rate management programs at this time.

Commodity price risk

The ability of the Company to develop its mineral properties and the future profitability of the Company is directly related to the market price of precious metals. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken. Based on management's knowledge and expertise of the financial markets, the Company believes that commodity price risk is low as the Company is not yet a producing entity.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations as certain transactions are denominated in United States dollars.

Should the Canadian dollar strengthen or weaken 10% vis-à-vis the United States currency, then a translation gain or loss of approximately \$74,000 (December 31, 2024-\$149,000) would arise and would be recorded as a current expense.

The table shows the balances held in foreign currencies:

	USD	CAD
December 31, 2025	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	37,944	11,837
Prepays and deposits	100,580	137,856
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	177,138	242,786
Note payable	50,000	68,531
Convertible debt	225,000	308,385
Loan payable	225,000	308,385
Net exposure	(538,614)	(738,224)

	USD	Equivalent CAD
December 31, 2024	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,298	1,868
Prepays and deposits	115,334	178,455
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	464,159	667,878
Note payable	250,000	359,726

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.**Management Discussion & Analysis**

Three months ended December 31, 2025

Convertible debt	225,000	323,800
Loan payable	225,000	323,753
Net exposure	(1,047,527)	(1,494,834)

Commodity and equity risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Commodity price risk is the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. Equity price risk is the potential adverse impact on the Company's comprehensive earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Commodity price risk could adversely affect the Company. In particular, the Company's future profitability and viability of development depend upon the world market price of certain precious and base metals. Precious and base metals have fluctuated widely in recent years. There is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities of precious and base metals are produced in the future, a profitable market will exist for them.

U.S. Taxation

The Company, as a result of the acquisition of its wholly owned subsidiary Black Diamond Exploration Inc., will be treated as a U.S. corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes and therefore a U.S. tax resident and subject to U.S. federal income tax on its worldwide income.

The Company believes that it is, and will remain for the foreseeable future, a "U.S. real property holding corporation" for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, under the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act ("FIRPTA") certain non-U.S. investors may be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gain from the disposition of shares of the Company's common shares, in which case they would also be required to file U.S. tax returns with respect to such gain and may be subject to a withholding tax with respect to a disposition of the Company's shares. In general, whether these FIRPTA provisions apply depends on the amount of the Company's common shares that such non-U.S. investors hold and whether, at the time they dispose of their shares, the Company's common shares are regularly traded on an established securities market within the meaning of the applicable Treasury Regulations. So long as the Company's common shares continue to be regularly traded on an established securities market, only a non-U.S. investor who has held, actually or constructively, more than 5% of the Company's common shares at any time during the shorter of (i) the five-year period ending on the date of disposition, and (ii) the non-U.S. investor's holding period for its shares, may be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the disposition of the Company's common shares under FIRPTA.

Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying natural resource properties. The Company's objective is met by retaining adequate equity to guard against the possibility that cash flows from assets will not be sufficient to meet future cash flow requirements. The Company considers its capital structure to include cash and working capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may from time to time issue shares and adjust its capital

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

spending to manage current and projected debt levels. To assess capital and operating efficiency and financial strength, the Company continually monitors its net cash and working capital.

Related Party Transactions

Key Management

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any directors of the Company and/or their holding companies.

Key management had the following transactions with the Company:

- Compensation that was paid or payable to key management in the amount of \$165,090 (December 31, 2024-\$218,3486)
- Share-based compensation totalling \$nil (December 31, 2024-\$nil) was granted to key management during the year.

During the periods ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, Silver Sevens Exploration LLC, an entity controlled by the Company's Vice President Mining, provided administrative services to facilitate payments along with providing sub-contract labour to the Company. For the three month period ended December 31, 2025, development costs paid to Silver Sevens Exploration LLC in connection with the Company's mineral properties was \$646,040 (December 31, 2024-\$499,790).

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is an amount of \$795,782 (June 30, 2025-\$780,160) owing to officers of the Company. The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no fixed terms of repayment.

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company, including, and without limitation, such considerations as liquidity, capital expenditures and capital resources that would be material to investors.

Share Data

As of December 31, 2025, the Company has 144,315,554 common shares issued and outstanding as well as: (a) stock options to purchase an aggregate of 8,371,571 common shares expiring between February 28, 2026 and August 19, 2030 and exercisable at prices between \$0.10 and \$0.40 per common share; and (b) common share purchase warrants to purchase an aggregate of 56,518,841 common shares expiring between January 9, 2026 and August 19, 2028 and exercisable at prices between \$0.16 and \$0.35 per common share.

For additional details of share data, please refer to Notes 12, 13, and 14 of the December 31, 2025 unaudited consolidated financial statements.

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has 147,717,221 common shares issued and outstanding as well as: (a) stock options to purchase an aggregate of 8,278,571 common shares expiring between January 5, 2027 and September 19, 2030 and exercisable at prices between \$0.10 and \$0.30 per common share; and (b) common share purchase warrants to purchase an aggregate of 53,074,799 common shares expiring between August 11, 2026 and August 19, 2028 and exercisable at prices between \$0.16 and \$0.35 per common share.

In addition, there are 1,258,717 broker warrants outstanding of which 16,667 exercisable at \$0.16 expiring May 8, 2027, 37,083 exercisable at \$0.16 expiring May 13, 2027, 135,000 exercisable at \$0.16 expiring October 16, 2027, 120,000 exercisable at \$0.16 expiring December 27, 2027, 61,500 exercisable at \$0.16 expiring January 10, 2028, 601,650 exercisable at \$0.16 expiring February 14, 2028, 80,160 exercisable at \$0.22 expiring May 20, 2028, 205,067 exercisable at \$0.28 expiring August 14, 2028, and 1,500 exercisable at \$0.28 expiring August 19, 2028.

Stock Options

The Company has a formal stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants to purchase common shares of the Company. The stock option plan is a rolling plan and the maximum number of authorized but unissued shares available to be granted shall not exceed 10% of its issued and outstanding common shares. Each stock option granted is for a term not exceeding five years unless otherwise specified.

Vesting terms and conditions are determined by the Board of Directors of the Company at the time of the grant at the market price of the common shares, subject to all regulatory requirements.

The number of stock options outstanding at December 31, 2025 is summarized as follows:

	Number Of <u>Options</u>	Weighted Average <u>Exercise Price</u>
Balance, June 30, 2024	6,578,571	0.20
Options granted	2,000,000	0.10
Options exercised	(1,000,000)	0.10
Options expired	(1,428,571)	0.15
Balance, June 30, 2025	6,150,000	0.22
Options expired	(2,571,429)	0.30
Options granted	5,000,000	0.30
Options exercised	(200,000)	0.15
Balance December 31, 2025	8,378,571	0.24

The outstanding options expire between February 28, 2026 and August 19, 2030. At December 31, 2025 the 8,378,571 options have a weighted average life remaining of 3.54 years

Warrants

The following common share purchase warrants entitle the holders thereof the right to purchase one common share for each common share purchase warrant. Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.**Management Discussion & Analysis**

Three months ended December 31, 2025

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, June 30, 2024	16,908,605	\$ 0.49
Issued during the period	2,000,000	\$ 0.35
Issued during the period	11,380,000	\$ 0.18
Issued during the period	4,283,333	\$ 0.16
Expired during the period	(3,671,229)	\$ 0.50
Balance December 31, 2025	30,900,709	\$ 0.49
Issued during the period	32,930,163	\$ 0.16
Issued during the period	5,250,000	\$ 0.35
Issued during the period	4,771,660	\$ 0.22
Expired during the period	(4,039,560)	\$ 0.30
Balance June 30, 2025	56,344,199	\$ 0.18
Issued during the period	6,782,143	\$ 0.28
Exercised during the period	(6,607,501)	\$ 0.16
Balance September 30, 2025	56,518,841	\$ 0.20

The following warrants are outstanding at December 31, 2025:

Number of warrants	Exercise price per warrant	Expiry date
819,042	\$0.17	January 9, 2026
6,500,000	\$0.35	August 11, 2026
400,000	\$0.16 to \$0.18	May 8, 2027
8,500,000	\$0.16 to \$0.18	May 13, 2027
150,000	\$0.18 to \$0.20	October 2, 2027
8,400,000	\$0.18 to \$0.20	October 16, 2027
4,283,333	\$0.16	December 27, 2027
1,450,000	\$0.16	January 10, 2028
14,562,663	\$0.16	February 14, 2028
4,016,160	\$0.22	May 20, 2028
755,500	\$0.22	June 20, 2028
5,337,143	\$0.28	August 14, 2028
1,445,000	\$0.28	August 19, 2028
56,518,841		

In addition, there are 1,280,327 broker warrants outstanding of which 21,700 are exercisable at \$0.17 expiring January 9, 2026, 16,667 exercisable at \$0.16 expiring May 8, 2027, 37,083 exercisable at \$0.16 expiring May 13, 2027, 135,000 exercisable at \$0.16 expiring October 16, 2027, 120,000 exercisable at \$0.16 expiring December 27, 2027, 61,500 exercisable at \$0.16 expiring January 10, 2028, 601,650 exercisable at \$0.16 expiring February 14, 2028, 80,160 exercisable at \$0.22 expiring May 20, 2028, 205,067 exercisable at \$0.28 expiring August 14, 2028, and 1,500 exercisable at \$0.28 expiring August 19, 2028.

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.**Management Discussion & Analysis**

Three months ended December 31, 2025

SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one segment being the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation properties. The Company has exploration and evaluation properties located in two geographical areas, Canada, and the United States of America.

As at December 31, 2025	Canada	United States	Total
Current assets	\$ 542,522	\$ 2,995	\$ 545,517
Property, mill and equipment	-	3,019,479	3,019,479
Total assets	\$ 542,522	\$ 3,087,882	\$ 3,564,996
Total liabilities	\$ 1,850,299	\$ 311,316	\$ 2,161,615

As at December 31, 2024	Canada	United States	Total
Current assets	\$ 407,036	\$ 45,189	\$ 452,225
Property, mill and equipment	-	3,215,436	3,215,436
Total assets	\$ 407,036	\$ 3,260,625	\$ 3,667,661
Total liabilities	\$ 4,107,419	\$ 961,956	\$ 5,069,375

Legal Proceedings

To the knowledge of the Company, there are no actual or pending legal proceedings to which the Company is or is likely to be a party or of which any of its assets are likely to be subject.

Risks and Uncertainties**Liquidity and Additional Financing**

The Company has limited financial resources and no sources of revenue and has no assurance that additional funding will be available to it to fulfill its obligations under applicable agreements. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could cause the Company to reduce or terminate its operations.

Reliance on Key Personnel

The Company is dependent on a relatively small number of key people, the loss of any of whom could have an adverse effect on its operations. The Company does not carry any key man insurance.

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

Dilution

The Company may require additional equity financing to be raised in the future. The Company may issue securities on less than favourable terms to raise sufficient capital to fund its business plan. Any transaction involving the issuance of equity securities or securities convertible into common shares would result in dilution, possibly substantial, to present and prospective holders of common shares

Commitments and Contingencies

Environmental Contingencies

The Company's exploration activities are subject to various international laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and generally becoming more restrictive.

The Company conducts its operations so as to protect public health and the environment and believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

Buckeye Lease Agreement

The Buckeye Silver Mine is subject to a lease agreement effective July 9, 2020 under which the Company is obligated to make lease payments on July 9th each year through 2036. The annual lease payments in US dollars are:

Payment Date	USD
July 9, 2025	60,000
July 9, 2026	65,000
July 9, 2027	70,000
July 9, 2028	75,000
Thereafter	<u>675,000</u>
	<u>945,000</u>

Lease payments from July 9, 2030 onward are payable at market rates to be negotiated which have been estimated at \$85,000 USD per annum based on the immediately preceding period.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Information

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

SILVER BULLET MINES CORP.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Three months ended December 31, 2025

The Company maintains internal control systems designed to ensure that financial information is relevant and reliable and that assets are safeguarded.

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

Additional Information

Additional information relating to our Company is available for viewing on the SEDAR + website at <http://www.sedarplus.ca>.