



Management Discussion and Analysis For the six months ended September 30, 2021

INTRODUCTION

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) of Glacier Lake Resources Inc. (the “Company” or “GLI”) has been prepared by management, in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument of 51-102 as of November 18, 2021 and should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended September 30, 2021, the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 and the related notes contained therein which have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). The information contained herein is not a substitute for detailed investigation or analysis on any particular issue. The information provided in this document is not intended to be a comprehensive review of all matters and developments concerning the Company. The Company is presently a “Venture Issuer” as defined in NI 51-102. Additional information relevant to the Company’s activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

All financial information in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with IFRS and all dollar amounts are quoted in Canadian dollars, the reporting and functional currency of the Company, unless specifically noted.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain information in this MD&A, including all statements that are not historical facts, constitutes forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Such forward-looking information may include, but is not limited to, information which reflect management’s expectations regarding the Company’s future growth, results of operations (including, without limitation, future production and capital expenditures), performance (both operational and financial) and business prospects (including the timing and development of new deposits and the success of exploration activities) and opportunities. Often, this information includes words such as “plans”, “expects” or “does not expect”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates” or “does not anticipate” or “believes” or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved.

In making and providing the forward-looking information included in this MD&A the Company’s assumptions may include among other things: (i) assumptions about the price of base metals; (ii) that there are no material delays in the optimization of operations at the properties; (iii) assumptions about operating costs and expenditures; (iv) assumptions about future production and recovery; (v) that there is no unanticipated fluctuation in foreign exchange rates; and (vi) that there is no material deterioration in general economic conditions. Although management believes that the assumptions made and the expectations represented by such information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking information will prove to be accurate. By its nature, forward-looking information is based on assumptions and involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results, performance or achievements, or results, to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include among other things the following: (i) decreases in the price of base metals; (ii) the risk that the Company will continue to have negative operating cash flow; (iii) the risk that additional financing will not be obtained as and when required; (iv) material increases in operating costs; (v) adverse fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; and (vi) environmental risks and changes in environmental legislation.

This MD&A (See “Risks and Uncertainties”) contains information on risks, uncertainties and other factors relating to the forward-looking information. Although the Company has attempted to identify factors that would

cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in the forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actual results, performances, achievements or events not to be anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of the factors are beyond the Company's control. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company undertakes no obligation to reissue or update forward looking information as a result of new information or events after the date of this MD&A except as may be required by law. All forward-looking information disclosed in this document is qualified by this cautionary statement.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE/SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Background

GLI is a resource exploration company focused on acquiring and exploring resource properties in Canada.

As at September 30, 2021, the Company had working capital of \$1,371,343 (March 31, 2021 – deficiency of \$85,744) and will require additional financing from outside participation to undertake further exploration and subsequent development of its exploration and evaluation assets. As at September 30, 2021, the Company has not generated any revenue, has accumulated losses of \$8,454,775 since its inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on continued financial support from its shareholders, the ability of the Company to raise equity financing, the attainment of profitable operations, external financings and further share issuances.

In April 2021, the Company consolidated its common shares on a 2.5 for 1 basis. This MD&A reflects the share consolidation retroactively.

In May 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for proceeds of \$2,000,000 from the issuance of 8,000,000 post consolidation units at \$0.25 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant, entitling the holder to acquire an additional common share at a price of \$0.35 for a period of three years. In connection with this private placement, the Company incurred cash share issuance costs of \$7,600. The Company also issued 56,000 finders' units at a fair value of \$14,000.

In May 2021, the Company granted 600,000 stock options exercisable at a price of \$0.27 for five years from the date of grant. The stock options were granted to officers, directors and consultants of the Company.

In November 2021, the Company entered into a definitive share purchase agreement, dated November 15, 2021, with African Thunder Platinum Limited and Fanosi Holdings (Pty) Ltd. (collectively, the "Vendors"), pursuant to which the Company proposes to acquire (the "Transaction") a controlling interest in Stella Platinum (Pty) Ltd. and Greenstone Platinum (Pty) Ltd. (collectively, the "Owners"). The Owners control the prospecting rights for the Kalahari Platinum Project ("KalPlats") located in the Magisterial District of Vryburg in North West South Africa. The Company is at arms'-length from each of the Vendors and the Owners. KalPlats is a palladium-rich project located approximately 350 kilometres west of Johannesburg in the North West Province of South Africa. The most recent mineral resource estimate on Platinum, Palladium and Gold mineralisation, including a 3E (Platinum, Palladium, Gold) grade was published by Coffey Mining Consultants Limited in 2014 (Lomberg et al., 2014), as part of an Independent Technical Report for African Thunder Platinum Limited. The historical mineral estimate across the known deposits contained Measured and Indicated resources totaling 69.91 Mt grading at 1.48g/t 3E and Inferred Mineral resources of 56.68 Mt grading 1.62 g/t 3E. The Company is not treating this historical estimate as current and has not completed sufficient work to classify this historical estimate as a current mineral resource. While the Company is not treating the historical estimate as current, it does believe the work conducted by Coffey Mining Consultants Limited is reliable and may be of assistance to readers.

Terms of the Transaction

To acquire the Owners and their interest in KalPlats, the Company must:

- Complete a cash payment equivalent to fifty percent of the proceeds realized by the Company from the sale of debt or equity securities to a maximum of \$15,000,000.
- Issue to the Vendors such number of units of the Company (each, a “Consideration Unit”) as is equivalent to nineteen and nine-tenths of the issued and outstanding common share capital of the Company at the time of closing of the Transaction, with each Consideration Unit consisting of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrants (each, a “Consideration Warrant”) exercisable at a price \$0.26 per share for a period of thirty-six months.
- Assume certain shareholder loans owing by the Owners to the Vendors.

The Vendors have agreed that they will not be permitted to exercise the Consideration Warrants to the extent that such exercise would result in them having ownership or control over more than nineteen and nine-tenths of the issued and outstanding common share capital of the Company at any given time.

Completion of the Transaction is subject to a number of conditions, which include:

- The Company completing a financing of at least \$15,000,000 (the “Concurrent Financing”);
- The parties having confirmed the successful completion of their due diligence review of the Transaction and KalPlats;
- The Company having received a satisfactory opinion of legal counsel regarding title to KalPlats, as well as a geological report in respect of KalPlats in the form prescribed by National Instrument 43-101; and
- Receipt of any required regulatory approvals, including the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange”) and consent of the South African Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy.

The Transaction cannot be completed until these conditions have been satisfied, and there can be no assurance that the Transaction will be completed in a timely fashion, or at all. The Company has not yet determined the final terms for the Concurrent Financing and will issue a further news release with information regarding the Concurrent Financing as soon as it becomes available. The Transaction constitutes a “fundamental acquisition” for the Company, under the policies of the Exchange, on the basis that the Company intends to devote the majority of its resources to the development of KalPlats following completion of the Transaction. As a result, trading in the Company’s common shares has been halted, at the request of the Company, pending completion of filings with the Exchange in connection with the Transaction. It is anticipated that trading will remain halted until the Transaction has been completed. All securities of the Company to be issued to the Vendors in connection with the Transaction, will be subject to a four-month-and-one-day statutory hold period in accordance with applicable securities laws. Dr. Nathan Chutas, Ph.D., CPG, is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and is a qualified person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101. Dr. Chutas has reviewed and approved the technical content in this MD&A.

In November 2021, the Company announced that it intends to extend the expiry date of an aggregate of 16,000,000 previously issued common share purchase warrants (the “Warrants”) for an additional year (the “Amendment”). Under the terms of the Amendment, the expiry date of the Warrants will be extended to January 13, 2025 and will continue to be exercisable at a price of \$0.25. The Amendment remains subject to the approval of the Exchange.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

Silver Star Property, British Columbia

On November 27, 2017, the Company signed a definitive agreement with an arm's-length vendor to acquire the Silver Star property, located approximately 72 kilometers southeast of Houston B.C. In consideration for the property, the Company issued 50,000 common shares in January 2018.

Prior to its acquisition by the Company, the Silver Star property was subject to historical exploration and sampling work. In February of 2018 Glacier Lake engaged Exploration Facilitation Unlimited Inc. ("EFU") to conduct 135-line kilometer ground magnetics and electromagnetic geophysical surveys. The surveys were designed to cover the rocks sampling that was previously conducted on the property.

Hackett and North Wolverine Properties, British Columbia

In April 2018, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire the "Hackett" and the "North Wolverine" properties in the Sheslay area of northwestern British Columbia. The properties are located approximately 38 kilometers northwest of the village of Telegraph Creek, and approximately 95 kilometers west-southwest of Dease Lake. Association for Mineral Exploration British Columbia (AMEBC) notes that; "The Sheslay area, located in northwestern British Columbia, is one of the most promising grassroots mineral exploration areas in Canada, and this highly prospective area has been explored for many years by a number of companies."

The Company completed soil and rock sampling and prospecting programs at Hackett and North Wolverine during the summer of 2018. The peripheral claims lapsed during the year and Hackett and North Wolverine property now consists of 5 mineral tenures totaling 494.6 hectares.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenues

Due to the Company's status as an exploration and development stage mineral resource company and a lack of commercial production from its properties, the Company currently does not have any revenues from its operations.

For the six months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

Expenses

The Company incurred expenses of \$577,397 for the six months ended September 30, 2021 compared with \$297,611 for the six months ended September 30, 2020. Notable variances are as follows:

- a) Accounting and audit of \$47,383 (2020 - \$28,583) and management fees of \$34,482 (2020 - \$nil) – the variances are the result of a increase in accounting and management fee rates in the current period.
- b) Consulting fees of \$386,554 (2020 - \$195,161) – The variance is the result of the addition of new consultants in the current period.
- c) Share-based payments of \$42,084 (2020 – \$nil) – In the current period the Company granted 600,000 stock options valued using the Black-Scholes pricing model.

For the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

Expenses

The Company incurred expenses of \$169,967 for the three months ended September 30, 2021 compared with \$177,376 for the three months ended September 30, 2020. Notable variances are as follows:

- a) Accounting and audit of \$22,383 (2020 - \$19,400) and management fees of \$16,236 (2020 - \$nil) – the variances are the result of a increase in accounting and management fee rates in the current period.
- b) Consulting fees of \$115,540 (2020 - \$122,543) – The variance is the result of the addition of new consultants in the current period.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY REPORTS

	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Exploration and evaluation assets	347,286	347,286	347,286	344,377
Loss for the period	(169,967)	(407,430)	(155,464)	(102,318)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)

	September 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Exploration and evaluation assets	336,789	318,993	318,993	318,993
Loss for the period	(177,376)	(120,235)	(410,382)	(168,175)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.16)

During the three months ended June 30, 2021, the Company incurred \$271,014 of consulting fees.

During the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company incurred \$203,604 of property evaluation costs.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at September 30, 2021, the Company had \$1,346,406 (March 31, 2021 - \$250,160) in cash. The Company had current assets of \$1,401,152 (March 31, 2021 - \$254,101) and current liabilities of \$29,809 (March 31, 2021 - \$339,845) with working capital of \$1,371,343 (March 31, 2021 – deficiency of \$85,744). The Company has had to rely upon the sale of equity securities primarily through private placements for the cash required for acquisitions, exploration and development, and operating expenses.

In May 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for proceeds of \$2,000,000 from the issuance of 8,000,000 post consolidation units at \$0.25 per unit.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are the persons responsible for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and include both executive and non-executive directors, and entities controlled by such persons. The Company considers all Directors and Officers of the Company to be key management personnel.

During the period ended September 30, 2021, the Company was involved in the following related party transactions:

- (a) Incurred management fees of \$34,482 (2020 - \$Nil) to a company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer. As at September 30, 2021, the Company owed \$5,000 (March 31, 2021 - \$25,000) to this company. The amount due is non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.
- (b) Incurred accounting fees of \$40,000 (2020 - \$30,000) to an accounting firm where the Chief Financial Officer of the Company is a partner. As at September 30, 2021, the Company owed \$11,400 (March 31, 2021 - \$66,150) to this accounting firm. The amount due is non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, has adversely affected workforces, economies, as well as financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. Efforts to contain the virus has severely limited the mobility of people and businesses, which in turn impacted the Company's abilities to continue with any drilling program or raise the necessary funds. However, it is not possible for the Company at this time to predict the duration or magnitude of the impact towards the Company's business or results from its operations.

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

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

We may not have sufficient funds to complete further exploration programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our properties may be subject to uncertain title.

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

Land reclamation requirements for our exploration properties may be burdensome.

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

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

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

Some of our directors and officers have conflicts of interest as a result of their involvement with other natural resource companies.

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

The Company is exposed to various financial instrument risks and assesses the impact and likelihood of this exposure. These risks include liquidity risk, credit risk, currency risk, interest rate risk, and price risk. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

DISCLOSURE BY VENTURE ISSUER WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

A breakdown of the components of the Company's expenses is disclosed in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended September 30, 2021 to which this MD&A relates.

OUTSTANDING SHARES, STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

As at the date of this report, the Company had the following outstanding:

- 25,447,554 common shares
- Stock options

Number of Options	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Date
600,000	0.27	May 6, 2026
600,000		

- Warrants

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Date
16,000,000	0.25	January 13, 2022
326,400	0.60	January 13, 2022
4,056,000	0.35	May 6, 2024
20,382,400		

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no proposed transactions that have not been disclosed herein.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting (“ICFR”)

In connection with National Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuer’s Annual and Interim Filings (“NI 52-109”) adopted in December 2008 by each of the securities commissions across Canada, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to financial information contained in the unaudited interim financial statements and the audited annual financial statements and respective accompanying Management’s Discussion and Analysis. The Venture Issue Basic Certification does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI52-109.

MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Information provided in this report, including the financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future value for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurances that the Company’s assets are safeguarded and to facilitate the preparation of relevant and timely information.

OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

Additional information relating to the Company’s operations and activities can be found by accessing the Company’s news releases and filings on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

RECENT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Please refer to the March 31, 2021 audited consolidated financial statements on www.sedar.com.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Please refer to the September 30, 2021 condensed consolidated interim financial statements on www.sedar.com.