

STANDARD URANIUM LTD.
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
For the three months ended July 31, 2026

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) of Standard Uranium Ltd. (“Standard Uranium” or the “Company”) has been prepared by management as of September 24, 2026 (the “Report Date”).

This MD&A may contain “forward-looking statements” which reflect the Company’s current expectations regarding the future results of operations, performance and achievements of the Company. The Company has tried, wherever possible, to identify these forward-looking statements by, among other things, using words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect” and similar expressions. The statements reflect the current beliefs of the management of the Company, and are based on currently available information. Accordingly, these statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these statements.

Historical results of operations and trends that may be inferred from the following discussions and analysis may not necessarily indicate future results from operations.

Company Profile and Overall Performance

The Company was incorporated on November 20, 2017, under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada. The common shares of the Company are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the “TSXV”) under the trading symbol “STND”. The Company’s head office address is located at 918-1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 2Y3, Canada.

The Company’s principal business activities are the acquisition, exploration, and development of uranium exploration properties. The Company is in the process of exploring and developing its resource properties but has not yet determined whether the properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company’s flagship project is the Davidson River project, but the Company maintains other prospective exploration properties which may be considered for joint venture or sale to provide an alternative funding source and help diversify exploration risk and reduce corporate dilution.

The Company’s financial condition is affected by general market conditions and conditions specific to the mining industry. These conditions include, but are not limited to, the price of uranium and accessibility of debt or equity financing. The Company’s ability to continue its operations is dependent on its success in raising equity through share issuances, suitable debt financing and/or other financing arrangements. While the Company has been successful in raising equity in the past, there can be no guarantee that it will be able to raise sufficient funds to fund its activities and general and administrative costs in the future. The Company’s ability to raise additional funds is affected by numerous factors outside the Company’s control, including in particular, the global economy. The global economy is currently characterized by increased volatility arising in part from international trade disputes, including tariffs, constrained GDP growth and geo-political risk in Europe and the Middle East.

Further, the Company’s funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the acquisition of new projects and increased costs. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to secure additional sources of financing in the future at terms that are favourable, or at all.

Davidson River project

Standard Uranium Holdings (Saskatchewan) Ltd. (“Standard Uranium Holdings”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation, entered into an option agreement in January 2017, which was subsequently amended in March 2018 and on May 1, 2019, to acquire an option to acquire 100% interest in the Davidson River project from the Optionors (the “Option Agreement”). Pursuant to the terms of the Option Agreement, Standard Uranium Holdings has the right to acquire an undivided 90% interest in the Davidson River project, located in the southwest Athabasca region of northern Saskatchewan, for an aggregate sum of \$1,000,000 and the issuance of 1,000,000 common shares of the Company. On April 9, 2025, the Company signed a fourth amending agreement to revise the timeline for completion of certain payments under the Option Agreement as follows:

- (a) on or before July 15, 2025, pay the sum of \$100,000 (paid)
- (b) on or before July 15, 2026, pay the sum of \$150,000 (paid)
- (c) on or before July 15, 2027, pay the sum of \$150,000
- (d) on or before July 15, 2028, pay the sum of \$150,000

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Additionally, upon the Company completing an equity financing for aggregate gross proceeds exceeding \$5,000,000, the Company will be required to complete an accelerated payment, to 877384 Alberta Ltd., to be credited towards the above payments, in the amount equivalent to the lesser of \$200,000 and the balance of all payments still owing, on or before the date which is thirty days following the financing threshold having been met. The Company will also be required to pay the balance of any amounts still owing upon the earlier of twelve months following the financing threshold having been met, or the date on which the Company completes an equity financing for aggregate gross proceeds exceeding \$10,000,000.

The Option Agreement further provides the Company with the right (or provides that the Company has the right) to acquire the remaining 10% interest in the project for the sum of \$10,000,000 if exercised within one year of March 1, 2018, and increased thereafter by inflation, expiring February 28, 2028. The transfer of the project to the Company under the Option Agreement is subject to the Optionors retaining a 2.5% gross overriding royalty with respect to all mineral production from the project, subject to buyback rights.

In connection with the amendment, the Company agreed to issue 1,000,000 share purchase warrants to the counterparty. Each warrant will be exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per common share until July 19, 2029. The warrants were issued on August 22, 2025.

Assuming completion of the exercise of the rights under the Option Agreement, Standard Uranium Holdings will hold a 100% interest in the project, subject to the aforementioned royalty.

Corvo project

On May 8, 2025, the Company signed a definitive option agreement (the “Option Agreement”) with Aventis Energy Inc. (formerly Vital Battery Metals Inc.) (“Aventis”). Pursuant to the Option Agreement, the Company granted Aventis the option to acquire a 75% interest in the Corvo project, located in the eastern Athabasca Basin. The option is exercisable by completing cash payments and shares issuances, as well as incurring exploration expenditures as follows:

- Year 1: Cash payment of \$50,000 (received), equity payment equal to \$125,000 (received 961,538 common shares), and incur exploration expenditures of \$750,000.
- Year 2: Cash payment of \$75,000 (received), equity payment equal to \$275,000 (received 1,580,005 common shares), and incur exploration expenditures of \$1,750,000.
- Year 3: Cash payment of \$100,000, equity payment equal to \$325,000, and incur exploration expenditures of \$2,000,000.

The Company will act as the operator of the project and is entitled to charge a 10% fee on expenditures in Year 1, increasing to 11% in Year 2 and 12% in Year 3. The Company earned an operator fee of \$8,232 during the three months ended July 31, 2026 (2025 - \$8,691). As of July 31, 2026, the Company had a receivable of \$67,002 from Aventis relating to expenditures incurred at the Corvo project (April 30, 2026 - \$502,353).

Rocas project

On September 26, 2025, the Company signed a definitive option agreement (the “Rocas Option Agreement”) with Collective Metals Inc. (“Collective”). Pursuant to the Rocas Option Agreement, the Company granted Collective the option to acquire a 75% interest in the Rocas project, located in the eastern Athabasca Basin. The option is exercisable by completing cash payments and shares issuances, as well as incurring exploration expenditures as follows:

- Year 1: Cash payment of \$75,000 (received), equity payment equal to \$100,000 (received 1,111,111 common shares), and incur exploration expenditures of \$1,500,000.
- Year 2: Cash payment of \$50,000, equity payment equal to \$275,000, and incur exploration expenditures of \$1,500,000.
- Year 3: Cash payment of \$125,000, equity payment equal to \$325,000, and incur exploration expenditures of \$1,500,000.

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The Company will act as the operator of the project and is entitled to charge a 10% fee on expenditures in Year 1, increasing to 12% in Year 2 and Year 3. The Company earned an operator fee of \$Nil during the three months ended July 31, 2026 (2025 - \$Nil). As of July 31, 2026, the Company had a receivable of \$346,347 from Collective for expenditures incurred on the Rocas project (April 30, 2026 - \$341,969).

Eastern Athabasca Basin Projects:

The Company's portfolio includes seven additional projects in the Athabasca Basin. The Sun Dog, Atlantic, Canary and Ascent projects are located in the northern portion of the eastern Athabasca Basin. Additionally, the Ox Lake and Cable Bay SW projects are positioned marginally to the present-day eastern boundary of the Athabasca Basin. The newly staked Harrison project is situated in the southwest Athabasca Basin, proximal to the flagship Davidson River project.

Results of Operations

For the three months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company reported net losses before income tax of \$558,335 and \$885,522, respectively. The net loss before income taxes during the three months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025 are summarized below.

	2026	2025
Consulting fees	\$ 135,050	\$ 173,797
Filing fees	18,155	12,149
General and administrative	230,510	176,358
Insurance	990	25,029
Investor relations	138,299	78,918
Professional fees	60,471	84,405
Rent	31,744	16,030
Share-based compensation	93,116	73,877
Settlement of flow-through premium liability	(407,421)	(33,599)
Change in fair value of marketable securities	282,799	(236,633)
Operator fee income	(8,232)	(8,691)
Interest income	(17,146)	(1,118)
Loss on debt settlement	-	525,000
Net loss before income tax	\$ 558,335	\$ 885,522

The Company's net loss before tax for the three months ended July 31, 2026 decreased by \$327,187 when compared to the three months ended July 31, 2025. The decrease in loss is driven by:

- A loss on debt settlement of \$525,000 was recognized in the prior quarter, arising on the difference between the fair value of the common shares issued to the debtor and the value of the debt settled. There was no such transaction in the current quarter.
- Settlement of flow-through premium liability increased by \$373,822 to \$407,421, a result of the Company incurring more flow-through eligible exploration and evaluation expenditures in the current quarter, primarily at the Davidson River project.
- Interest income increased by \$16,028 to \$17,146, a result of higher cash balances held during the current quarter.
- Consulting fees decreased by \$38,747 to \$135,050 and professional fees decreased by \$23,934 to \$60,471.

These decreases were offset by the increases and fluctuations to the following:

- The change in the fair value of marketable securities was a loss of \$282,799 in the current quarter compared to a gain of \$236,633 in the prior quarter, a variance of \$519,432, a result of the share prices of certain securities held by the Company declining.
- General and administrative expenses increased by \$54,152 to \$230,510, due to higher office, administrative and corporate overhead, and travel related costs.

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- Investor relations increased by \$59,381 to \$138,299, caused by increased investor conference and media activity in the current quarter.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The results of the last eight quarters are summarized in the table below:

	Q1 2027	Q4 2026	Q3 2026	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q2 2025
Net loss before tax for period	\$(558,335)	\$(715,825)	\$(496,577)	\$(609,311)	\$(885,522)	\$(354,252)	\$(253,572)	\$(428,291)
Loss per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)

In Q1 2027, the Company recognized a settlement of flow-through premium liability of \$407,421 and a loss on marketable securities of \$282,799.

In Q4 2026, the Company recognized a loss on marketable securities of \$233,973 and did not settle any flow-through premium liability, partially offset by operator fee income of \$247,245.

In Q3 2026, the Company did not settle any flow-through premium liability, compared to a settlement of \$226,494 in Q3 2025.

In Q2 2026, the Company recognized a settlement of flow-through premium liability of \$128,093 and a loss on marketable securities of \$92,265.

In Q1, 2026, a loss on debt settlement of \$525,000 was recognized.

In Q4 2025, the Company recorded less amortization of the flow-through premium, due to the timing of exploration expenditures, resulting in a larger loss for the quarter as compared to Q3 2025.

In Q3 2025, the Company recognized an amortization of flow-through premium of \$226,494.

In Q2 2025, the Company recognized a loss on marketable securities of \$119,125.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company reported working capital of \$636,791 at July 31, 2026 compared to working capital of \$2,163,862 as at April 30, 2026. As at July 31, 2026, the Company had cash on hand of \$1,010,981 (April 30, 2026 - \$2,860,827).

Current liabilities as at July 31, 2026 consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$803,678 (April 30, 2026 - \$1,239,139), advances from joint venture partners of \$Nil (April 30, 2026 - \$Nil), and the flow-through share premium liability of \$549,037 (April 30, 2026 - \$956,458).

During the three months ended July 31, 2026, the Company used \$871,845 in operating activities and \$2,653,591 in investing activities, primarily exploration and evaluation expenditures, and received net proceeds of \$1,675,590 from the share issuances throughout the quarter. As at July 31, 2026, the Company had \$2,745,172 of flow-through expenditures remaining to be incurred by December 31, 2026. Subsequent to July 31, 2026, the Company closed the final tranche of a private placement for gross proceeds of \$75,000 and entered into an agreement for a private placement for gross proceeds of \$3,000,000.

Transactions with Related Parties

Unless otherwise noted, related party transactions were incurred in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, being the amount established and agreed upon by the related parties.

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The Company's key management personnel consist of directors and executives of the Company. The Company's related parties include its management personnel and companies owned, directly or indirectly, by key management and the transactions are as follows:

Name	Position	Nature of Transactions
Jon Bey (Steel Rose Capital Ltd.)	Chief Executive Officer	Consulting services
Sean Hillacre	President and VP Exploration	Geological services
Joseph Bey (Launchpad Productions (formerly Steel Bey Productions))	Communications Consultant	Communications services

During the three months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025, compensation of key management personnel, including directors, was as follows:

	Three months ended July 31,	
	2026	2025
Salaries and consulting fees	\$ 136,914	\$ 127,500
Share-based compensation	91,116	45,765
Total	\$ 228,030	\$ 173,265

Steel Rose Capital Ltd. is owned and operated by the Company's CEO, Jon Bey.

Launchpad Productions (formerly Steel Bey Productions) is owned and operated by Joseph Bey, a family member of the Company's CEO.

During the three months ended July 31, 2026, the Company paid \$55,000 for consulting services to Steel Rose Capital Ltd. (2025: \$50,000).

During the three months ended July 31, 2026, the Company paid \$41,874 to Sean Hillacre, the Company's President and VP Exploration (2025: \$40,000).

During the three months ended July 31, 2026, the Company paid \$13,040 for communications services to Launchpad Productions (2025: \$9,000).

During the three months ended July 31, 2026, the Company incurred share-based compensation of \$91,116 (2025: \$45,765) for options and RSUs granted to officers and directors of the Company.

During the three months ended July 31, 2026, the Company incurred director's fees of \$27,000 (2025: \$28,500).

As of July 31, 2026, there was \$7,866 (April 30, 2026: \$36,270) owing to companies controlled by certain officers and directors of the Company. The amounts owing are unsecured, non-interest bearing, have no fixed terms of repayment and are due on demand. The Company has also prepaid expenses of \$18,333 (April 30, 2026: \$18,333) to certain officers of the Company in connection with expenses to be incurred on behalf of the Company or services to be provided to the Company.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet arrangements.

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Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

In May 2024, the IASB issued narrow-scope amendments to the recognition, derecognition and classification requirements in IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”) and introduced additional disclosure requirements in IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosure (“IFRS 7”). Key changes include clarification on the timing of recognition and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities, introduction of additional disclosure for certain financial instruments with contractual terms that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows due to contingent events that are not directly related to changes in basic lending risks and costs, and additional guidance for assessing whether the contractual cash flows of financial assets represent solely payments of principal and interest and updated disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss.

The Company adopted the amendments effective May 1, 2026 and the adoption did not have a material effect on our condensed consolidated interim financial statements. For financial liabilities settled in cash using an electronic payment system, we applied the election to deem these financial liabilities to be discharged before the settlement date.

The amendments have been applied retrospectively with no restatement of comparative information, in accordance with transition requirements on initial application of IFRS 9.

IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements (IFRS 18), which replaces IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. IFRS 18 introduces a specified structure for the income statement by requiring income and expenses to be presented into the three defined categories of operating, investing and financing, and by specifying certain defined totals and subtotals. Where company-specific measures related to the income statement are provided, IFRS 18 requires companies to disclose explanations around these measures, which are referred to as management-defined performance measures. IFRS 18 also provides additional guidance on principles of aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and the notes. IFRS 18 will not affect the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements, nor will it affect which items are classified in other comprehensive income and how these items are classified. The standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, including for interim financial statements. Retrospective application is required, and early application is permitted. Management is currently assessing the effect of this new standard on the financial statements.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of these items.

Other Requirements

Summary of Outstanding Securities as at the Report Date

As at September 24, 2026, the Company had 160,225,607 common shares issued and outstanding, 3,731,000 stock options outstanding, 4,450,000 restricted share units outstanding, and 58,353,310 warrants convertible into common shares outstanding.

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company’s business remains mineral property acquisition, exploration and development business and as a result it may be exposed to a number of operational, financial, regulatory and other risks and uncertainties that are typical in the natural resource industry and common to other companies in the exploration and development stage. These risks may not

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be the only risks faced by the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known by the Company or which are presently considered immaterial could adversely impact the Company's business, results of operations, and financial performance in future periods.

Going Concern

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under which an entity is considered to be able to realize its assets and satisfy its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay for its ongoing operating expenditures and meet its liabilities for the ensuing year involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company's future operations are dependent upon the identification and successful completion of equity or debt financing and the achievement of profitable operations at an indeterminate time in the future. There can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in completing equity or debt financing or in achieving profitability.

Need for Additional Funding

Further funding is required by the Company to continue as a going concern. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to raise sufficient funds. In addition, any future financing may be dilutive to existing shareholders of the Company. Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the health of the capital markets, the climate for mineral exploration investment and the Company's track record. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the acquisition of new projects. Management is continually assessing the Company's cash needs and potential sources of financing but recognizes there may be some difficulty obtaining such financing due to the current market conditions. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to secure additional financing in the future at terms that are favorable, or at all.

Share Price Fluctuations

Securities markets have at times in the past experienced a high degree of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly those considered to be exploration stage companies such as the Company, have experienced wide fluctuations in share prices which have not necessarily been related to their operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects. There can be no assurance that these kinds of share price fluctuations will not occur in the future, and if they do occur, how severe the impact may be on the Company's ability to raise additional funds through equity issues.

Exploration Stage Risks

Exploration for mineral resources involves a high degree of risk, the cost of conducting programs may be substantial and the likelihood of success is difficult to assess.

Resource exploration and development is a highly speculative business, characterized by a number of significant risks including, but not limited to, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits but also from finding mineral deposits that, though present, are insufficient in quantity and quality to return a profit from production. Few exploration projects successfully achieve development due to factors that cannot be predicted or anticipated, and even one such factor may result in the economic viability of a project being detrimentally impacted such that it is neither feasible nor practical to proceed. The Company closely monitors its activities and those factors that could negatively impact it and employs experienced consultants and key management to assist in its risk management and to make timely decisions regarding future property expenditures.

Other risks associated with projects in the exploration and development stage which could cause delays or prohibit the progress of the overall project include delays in obtaining required government approvals and permits and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment, road access, power or labour.

No Known Mineral Reserves or Mineral Resources

There are no known bodies of commercial minerals on the Company's mineral properties. The exploration programs

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undertaken and proposed constitute an exploratory search for mineral resources and mineral reserves or programs to qualify identified mineralization as mineral reserves. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in its search for mineral resources and mineral reserves.

Metal Price Risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk. Declines in the market price of uranium and other minerals may adversely affect the Company's ability to raise capital in order to fund its ongoing operations. Commodity price declines could also reduce the amount the Company would receive on the disposition of any of its mineral property interests to a third party.

Operating Hazards and Risks

The Company's operations are subject to hazards and risks normally associated with the exploration of mineral properties, any of which could cause delays in the progress of the Company's exploration plans, damage to or destruction of property, loss of life and/or environmental damage. Some of these risks include, but are not limited to, unexpected or unusual geological formations; rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, flooding and earthquakes; unanticipated changes in metallurgical characteristics and mineral recovery, unanticipated ground or water conditions, industrial or labour disputes, hazardous weather conditions, cost overruns, land claims and other unforeseen events may occur. A combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome these risks.

The nature of these risks is such that liabilities might exceed any insurance policy limits, the liabilities and hazards might not be insurable or the Company might not elect to insure itself against such liabilities due to high premium costs or other factors. Such liabilities may have a materially adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and operations and could reduce or eliminate any future profitability and result in increased costs and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.

Environmental Risk

The Company seeks to operate within environmental protection standards that meet or exceed existing requirements in the country in which the Company operates. Present or future laws and regulations and third party opposition, however, may affect the Company's operations. Future environmental costs may increase due to changing requirements or costs associated with exploring, developing, operating and closing of mines. Programs may also be delayed or prohibited in certain areas. The costs of complying with changes in governmental regulations can negatively impact the Company's financial performance.

Substantial Expenditures Are Required

Substantial expenditures are required to establish mineral reserves through drilling and the estimation of mineral reserves or mineral resources in accordance with the CIM Definition Standards. Although significant benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major mineralized deposit, the Company may not discover minerals in sufficient quantities or grades to justify a commercial mining operation and the funds required for development may not be obtained on a timely basis or may not be obtainable on terms acceptable to the Company. Estimates of mineral reserves and mineral resources can also be affected by environmental factors, unforeseen technical difficulties and unusual or unexpected geological formations. In addition, the grades of minerals ultimately mined may differ from those indicated by drilling results. Material changes in mineral reserve or mineral resource estimates, grades, stripping ratios or recovery rates may affect the economic viability of any project.

Conflicts of Interest

The Company's directors and officers may serve as directors or officers, or may be associated with, other reporting companies, or have significant shareholdings in other companies. To the extent that such other companies may participate in business or asset acquisitions, dispositions, or ventures in which the Company may participate, the directors and officers of the Company may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding on terms with respect to the transaction. If a conflict of interest arises, the Company will follow the provisions of the *BC Business Corporations Act*

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(“BCBCA”) dealing with conflict of interest. These provisions state that where a director has such a conflict, that director must, at a meeting of the Company’s directors, disclose his or her interest and refrain from voting on the matter unless otherwise permitted by the BCBCA. In accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia, the directors and officers of Standard Uranium Ltd. are required to act honestly, in good faith, and in the best interest of Standard Uranium Ltd.

Inaccurate Estimates

Unless otherwise indicated, mineralization figures presented by the Company in filings with securities regulatory authorities, press releases and other public statements that may be made from time to time, are based upon estimates made by Company personnel and independent geologists. These estimates are inherently imprecise, as they depend upon geological interpretation and statistical inferences drawn from drilling and sampling analysis, which may prove to be unreliable. As a result, there can be no assurance that mineral resource or other mineralization figures or estimates of costs (including initial capital costs and initial capital intensity) and expenses will be accurate, nor that the resource mineralization could be mined or processed profitably.

Governmental Regulation

The Company’s assets and activities are subject to extensive Canadian federal, provincial, territorial and local laws and regulations governing various matters, including, but not limited to: land access, use and ownership; water use; environmental protection; social consultation and investment; management and use of toxic substances and explosives; rights over and management of natural resources, including minerals and water; prospection, exploration, development and construction of mines, production and reclamation; exports and imports; taxation; mining royalties; importation of equipment and goods; transportation; hiring practices and labour standards by the Company and contractors, as well as occupational health and safety, including mine safety; reporting requirements related to investment, social and environmental impacts, health and safety, and other matters; processes for preventing, controlling or halting artisanal or illegal mining activities; and historic and cultural preservation.

The costs and efforts associated with compliance with laws and regulations are already substantial and future laws and regulations, changes to existing laws and regulations or more stringent application and enforcement of current laws and regulations by governmental authorities, could cause additional expenses, capital expenditures, delays in the development of the Company’s property, and even restrictions on or suspensions of Company operations. Moreover, these laws and regulations may allow governmental authorities and private parties to bring complaints or lawsuits against the Company based upon alleged damage to property and/or injury to persons resulting from the environmental, health and safety impacts of the Company’s past and current operations, or possibly even actions or inaction by parties from whom the Company acquired its property, and could lead to the imposition of substantial financial judgments, fines, penalties or other civil or criminal sanctions.

It is challenging to comply strictly with all of the norms that apply to the Company. The Company retains competent and trained staff, professionals, attorneys and consultants in jurisdictions in which it does business; however, there is no certainty that both it and its contractors will continuously be compliant with all applicable laws and regulations. The failure to comply with all applicable norms could lead to financial restatements, fines, penalties and other material negative impacts on the Company.

Competitive Conditions

The Company will actively compete for resource acquisitions, exploration leases, licenses, concessions, and skilled industry personnel with a substantial number of other mining companies, many of which have significantly greater financial resources than the Company. The Company’s competitors will include major integrated mining companies and numerous other independent mining companies and individual producers and operators, some of which may have greater liquidity, greater access to credit and other financial resources, newer or more efficient equipment, lower cost structures, more effective risk management policies and procedures and/or greater ability than the Company to withstand losses. The Company’s competitors may be able to respond more quickly to new laws or regulations or emerging technologies or devote greater resources to the expansion of their operations than the Company can. In addition, current and potential competitors may make strategic acquisitions or establish cooperative relationships

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among themselves or with third parties. Competition could adversely affect the Company's ability to acquire suitable new properties in the future. Competition could also affect the Company's ability to raise financing to fund the exploration and development of its properties or to hire qualified personnel. The Company may not be able to compete successfully against current and future competitors, and any failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

Political Regulatory Risks

Any changes in government policy may result in changes to laws affecting ownership of assets, exploration policies, monetary policies, taxation, rates of exchange, environmental regulations, labour relations and return of capital. This may affect both the Company's ability to undertake exploration and development activities in respect of present and future properties in the manner currently contemplated, as well as its ability to continue to explore, develop and operate those properties in which it has an interest or in respect of which it has obtained exploration and development rights to date. The possibility that future governments may adopt substantially different policies, which might extend to expropriation of assets, cannot be ruled out.

Infrastructure

Exploration, development and processing activities depend on adequate infrastructure. Reliable roads, bridges, power sources and water supply are important elements of infrastructure, which affect access, capital and operating costs. The lack of availability on acceptable terms or the delay in the availability of any one or more of these items could prevent or delay the exploration or development of the Company's mineral properties. If adequate infrastructure is not available in a timely manner, there can be no assurance that the exploration or development of the Company's mineral properties will commence or be completed on a timely basis, if at all. Furthermore, unusual or infrequent weather phenomena, sabotage, government or other interference in the maintenance or provision of necessary infrastructure could adversely affect our operations. Failure to adequately meet these infrastructure requirements or changes in the cost of such requirements could affect the Company's ability to carry out exploration and future development operations and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or prospects.

Flow-Through Shares

The Company has issued flow-through shares, requiring it to incur qualifying Canadian exploration expenditures ("CEE") within a specified timeframe. Failure to meet these obligations may have adverse effects on the Company and its shareholders. If the Company does not incur the required CEE within the prescribed timeframe, shareholders may lose the associated tax benefits, resulting in potential tax liabilities. Shareholders who have claimed the deductions could face unexpected tax reassessments, which may lead to potential claims against the Company in certain circumstances, as the Company is contractually required to indemnify shareholders for any additional taxes payable as a result of the Company not incurring the required CEE within the prescribed timeframe. Non-compliance with flow-through share commitments could expose the Company to financial penalties and/or legal claims.

Acquisitions and Joint Ventures

From time to time the Company will evaluate opportunities to acquire or enter into joint ventures in respect of mining assets and businesses. These acquisitions and joint ventures may be significant in size, may involve granting rights to third parties, may change the scale of the Company's business and may expose it to new geographic, political, operating, financial and geological risks. The Company's success in its acquisition and joint venture activities will depend on its ability to successfully negotiate arrangements, identify suitable acquisition and joint venture candidates and partners, acquire or enter into a joint venture with them on acceptable terms and integrate their operations successfully with those of the Company.

Any acquisitions or joint ventures would be accompanied by risks, such as the difficulty of assimilating the operations and personnel of any acquired companies; the potential disruption of the Company's ongoing business; the inability of management to maximize the financial and strategic position of the Company through the successful incorporation of acquired assets and businesses or joint ventures; additional expenses associated with amortization of acquired intangible assets; the maintenance of uniform standards, controls, procedures and policies; the impairment of relationships with employees, customers and contractors as a result of any integration of new management personnel;

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dilution of the Company's present shareholders or of its interests in its subsidiaries or assets as a result of the issuance of shares to pay for acquisitions or the decision to grant earning or other interests to a joint venture partner; and the potential unknown liabilities associated with acquired assets and businesses. There can be no assurance that the Company would be successful in overcoming these risks or any other problems encountered in connection with such acquisitions or joint ventures. There may be no right for shareholders to evaluate the merits or risks of any future acquisition or joint venture undertaken except as required by applicable laws and regulations.

Information Systems and Cyber Security

The Company's operations depend on information technology ("IT") systems. These IT systems could be subject to network disruptions caused by a variety of sources, including computer viruses, security breaches and cyber-attacks, as well as disruptions resulting from incidents such as cable cuts, damage to physical plants, natural disasters, terrorism, fire, power loss, vandalism and theft. The Company's operations also depend on the timely maintenance, upgrade and replacement of networks, equipment, IT systems and software, as well as pre-emptive expenses to mitigate the risks of failures. Any of these and other events could result in IT system failures, delays and/or increase in capital expenses. The failure of IT systems or a component of information systems could, depending on the nature of any such failure, adversely impact the Company's reputation and results of operations.

Although to date the Company has not experienced any material losses relating to cyber-attacks or other information security breaches, there can be no assurance that the Company will not incur such losses in the future. The Company's risk and exposure to these matters cannot be fully mitigated because of, among other things, the evolving nature of these threats. As a result, cyber security and the continued development and enhancement of controls, processes and practices designed to protect systems, computers, software, data and networks from attack, damage or unauthorized access remain a priority. As cyber threats continue to evolve, the Company may be required to expend additional resources to continue to modify or enhance protective measures or to investigate and remediate any security vulnerabilities.

Claims and Legal Proceedings

The Company and/or its directors and officers may be subject to a variety of civil or other legal proceedings, with or without merit. From time to time in the ordinary course of its business, the Company may become involved in various legal proceedings, including commercial, employment and other litigation and claims, as well as governmental and other regulatory investigations and proceedings. Such matters can be time-consuming, divert management's attention and resources and cause the Company to incur significant expenses. Furthermore, because litigation is inherently unpredictable, the results of any such actions may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results or financial condition.

Reliance on Key Personnel

The success of the Company's operations and activities is dependent to a significant extent on the efforts and abilities of its senior management team, as well as outside contractors, experts and its partners. The loss of one or more members of senior management, key employees, contractors or partners, if not replaced, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial performance.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A includes "forward-looking statements" and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation. All statements included in this MD&A, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. When used in this MD&A, words such as "may", "would", "could", "will", "intend", "expect", "believe", "plan", "anticipate", "estimate", "scheduled", "forecast", "predict", "foresee" and other similar terminology, or sentences/statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved are intended to identify forward-looking statements, which, by their very nature, are not guarantees of the Company's future operational or financial performance.

These statements reflect the Company's current expectations regarding future events, performance and results, and is accurate only at the time of this MD&A and may be superseded by more current information. Forward-looking statements

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also involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company or its mineral projects to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements or information.

In making such statements, the Company has made assumptions regarding, among other things: general business and economic conditions; the availability of additional, the supply and demand for, inventories of, and the level and volatility of the prices of metals; the timing and receipt of governmental permits and approvals; changes in regulations; political factors; the accuracy of the Company's interpretation of the geology of the Company's properties and prospective properties; the availability of equipment, skilled labour and services needed for the exploration of mineral properties; and currency fluctuations.

Although the forward-looking statements or information contained in this MD&A are based upon what management of the Company believes are reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. They should not be read as guarantees of future performance or results. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to: the factors discussed under "Risks and Uncertainties"; unanticipated changes in general business and economic conditions or conditions in the financial markets; fluctuations in the price of metals; stock market volatility; the availability of exploration capital and financing generally; changes in national and local government legislation; changes to taxation; changes in interest or currency exchange rates; loss of key personnel; inaccurate geological assumptions; competition; unavailability of materials and equipment; government action or delays in the receipt of permits or government approvals; and unanticipated events related to health, safety and environmental matters, including the impact of epidemics.

Forward-looking information is designed to help readers understand management's current views of the Company's near and longer-term prospects, and it may not be appropriate for other purposes. The Company will not update any forward-looking statements or forward-looking information unless required to by applicable securities laws.