

GROSVENOR

RESOURCE CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the three months ended November 30, 2025

This management's discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operations ("MD&A") is prepared as at January 23, 2026 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended November 30, 2025 of Grosvenor Resource Corporation ("Grosvenor" or the "Company") with the related notes thereto. Those unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for interim financial statements and, as a result, do not contain all disclosure required under IFRS for annual financial statements. Accordingly, readers may want to refer to the August 31, 2025 audited annual financial statements and the accompanying notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the financial statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls. Management is also responsible for ensuring that information disclosed externally, including the financial statements and MD&A, is complete and reliable.

All dollar amounts included therein and in the following MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars except where noted. Additional information on the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca or by contacting the Company's head office at Suite 202-2168 Marine Drive, West Vancouver BC, Canada V7V 1K3. The Company's website is www.gvrresource.com.

Description of Business

Grosvenor is a natural resource company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of resource properties. The Company's head office is located in West Vancouver, British Columbia. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and Nova Scotia. Grosvenor trades on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol GVR.

Overview

Powder Gold-Silver Property

In 2018, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Powder gold-silver property ("Powder") for \$7,500 and 50,000 of its common shares (valued at \$8,500). The property is subject to a 1% NSR.

Powder consists of two contiguous mineral claims totaling 121.22 hectares, located 75 kilometers north of Kamloops, in south-central British Columbia, approximately 2 km west of the North Thompson River and the Yellowhead Highway 5.

During the year ended August 31, 2025, APEX was retained by Grosvenor to complete a NI43-101 report and validate historic exploration work. The author of the report, Mr. Kristopher Raffle, B.Sc., P. Geo. of APEX, is an independent qualified person as defined by the Canadian Securities Administration (CSA) National Instrument 43-101. The Report has been written in accordance with the requirements of the NI43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, and is a technical summary of the available geological, geophysical, and geochemical data relevant to the Project. Mr. Raffle is the Qualified Person who has reviewed and verified the technical information contained in this MD&A. The Report is filed on SEDAR+.

In May 2025, Grosvenor conducted a follow-up surface exploration program, building on historical work. The program included 30 rock samples and 19.8 line-kilometres of ground magnetic and VLF-EM surveys. Rock sampling targeted altered and mineralized zones confirming the presence of limonitic sheared granodiorite and quartz veins with brecciation and sulfide mineralization. Gold (“Au”) values reached up to 0.61 g/t, with six samples exceeding 0.1 g/t Au. Silver (“Ag”) values peaked at 4 g/t, with 15 samples over 1 ppm Ag, and were associated with elevated Arsenic, Molybdenum, Lead, and Zinc. The VLF-EM data, collected at 24.8 kHz, showed strong continuity and improved resolution over historical data. Negative in-phase slopes were interpreted as potential buried conductive structures, supporting the presence of mineralized zones.

The 2025 program has reinforced the exploration potential of Powder and provides a solid foundation for follow-up work, including systematic geochemical sampling, IP/resistivity surveys, and eventual drill testing of identified targets.

	November 30, 2025	August 31, 2025
Acquisition costs		
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 16,000	\$ 1
Reversal of impairment	- 15,999	
Balance, end of period	<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Exploration costs		
Balance, beginning of period	92,642	-
Claims maintenance	- -	
Assays	- 1,610	
Field costs	- 6,701	
Geological	- 41,740	
Travel	- 6,759	
Reports	5,797 -	
Reversal of impairment	- 35,832	
Balance, end of period	<u>98,439</u>	<u>92,642</u>
Total, end of period	\$ 114,439	\$ 108,642

Non-brokered Private Placement

On January 16, 2026, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for proceeds of \$325,000 by way of the issuance of 6,500,000 units (the “Units”) at \$0.05 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.05 for a period of five years from the date of issuance.

Results of Operations

During the three months ended November 30, 2025 (“current period”) the Company recorded comprehensive loss of \$140,595 compared to \$324,154 for the three months ended November 30, 2024 (“comparative period”). The significant changes during the current period from the comparative period are as follows:

- The Company recorded a deferred tax expense of \$7,339 on marketable securities during the current period, compared to \$44,032 during the comparative period.
- The Company recorded an unrealized marketable securities loss of \$47,021 during the current period, compared to \$200,588 during the comparative period. The change relates to the value fluctuation of Newport Exploration Ltd (“Newport”) common shares that were held by the Company.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company’s working capital position at November 30, 2025, was \$1,035,679 compared to a working capital position of \$1,182,071 at August 31, 2025. The decrease in working capital is mainly due to the change in value of marketable securities and operating expenses.

As at November 30, 2025, the Company had current assets of \$1,055,080 (August 31, 2025 - \$1,202,600), total assets of \$1,169,519 (August 31, 2025 - \$1,311,242) and total liabilities of \$19,401 (August 31, 2025 - \$20,529). As at November 30, 2025, the Company had no long-term debt outstanding. There are no known trends in the Company’s liquidity or capital resources.

The Company financed its operations through dividend income. The Company has cash and equivalents and short-term investments totaling \$1,034,066 and net working capital of \$1,035,679 which, the Company believes is sufficient to fund its current operations in the foreseeable future. In the longer term, additional equity or debt financing may be necessary to fund exploration, general and administrative activities.

Commitments

Grosvenor has a consulting agreement with Ian Rozier, director and Chief Executive Officer, for \$2,000 per month. The agreement remains in force on a continuous basis but can be terminated by Grosvenor with three months written notice. If Grosvenor terminates the agreement, it will be obligated to pay 24 months of fees to Ian Rozier. If there is a change of control, Grosvenor will be obligated to pay 36 months of fees to Ian Rozier.

Grosvenor has a consulting and professional services contract with Kingfisher Consulting, Ltd., a company controlled by the CFO and director of the Company, for \$2,000 per month, for a 12 month period. If Grosvenor terminates the contract prior to the end of the contract term, the balance of the fees due will be payable upon termination.

Effective January 2026, the Company entered a consulting contract with Barbara Dunfield to provide corporate consulting services for Grosvenor at \$2,000 per month, for a 12 month period. If Grosvenor terminates her services prior to the end of the contract term, the balance of the fees due will be payable upon termination.

Previously existing management and consulting contracts were terminated on January 1, 2026, which led to a cash distribution of \$604,950.

The following table sets forth selected unaudited financial information prepared by management of the Company:

	Three Months Ended November 30, 2025	Three Months Ended August 31, 2025	Three Months Ended May 31, 2025	Three Months Ended February 28, 2025
Total assets	\$ 1,169,519	\$ 1,311,242	\$ 1,547,485	\$ 1,360,509
Working capital	1,035,679	1,182,071	1,482,488	1,349,475
Loss for the period	(93,574)	(65,667)	(35,733)	(77,886)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(140,595)	(229,019)	170,256	(60,999)
Loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

	Three Months Ended November 30, 2024	Three Months Ended August 31, 2024	Three Months Ended May 31, 2024	Three Months Ended February 29, 2024
Total assets	\$ 1,450,738	\$ 1,775,125	\$ 2,066,146	\$ 2,212,897
Working capital	1,410,474	1,734,628	2,008,492	2,156,288
Loss for the period	(123,566)	(190,999)	(71,261)	(117,109)
Comprehensive loss for the period	(324,154)	(320,347)	(147,796)	(516,791)
Loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

Period to period changes to income tax expense/recovery and unrealized gain/loss on marketable securities relate to the share value of the Company's Newport shareholdings.

During the three months ended November 30, 2025, the Company sold its Newport shareholdings for \$434,880, which resulted in a transfer on derecognition of marketable securities from other comprehensive income to deficit of \$231,011.

During the three months ended August 31, 2025, the Company reversed a prior year impairment on Powder for \$51,831 and incurred \$19,567 on Powder.

During the three months ended May 31, 2025, the Company incurred \$37,243 of exploration expenses on its Powder property.

During the three months ended August 31, 2024, the Company impaired its Powder property to \$1 and incurred an impairment charge of \$51,831.

During the three months ended May 31, 2024, the Company recorded dividend income of \$27,180.

Related Party Transactions

During the three months ended November 30, 2025, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

- a) Paid or accrued management fees of \$24,000 (2024 - \$24,000) to Ian Rozier, CEO and director of the Company.
- b) Paid or accrued directors fees of \$3,000 (2024 - \$3,000) to Douglas B. Hyndman, a director of the Company.
- c) Paid or accrued directors fees of \$3,000 (2024 - \$3,000) to Douglas Scheving, a director of the Company.
- d) Paid professional fees of \$18,000 (2024 - \$18,000) to a company controlled by Tyler Friesen, the CFO of the Company.

The following amounts, with respect to the above transactions, are owing to related parties as at November 30, 2025:

- a) \$2,000 (August 31, 2025 - \$2,000) to Douglas Scheving, a director of the Company
- b) \$2,000 (August 31, 2025 - \$2,000) to Douglas B. Hyndman, a director of the Company

These amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and paid in the ordinary course of business.

Key management includes directors and officers of the Company. The Company paid or accrued fees to management or companies controlled by key management as follows:

	November 30, 2025	November 30, 2024
Management fees	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000
Professional fees	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000

During the three months ended November 30, 2025, the Company reimbursed rent expense of \$3,000 (2024 - \$3,000), to a company with a director and officer in common.

Financial and Capital Risk Management

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

The carrying value of cash and equivalents, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. As at November 30, 2025, the fair value of short-term investments and marketable securities was \$329,292 (August 31, 2025 - \$329,292) and \$Nil (August 31, 2025 - \$489,240) respectively and are level 1 fair value measurements.

Financial Risk Factors

The Company's Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks 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:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and equivalents, short-term investments and receivables, the carrying value totalling \$1,051,278, represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments is remote because cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments are held with reputable Canadian financial institutions. Receivables consist mainly of GST and interest. The Company does not consider any of its current receivables past due. The Company believes any credit risk associated with its receivables is low due to the historical success of collecting receivables.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when they come due. As at November 30, 2025, the Company had a cash and equivalents balance of \$704,774, and short-term investments of \$329,292 to settle current liabilities of \$19,401. All of the Company's financial liabilities are subject to normal trade terms.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. These fluctuations may be significant.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash and equivalents balances and short-term investments. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposits certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. The effect on net loss of a 1% change in interest rates is approximately \$2,400.

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to pursue the exploration and evaluation of its mineral property, possibly acquire additional mineral property interests and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity.

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

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company monitors its expenditures against its available capital.

The Company is currently not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management.

Risk, Uncertainties and Outlook

As a company engage in the mineral resource industry, Grosvenor is exposed to a number of risks, including the financial risks associated with no operating cash flow and therefore, may access when necessary, the capital markets to finance its activities.

There can be no assurances Grosvenor will be able to access the capital markets for the funding necessary to acquire and maintain exploration properties. In addition to this having an impact on any future wholly owned projects, the Company could be in a position where it is unable to fund its share of costs incurred under a joint venture agreement to which it may become a party, and its interest in such a joint venture could be reduced or eliminated as a result.

The Company is very reliant upon its existing management, and if the services of such personnel were withdrawn for any reason, this could have a material adverse impact on the Company's operating activities.

There is competition within the natural resource industry for properties of merit, and the Company competes with other companies possessing greater technical and financial resources than itself. Even if a property was secured, there can be no assurances that the Company will be able to execute its exploration programs on proposed schedules and within cost estimates, whether due to weather conditions in the areas where it may operate, increasingly stringent environmental regulations and other permitting restrictions, or other factors related to exploring in areas that lack infrastructure and the availability of essential supplies and services. These conditions may lead to increased costs and difficulties in scheduling contractors at times that are optimal from the Company's perspective.

Exploration activities may require permits from various governmental agencies charged with administrating laws and regulations governing exploration, labour standards, occupational health and safety, control of toxic substances, waste disposal, land use, environmental protection and other matters. Failure to comply with laws, regulations and permit conditions could result in fines and/or stop work orders, costs for conducting remedial actions and other expenses. In addition, legislation changes to existing laws and regulations could result in significant additional costs to comply with the revised terms and could also result in delays in executing planned programs pending compliance with those terms.

Contingencies

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has no contingencies.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has no off Balance Sheet arrangements.

Investor Relations

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has no investor relations agreements.

Proposed Transactions

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has no proposed transactions.

Share Capital

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 33,400,696 common shares outstanding and the following outstanding options and warrants:

Outstanding Options:

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 2,500,000 options outstanding, with an exercise price of \$0.065 per share, expiring June 13, 2028.

Outstanding Warrants:

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 6,500,000 warrants outstanding, with an exercise price of \$0.05 per share, expiring January 15, 2031.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this document is not intended to be a comprehensive review of all matters concerning the Company. It should be read in conjunction with all other disclosure documents provided by the Company, which can be accessed www.sedar.com. No securities commission or regulatory authority has reviewed the accuracy or adequacy of the information presented herein.