

SIENNA RESOURCES INC.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the nine months ended September 30, 2020

Date of Report: November 19, 2020

The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 should be read in conjunction with its condensed consolidated interim financial statements and related notes. The requisite financial data presented for the relevant periods has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Disclaimer for Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements in this report are forward-looking statements, which reflect its management's expectations regarding its future growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities including statements related to the development of existing and future property interests, availability of financing and projected costs and expenses. Forward-looking statements consist of statements that are not purely historical, including any statements regarding beliefs, plans, expectations or intentions regarding the future. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results, performance or developments to differ materially from those contained in the statements. No assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will occur or, if they do occur, what benefits the Company will obtain from them. These forward-looking statements reflect management's current views and are based on certain assumptions and speak only as of the date of this report. These assumptions, which include management's current expectations, estimates and assumptions about the Company's current mineral property interests, the global economic environment, the market price and demand for commodities and its ability to manage its property interests and operating costs, may prove to be incorrect. A number of risks and uncertainties could cause the actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including: (1) a downturn in general economic conditions, (2) a decreased demand or price of minerals, (3) delays in the start of projects with respect to its property interests, (4) inability to locate and acquire additional property interests, (5) the uncertainty of government regulation and politics in North America regarding mining and mineral exploration, (6) potential negative financial impact from regulatory investigations, claims, lawsuits and other legal proceedings and challenges, and (7) other factors beyond its control.

There is a significant risk that such forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee of future results. Except as required by law, the Company disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Additional information about these and other assumptions, risks and uncertainties are set out in the section entitled "Risk Factors" below.

Nature of Business

The Company is involved in the identification, acquisition and exploration of mineral properties that management deems as potentially viable to assist in the growth of the Company. At September 30, 2020, the Company had mineral property interests located in Canada, Sweden, Finland, Norway and the USA.

Mineral Properties

Slattberg Cobalt-Nickel-Copper Project, Sweden – Exploration and Option Agreement

In December 2017, the Company entered into an exploration and option agreement (the "Slattberg Option Agreement") with an arm's length party, a company organized under the laws of Sweden (the "Slattberg Vendor"). Pursuant to the Slattberg Option Agreement, the Slattberg Vendor granted an option to the Company to acquire the Slattberg Cobalt-Nickel-Copper Project in Sweden. The Slattberg Project consists of two adjacent exploration permits comprising approximately 9,513 contiguous acres. In consideration, the Company was required to issue 3,000,000 common shares to the Slattberg Vendor within five business days upon Exchange approval (issued at a value of \$735,000) and spend at least \$500,000 in exploration expenditures on or before December 8, 2018, and such exploration expenditures shall include the drilling of at least 750 metres on the project (which has been satisfied as of the date of the Fifth Amendment). During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company decided not to renew one exploration permit and proportionately wrote off prior acquisition costs in the amount of \$258,413.

The Slattberg Option Agreement was amended by First Amendment dated as of November 29, 2018, Second Amendment dated as of February 28, 2019, Third Amendment dated as of September 18, 2019 and Fourth Amendment dated as of December 23, 2019 (as so amended, the "Original Agreement"), to extend the option period to June 30, 2020. In consideration, the Company was required to incur at least \$250,000 in exploration expenditures on the Slattberg properties on or before June 30, 2020.

On May 18, 2020, the Company entered into the Fifth Amendment with the Slattberg Vendor to further extend the option period to October 31, 2020 and to modify the Original Agreement to include future additional projects. Pursuant to the Fifth Amendment, the Slattberg Vendor has agreed to grant an option to the Company to acquire 100% of the interest in the Slattberg Project and the mineral licence comprising the Kuusamo exploration project (the "Kuusamo Property") located in Finland (the "Options").

On August 24, 2020, the Company entered into the Sixth Amendment with the Slattberg Vendor to modify the Original Agreement to include the Bleka and Vekselmyr Projects (the "BLE Projects") in Norway. Pursuant to the Sixth Amendment, the Slattberg Vendor has agreed to grant an option to the Company to acquire 100% of the interest in the BLE Projects.

On October 26, 2020, the Company entered into the Seventh Amendment with the Slattberg Vendor to further extend the Slattberg option period to May 31, 2021. All other terms and conditions remained unchanged.

Summary of commercial terms – Kuusamo Property: The Company can earn a 100% interest in the Kuusamo Property in Finland, subject to a 3% NSR royalty to the Slattberg Vendor by:

- Issuing to the Slattberg Vendor 500,000 common shares within five business days upon Exchange approval (issued at a value of \$35,000).
- Reimbursing the Slattberg Vendor for the acquisition costs and expenses related to the Kuusamo Property.
- Incurring exploration expenditures of at least \$250,000 on or before May 27, 2022.
- To exercise the Option to acquire a 100% interest in the Kuusamo Property, the Company will issue to the Slattberg Vendor an additional 1,500,000 common shares at the end of the two year option period, which is on or before May 27, 2022.

If the Company satisfies the conditions of the option agreement and elects to acquire the Kuusamo Property, the Slattberg Vendor will receive annual advance royalty (“AAR”) payments of US\$25,000 commencing on the first anniversary of the option exercise date, with each AAR payment increasing by US\$5,000 per year until reaching a cap of US\$75,000 per year.

Under certain conditions, the Company may purchase 0.5% of the NSR royalty for a cash payment of \$1.5 million subject to Exchange approval, leaving the Slattberg Vendor with a 2.5% NSR royalty.

Summary of commercial terms – BLE Projects: The Company can earn a 100% interest in the BLE Projects in Norway, subject to a 3% NSR royalty to the Slattberg Vendor by:

- Issuing to the Slattberg Vendor 500,000 common shares within five business days upon Exchange approval (issued at a value of \$45,000).
- Reimbursing the Slattberg Vendor for the acquisition costs and expenses related to the BLE Projects.
- Incurring exploration expenditures of \$250,000 per year over the next years.
- To exercise the Option to acquire a 100% interest in the BLE Projects, the Company will issue to the Slattberg Vendor an additional 1,500,000 common shares at the end of the two year option period, which is on or before September 1, 2022.

If the Company satisfies the conditions of the option agreement and elects to acquire the BLE Projects, the Slattberg Vendor will receive annual advance royalty (“AAR”) payments of US\$25,000 commencing on the first anniversary of the option exercise date, with each AAR payment increasing by US\$5,000 per year until reaching a cap of US\$75,000 per year.

Under certain conditions, the Company may purchase 0.5% of the NSR royalty for a cash payment of \$1.5 million subject to Exchange approval, leaving the Slattberg Vendor with a 2.5% NSR royalty.

Modifications to the Slattberg Option terms: The original option period will be extended to May 31, 2021, subject to the following conditions:

- The Company will incur an additional \$250,000 in exploration on the Slattberg Project on or before May 31, 2021.
- To exercise the Option to acquire a 100% interest in the Slattberg Project, the Company will issue to the Slattberg Vendor an additional 1,500,000 common shares (reduced from the 3,000,000 common shares specified in the original agreement).

If the Company satisfies the conditions of the option agreement and elects to acquire the Slattberg Project, the Slattberg Vendor will receive AAR payments of US\$25,000 commencing on the first anniversary of the option exercise date, with each AAR payment increasing by US\$5,000 per year until reaching a cap of US\$75,000 per year.

Under certain conditions, the Company may purchase 0.5% of the NSR royalty for a cash payment of \$1.5 million subject to Exchange approval, leaving the Slattberg Vendor with a 2.5% NSR royalty.

From the date of the closing of the exercise of the Option, the Company will use commercially reasonable efforts to raise \$3,000,000 for development of the Slattberg Project and other activities. Once the Company has raised that amount, the Company will issue an additional 4,000,000 shares to the Slattberg Vendor, which is subject to Exchange approval.

In February 2018, the Company significantly increased the land holdings on its Slattberg Project. This new Slattberg exploration license contains four old mines with one being the historic Martanberg copper mine. The Slattberg Project now consists of three exploration licenses covering 12,733 acres and at least 16 historic mines.

As disclosed in news releases dated June 30, 2020 and July 15, 2020, the Company completed a drill program (the “2020 Program”) on the Slattberg Project. The 2020 Program consisted of three diamond drill totaling 707.9 meters drilled in two separate target areas and at greater depths than tested by previous programs. All three holes intersected nickel-rich sulfide mineralization, including mineralization present in veins and in sulfide-matrix breccias, similar to styles of mineralization seen in earlier drill holes. The 2020 Program results demonstrate that mineralization continues at depth in key target areas on the property.

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had spent a total exploration expenditures of \$678,424 on the Slattberg Project, \$5,045 on the Kuusamo Property and \$26,612 on the BLE Projects, respectively.

Clayton Valley Deep Basin Lithium Brine Project (Nevada, USA) – Staking

In May 2016, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the “Clayton Valley Deep Basin Lithium Brine Project”, Nevada, for staking costs of \$23,609. The “Clayton Valley Deep Basin Lithium Brine Project” is located in parts of the deepest sections of the only lithium brine basin with a producing operation in North America (Albemarle’s (ALB-NYSE) Silver Peak Mine).

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had incurred a total of \$67,988 in claim maintenance fees on this property.

White Gold Claims (Yukon, Canada) – Staking

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company registered three hundred and forty five quartz claims with the Yukon Government which covered approximately 18,200 acres. This property consisted of two blocks of gold claims in the region of the White and Yukon Rivers for staking costs incurred of \$106,896. The Company held a 100% interest in the White Gold Claims. This prospect stretches westward in a broad arc from British Columbia, Canada, through southeastern and central to southwestern Alaska, United States.

During the years ended 2011, 2013 and 2015, the Company decided not to renew certain claims and allowed them to lapse when they became due. Prior acquisition costs of \$106,273 and exploration costs of \$114,319 associated with these lapsed claims were written off.

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had spent a total of \$4,457 in exploration expenditures on the remaining claims of this property.

Marathon North Palladium Property (Ontario, Canada) – Staking

In January 2020, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the “Marathon North Palladium Property”, Northern Ontario, for staking costs of \$15,700. This new project encompasses approximately 16,500 acres.

As disclosed in a news release dated October 27, 2020, the Company commenced a work program on this property.

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had spent a total of \$585 in exploration expenditures on this property.

Other Properties and Investments

In addition to its mineral property interests, the Company has several legacy interests in the non-mining sector that the Company has determined are not material.

Andora Energy Corporation

The Company's investments consist of an investment in 700,000 common shares of Andora Energy Corporation ("Andora"), a private company in the oil and gas industry in Alberta, Canada. These shares account for 0.7% of Andora's outstanding common shares as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019. The Company's interest in Andora does not represent a position of control or significant influence, accordingly, the Company has recorded the investment at fair value.

Write-Down of Exploration and Evaluation Assets

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company proportionately wrote off prior acquisition costs in the amount of \$258,413 for its Slattberg Project.

Overall Performance

The Company is a mineral exploration issuer engaged in the business of acquisition, exploration and, if warranted, development of mineral properties. The Company does not expect to generate any revenues in the foreseeable future or until a mineable reserve is defined and economically recoverable. The Company expects to continue to incur expenses as it works to further explore and develop its mineral properties.

The Company has conducted limited exploration on some of its properties, due to, among other things, the availability of sufficient funds for the purposes of mineral exploration and development, access to the property due to climate conditions, the uncertainties associated with the prices of precious and base metals and other minerals, and the global economic climate. The Company is in the process of exploring its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether the properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company's future performance is largely tied to the outcome of future exploration and the overall financial markets.

The recoverability of minerals from the Company's properties is dependent upon, among other things, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to continue to explore and develop its properties, and upon future profitable production. In March 2020 the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds. Uncertainty in credit markets, fluctuation in commodity prices and general economic downturns has led to increased difficulties in raising and borrowing funds. As a result, the Company may have difficulties raising equity financing for the purposes of exploration and development of the Company's properties, without diluting the interests of current shareholders of the Company. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and "Risk and Uncertainties" for a discussion of risk factors that may impact the Company's ability to raise funds.

Information about the Company's commitments relating to its mineral properties is discussed above under "Nature of Business – Mineral Properties".

Summary of Results During Prior Eight Quarters

Net comprehensive loss decreased by \$168,210 from the fourth quarter of 2018 to the first quarter of 2019 mainly due to a decrease in loss on write-off of prepaid expenses. Net comprehensive loss slightly decreased by \$10,988 from the first to the second quarter of 2019 mainly due to a decrease in operating expenses. Net comprehensive loss increased from the second to the third quarter of 2019 by \$91,212 mainly due to an increase in share-based payments. Net comprehensive loss decreased by \$56,606 from the third to the fourth quarter of 2019 mainly due to a decrease in share-based payments of \$93,165 offset by an increase of \$20,895 in professional fees. Net comprehensive loss slightly decreased by \$4,673 from the fourth quarter of 2019 to the first quarter of 2020 mainly due to a decrease in operating expenses offset by a decrease in gain on write-off of loans payable. Net comprehensive loss increased by \$251,436 from the first to the second quarter of 2020 mainly due to an increase in the write-down of exploration and evaluation assets of \$258,413. Net comprehensive loss decreased by \$209,021 from the second to the third quarter of 2020 mainly due to a decrease in the write-down of exploration and evaluation assets offset by an increase in operating expenses.

Three months ended September 30, 2020 Compared to the Three months ended September 30, 2019

The Company did not generate any revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. Net comprehensive loss for the three months ended September 30, 2020 slightly decreased to \$141,833 from \$160,697 for the three months ended September 30, 2019, mainly due to a decrease in operating expenses (three months ended September 30, 2020: \$142,599; three months ended September 30, 2019: \$162,191). The decrease in operating expenses was due primarily to a decrease in share-based payments offset by an increase in corporate branding expenses.

Decreased share-based payments (three months ended September 30, 2020: \$Nil; three months ended September 30, 2019: \$93,165) were due to the Company did not grant any stock options during the three months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to 5,000,000 stock options granted to its directors and consultants with exercise prices ranging from \$0.065 to \$0.075 per share and expiry dates ranging from July 2, 2019 to September 18, 2019 during the three months ended September 30, 2019. The Company may grant options that are available under the approved stock option plan in the next 12 months period

Corporate branding expenses increased during the three months ended September 30, 2020 to \$40,923 (three months ended September 30, 2019: \$Nil). Total corporate branding expenses of \$40,923 during the three months ended September 30, 2020 included the following:

- \$4,000 (three months ended September 30, 2019: \$Nil) for TV ads with Blue Sun Productions Inc.;
- \$10,000 (three months ended September 30, 2019: \$Nil) for lead generation and news dissemination with Dig Media Inc.; and
- \$26,923 (three months ended September 30, 2019: \$Nil) for online branding;

Nine months ended September 30, 2020 Compared to the Nine months ended September 30, 2019

The Company did not generate any revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. Net comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 increased to \$592,105 from \$310,655 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, mainly due to an increase in operating expenses (nine months ended September 30, 2020: \$335,380; nine months ended September 30, 2019: \$314,731) as well as an increase in the write-down of exploration and evaluation assets (nine months ended September 30, 2020: \$258,413; nine months ended September 30, 2019: \$Nil). The increase in operating expenses was due primarily to an increase in corporate branding expenses.

Corporate branding expenses increased during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 to \$77,037 (nine months ended September 30, 2019: \$Nil). Total corporate branding expenses of \$77,037 during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 included the following:

- \$13,010 (nine months ended September 30, 2019: \$Nil) for TV ads with Blue Sun Productions Inc.;
- \$23,350 (nine months ended September 30, 2019: \$Nil) for lead generation and news dissemination with Dig Media Inc.; and
- \$40,677 (nine months ended September 30, 2019: \$Nil) for online branding;

The corporate branding expenses were incurred to increase the awareness of the Company. Management anticipates such expenses may be similar or higher in the next 12 month period due to management's decision regarding overall branding expenses, including a decision to increase online branding, and television, magazine advertisements or other such future services.

See "Nature of Business – Mineral Properties" for a discussion of the Company's mineral properties on a property by property basis, including its plans for its mineral properties, the status of its plans, expenditures made and the anticipated timing and costs to take its mineral properties to the next stage of the project plan.

See "Overall Performance" for a discussion of the commitments, events, risks and uncertainties that the Company believe will materially affect its future performance and "Risk and Uncertainties" for a discussion of risk factors affecting the Company.

Discussion of Operations

Use of Proceeds

Financing	Previously Disclosed Use of Proceeds	Status of Use of
\$2,000,000 Non flow-through <i>August 2020</i> <i>Private Placement</i>	Towards working capital and planned work programs.	As of the date of this report, \$91,587 used in filing fees and finders' fees in connection with the private placement, \$132,606 used in planned work programs, \$602,407 used in working capital, and \$1,173,400 has not been used.
\$200,000 Flow-through <i>October 2020</i> <i>Private Placement</i>	Towards the Marathon North Platinum-Palladium Property.	As of the date of this report, \$2,040 used in exploration expenditures incurred on the Marathon North Platinum-Palladium Property, and \$197,960 has not been used.

In August 2020, the Company closed a private placement consisting of 40,000,000 units at \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$2,000,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant which entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.08 per share until August 14, 2025. The Company incurred filing and legal fees of \$14,987, paid an aggregate finders' fees of \$76,600, and issued 1,532,000 broker warrants (the "Broker Warrants") in connection with the financing. Each Broker Warrant is exercisable at \$0.08 per share into one common share until August 14, 2025.

In October 2020, the Company closed a private placement consisting of 2,222,222 flow-through shares at \$0.09 per share for gross proceeds of \$200,000. No warrants were issued for the placement. The Company incurred filing fees of \$1,950 and paid an aggregate finders' fees of \$12,000 in connection with the placement.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had a working capital of \$1,122,076 and cash and cash equivalents of \$1,359,893 as compared to a working capital deficiency of \$419,184 and cash and cash equivalents of \$468,398 as at December 31, 2019.

The Company's current assets have increased to \$1,423,764 as at September 30, 2020 from \$497,189 as at December 31, 2019, due primarily to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. The Company's current liabilities comprising only accounts payable and accrued liabilities, have decreased from \$916,373 as at December 31, 2019 to \$301,688 as at September 30, 2020. The value ascribed to the Company's exploration and evaluation assets has increased from \$1,307,082 as at December 31, 2019 to \$1,379,630 as at September 30, 2020, due mainly to the acquisition costs and exploration expenditures incurred in Finland, Norway and Sweden, offset by a write-down of Slattberg Property in Sweden.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the following occurred:

- 3,290,000 share purchase warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.05 for gross proceeds of \$164,500.
- 200,000 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.065 for gross proceeds of \$13,000;
- The Company closed a private placement consisting of 40,000,000 units at \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$2,000,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant which entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.08 per share until August 14, 2025. The Company incurred filing and legal fees of \$14,987, paid an aggregate finders' fees of \$76,600, and issued 1,532,000 broker warrants (the "Broker Warrants") in connection with the financing. Each Broker Warrant is exercisable at \$0.08 per share into one common share until August 14, 2025; and
- The Company applied for an interest free loan under the Canada Emergency Business Account Program (the "CEBA Loan"). Repaying the balance of the loan on or before December 31, 2022 will result in loan forgiveness of 25 percent (up to \$10,000). As at September 30, 2020, \$40,000 (December 31, 2019: \$Nil) of principal was outstanding relating to the CEBA Loan.

Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the following occurred:

- 250,000 share purchase warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.05 for gross proceeds of \$12,500; and
- The Company closed a private placement consisting of 2,222,222 flow-through shares at \$0.09 per share for gross proceeds of \$200,000. No warrants were issued for the placement. The Company incurred filing fees of \$1,950 and paid an aggregate finders' fees of \$12,000 in connection with the placement.

Management believes that the Company's cash and cash equivalents are sufficient to meet its working capital requirements for the next twelve month period, including the existing commitments relating to the Company's mineral properties. The Company expects to raise additional capital as the needs arise. See "Nature of Business – Mineral Properties" and "Overall Performance" for a discussion of the Company's commitments relating to its mineral properties. As a mineral exploration company, its expenses are expected to increase as the Company explores its mineral properties further. Management does not expect the Company to generate revenues from mineral production in the foreseeable future.

The Company's ability to conduct the planned work programs on its mineral properties, meet ongoing levels of corporate overhead and discharge its liabilities as they become due is dependent, in large part, on the ability of management to raise additional funds as necessary. Management anticipates that additional equity financings will need to be conducted to raise additional funds which, if successful, will result in dilution in the equity interests of the Company's current shareholders. Obtaining commercial loans, assuming those loans would be available, will increase its liabilities and future cash commitments. Although the Company has secured financings in the past, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to do so in the future on terms that are favourable to the Company or at all. The Company's ability to raise additional funds in the future and its liquidity may be negatively impacted by a number of factors, including changes in commodity prices, market volatility and general economic downturns.

Capital Resources

The Company has the following commitments for capital expenditures with respect to its mineral properties as of September 30, 2020. The expenditures are optional and the Company may decide not to incur such payments in the event the Company does not decide to pursue further exploration with respect to such properties.

- *Clayton Valley Deep Basin Lithium Brine Project:*
 - These mineral claims are in good standing until September 1, 2021. In order to keep these claims in good standing, the Company is required to incur pay BLM fees of USD\$9,900 by September 1, 2021 and county fees of USD\$730 by November 1, 2021.
- *Marathon North Palladium Property:*
 - 278 mineral claims are in good standing until January 22, 2022 or later. In order to keep these claims in good standing, the Company is required to incur a minimum of \$111,200 in exploration expenditures on these claims by January 22, 2022.
- *White Gold Claims:*
 - Two White Gold claims are in good standing until October 3, 2021. In order to renew these two claims for another year, the Company is required to pay the annual rent of \$200 to the Government of Yukon by October 3, 2021 for the White Gold claims, unless the Company spends an amount greater than that in exploration beforehand. In addition, the Company is also required to pay the claim recording fees of \$10 to the Government of Yukon by October 3, 2021.
- *Slattberg Cobalt-Nickle-Copper Project:*
 - These mineral claims are in good standing until December 2020 or later. Pursuant to the Slattberg Option Agreement and the subsequent Amendments, the Company is required to spend at least \$250,000 in exploration expenditures to the Slattberg Project on or before May 31, 2021.

See “Nature of Business – Mineral Properties” for a discussion of the Company’s capital expenditure commitments with respect to its mineral properties.

In addition to the above capital expenditure requirements, the Company shares office space with another three public companies and the Company pays office rent of \$1,430 on a monthly basis.

Management believes that the Company’s cash and cash equivalents may be sufficient to meet its working capital requirements for the next twelve month period, including the existing commitments relating to the Company’s mineral properties. The Company expects to raise additional capital as the needs arise. Although the Company has been successful in raising funds in the past, there is no guarantee that the Company will be able to raise additional funds in the future. The Company’s ability to raise additional funds is subject to a number of uncertainties and risk factors. See “Liquidity and Capital Resources – Liquidity” and “Risk and Uncertainties”.

Operating Activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, operating activities used cash of \$957,230 compared to using cash of \$336,692 during the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The use of cash for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was mainly attributable to its loss for the period of \$592,105 and decreased accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$588,458, offset by the write-down of exploration and evaluation assets of \$258,413. The use of cash for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was mainly attributable to its loss for the period of \$310,655 and decreased accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$118,453, offset by share-based payments of \$93,165.

Investing Activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company used cash of \$277,188 in investing activities attributable to the exploration work performed on the BLE Projects and the Slattberg Project. During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company used cash of \$18,470 in investing activities mainly attributable to the exploration work performed on the Slattberg Project.

Financing Activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, cash provided by financing activities was due to the issuance of share capital in the amount of \$2,177,500 and the issuance of loans in the amount of \$40,000 offset by share issue costs of \$91,587. During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, cash provided by financing activities was due to the following: \$428,500 from the issuance of share capital offset by share issue costs of \$14,227.

Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption

The Company has not adopted any new accounting policies during the nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off balance sheet arrangements.

Related Party Transactions

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company paid the following management fees: \$90,000 to CSM Consulting Inc., a private company controlled by the President of the Company, and \$11,500 to Wellington Star Consulting, a private company controlled by Dennis Aalderink, a director

of the Company; and the Company accrued directors' fees of \$2,500 each to Gregory Thomson and John Masters, in consideration for their services as directors of the Company during the period.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company paid \$33,000 in accounting fees to Sea Star Consulting Inc., a private company controlled by Cindy Cai, the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, in consideration for accounting services provided to the Company; and the Company paid \$515 to Nordfors Consulting AB, a private company controlled by Sten Michael Nordfors, a director of Sienna Resources Sweden AB, in consideration for accounting services provided to the subsidiary in Sweden.

There are no management agreements in place and the Company has no contractual requirement to continue paying management fees. Management and directors' fees and professional fees are intended to compensate such persons for their time and dedication to the Company.

As at September 30, 2020, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include \$217,996 to related parties (December 31, 2019: \$778,911). The amounts payable to related parties include: \$2,500 each payable to Gregory Thomson and John Masters for unpaid 2020 director's fees; \$200,000 payable to Jason Gigliotti, for debts assigned by All Seasons Consulting Inc., a private company controlled by Negar Adam (a former director); \$9,612 payable to J Resources AB, a private company controlled by Johannes Holzapfel, a director of the Swedish subsidiary, for reimbursement of drilling expenses incurred on the BLE Projects and the Kuusamo Property; and \$3,384 payable to Jason Gigliotti for reimbursement of September 2020 office expenses.

All transactions with related parties have occurred and are measured at the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Financial and Other Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable, interest payable, and receivables. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value, unless otherwise noted.

Proposed Transactions

Other than as disclosed herein, the Company does not have any proposed transactions as of the date of this report.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company incurred the following expenses:

	2020	2019
Capitalized acquisition costs	\$95,700	\$Nil
Capitalized exploration costs	\$235,261	\$21,279
Write-down of exploration and evaluation assets	\$258,413	\$Nil
Operating expenses	\$335,380	\$314,731

Please refer to Note 7 *Exploration and Evaluation Assets* in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 for a description of the capitalized acquisition and exploration costs presented on a property-by-property basis.

Additional Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

Common Shares

The Company's common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "SIE". Its authorized share capital consists of unlimited common shares without par value, 100,000,000 Class A preferred shares, par value \$10 and 100,000,000 Class B preferred shares, par value \$50.

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had 107,216,382 common shares issued and outstanding. Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the following occurred:

- The Company closed a private placement consisting of 2,222,222 flow-through shares for gross proceeds of \$200,000; and
- The Company issued 250,000 common shares for share purchase warrants exercised at a price of \$0.05 per share.

As at November 19, 2020, the Company had 109,688,604 common shares issued and outstanding

Share Purchase Warrants

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had 60,222,800 share purchase warrants outstanding. Each warrant entitles the holder the right to purchase one common share as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
13,110,800	\$0.30	January 16, 2023
5,580,000	\$0.05	July 2, 2024
<u>41,532,000</u>	\$0.08	August 14, 2025
<u>60,222,800</u>		

Subsequent to September 30, 2020, 250,000 share purchase warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.05 per share. As of November 19, 2020, the Company had 59,972,800 share purchase warrants outstanding.

Stock Options

As at September 30, 2020, the Company did not have any stock options outstanding.

Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the Company granted 6,000,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$0.095 to its directors, officers and consultants. As at November 19, 2020, the Company had 6,000,000 stock options outstanding entitling the holders thereof the right to purchase one common share for each option held.

Risks and Uncertainties

Because of the unique difficulties and uncertainties inherent in mineral exploration ventures, the Company face a high risk of business failure.

Potential investors should be aware of the difficulties normally encountered by mineral exploration companies and the high rate of failure of such enterprises. The likelihood of success must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays encountered in connection with the exploration program that the Company intend to undertake on its properties and any additional properties that the Company may acquire. These potential problems include unanticipated problems relating to exploration, and additional costs and expenses that may exceed current estimates. The expenditures to be made by the Company in the exploration of the properties may not result in the discovery of any mineral deposits. Any expenditure that the Company may make in the exploration of any other mineral property that the Company may acquire may not result in the discovery of any commercially exploitable mineral deposits. Problems such as unusual or unexpected geological formations and other conditions are involved in all mineral exploration and often result in unsuccessful and/or expensive exploration efforts. If the results of the exploration do not reveal viable commercial mineralization, the Company may decide to abandon or sell some or all of the property interests.

Because of the speculative nature of the exploration of mineral properties, there is no assurance that the exploration activities will result in the discovery of any quantities of mineral deposits on the current properties or any other additional properties the Company may acquire.

The Company intend to continue exploration on the current properties and the Company may or may not acquire additional interests in other mineral properties. The search for mineral deposits as a business is extremely risky. The Company can provide investors with no assurance that exploration on the current properties, or any other property that the Company may acquire, will establish that any commercially exploitable quantities of mineral deposits exist. Additional potential problems may prevent the Company from discovering any mineral deposits. These potential problems include unanticipated problems relating to exploration and additional costs and expenses that may exceed current estimates. If the Company is unable to establish the presence of mineral deposits on the properties, the Company's ability to fund future exploration activities will be impeded, the Company will not be able to operate profitably and investors may lose all of their investment in the Company.

Because of the inherent dangers involved in mineral exploration and exploitation, there is a risk that the Company may incur liability or damages as the Company conducts business.

The search for mineral deposits involves numerous hazards. As a result, the Company may become subject to liability for such hazards, including pollution, cave-ins and other hazards against which the Company cannot insure or against which the Company may elect not to insure. At the present time the Company have no coverage to insure against these hazards. The payment of such liabilities may have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

The potential profitability of mineral ventures depends in part upon factors beyond the control of the Company and even if the Company discover and exploit mineral deposits, the Company may never become commercially viable and the Company may be forced to cease operations.

The commercial feasibility of an exploration program on a mineral property is dependent upon many factors beyond the Company's control, including the existence and size of mineral deposits in the properties the Company explore, the proximity and capacity of processing equipment, market fluctuations of prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, allowable production and environmental regulation. These factors cannot be accurately predicted and any one or a combination of these factors may result in the Company not receiving any return on invested capital. These factors may have material and negative effects on financial performance and the Company's ability to continue operations.

Exploration and exploitation activities are subject to comprehensive regulation which may cause substantial delays or require capital outlays in excess of those anticipated causing an adverse effect on the Company.

Exploration and exploitation activities are subject to foreign, federal, provincial, and local laws, regulations and policies, including laws regulating the removal of natural resources from the ground and the discharge of materials into the environment. Exploration and exploitation activities are also subject to foreign, federal, provincial, and local laws and regulations which seek to maintain health and safety standards by regulating the design and use of drilling methods and equipment. Properties may also be subject to complex Aboriginal claims.

Environmental and other legal standards imposed by foreign, federal, provincial, or local authorities may be changed and any such changes may prevent the Company from conducting planned activities or may increase costs of doing so, which would have material adverse effects on the Company's business. Moreover, compliance with such laws may cause substantial delays or require capital outlays in excess of those anticipated, thus causing an adverse effect on the Company, especially, foreign laws and regulations. Additionally, the Company may be subject to liability for pollution or other environmental damages that the Company may not be able to or elect not to insure against due to prohibitive premium costs and other reasons. Any laws, regulations or policies of any government body or regulatory agency may be changed, applied or interpreted in a manner which will alter and negatively affect the Company's ability to carry on business.

Because the Company's property interests may not contain any mineral deposits and because the Company have never made a profit from operations, the Company's securities are highly speculative and investors may lose all of their investment in the Company.

The Company's securities must be considered highly speculative, generally because of the nature of its business and the stage of exploration. The Company currently has exploration stage property interests which may not contain mineral deposits. The Company may or may not acquire additional interests in other mineral properties but the Company does not have plans to acquire rights in any specific mineral properties as of the date of this Management's Discussion and Analysis. Accordingly, the Company have not generated any revenues nor have the Company realized a profit from operations to date and there is little likelihood that the Company will generate any revenues or realize any profits in the short term. Any profitability in the future from the Company's business will be dependent upon locating and exploiting mineral deposits on current properties or mineral deposits on any additional properties that the Company may acquire and subsequent development. The likelihood that any mineral properties that the Company may acquire or have an interest in will contain commercially exploitable mineral deposits is extremely remote. The Company may never discover mineral deposits in respect to current properties or any other area, or the Company may do so and still not be commercially successful if the Company is unable to exploit those mineral deposits profitably. The Company may not be able to operate profitably and may have to cease operations, the price of the Company's securities may decline and investors may lose all of their investment in the Company.

As the Company face intense competition in the mineral exploration and exploitation industry, the Company will have to compete with competitors for financing and for qualified managerial and technical employees.

Competition includes large established mining companies with substantial capabilities and with greater financial and technical resources than the Company have. As a result of this competition, the Company may have to compete for financing and be unable to conduct any financing on terms the Company consider acceptable. The Company may also have to compete with the other mining companies for the recruitment and retention of qualified managerial and technical employees. If the Company is unable to successfully compete for financing or for qualified employees, the exploration programs may be slowed down or suspended, which may cause operations to cease as a company.

The Company have a history of losses and have a deficit, which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has not generated any revenues during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. The Company will continue to incur operating expenses without revenues if and until the Company engages in commercial operations. Accumulated loss as of September 30, 2020 was \$23,129,490 since inception. The Company had cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$1,359,893 as at September 30, 2020. The Company estimates the average monthly operating expenses to be approximately \$40,000 each month. This estimate depends on whether the Company is active or inactive with the work programs. The Company cannot provide assurances that the Company will be able to successfully explore and develop its property interests. These circumstances raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern, which was also described in an explanatory paragraph to the independent auditors' report on the Company's audited financial statements, December 31, 2019. If the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, investors will likely lose all of their investments in the Company.

The Company's future is dependent upon its ability to obtain financing and if the Company does not obtain such financing, the Company may have to cease its exploration activities and investors could lose their entire investment.

There is no assurance that the Company will operate profitably or will generate any positive cash flow in the future. The Company will require additional financing in order to proceed with the exploration and, if warranted, development of its properties. The Company will also require additional financing for fees the Company must pay to maintain its status in relation to the rights to the properties and to pay the fees and expenses necessary to operate as a public company. The Company will also need more funds if the costs of the exploration of its mineral claims are greater than the Company has anticipated. The Company will require additional financing to sustain its business operations if the Company is not successful in earning revenues. The Company will also need further financing if the Company decides to obtain additional mineral properties. The Company currently does not have any arrangements for further financing as the Company believes that it is sufficiently funded for the current operations but in future the Company expects to raise additional capital as the needs arise. The Company's future is dependent upon its ability to obtain financing. If the Company does not obtain such financing, its business could fail and investors could lose their entire investment.

The Company's directors and officers are engaged in other business activities and accordingly may not devote sufficient time to the Company's business affairs, which may affect its ability to conduct operations and generate revenues.

The Company's directors and officers are involved in other business activities. As a result of their other business endeavours, the Company's directors and officers will exercise their fiduciary duties and duty of care but nonetheless may not be able to devote sufficient time to the Company's business affairs, which may negatively affect the Company's ability to conduct ongoing operations and its ability to generate revenues. In addition, the management of the Company may be periodically interrupted or delayed as a result of the Company's officers' other business interests.

RISKS RELATING TO THE COMPANY'S COMMON STOCK

A decline in the price of the Company's common stock could affect its ability to raise further working capital and adversely impact ability to continue operations.

A prolonged decline in the price of the Company's common stock could result in a reduction in the liquidity of its common stock and a reduction in its ability to raise capital. Because a significant portion of operations have been and will be financed through the continued sale of equity securities, a

decline in the price of the common stock could be especially detrimental to liquidity and operations. Such reductions may force the Company to reallocate funds from other planned uses and may have a significant negative effect on business plans and operations, including the ability to continue current operations. If the Company's stock price declines, the Company can offer no assurance that it will be able to raise additional capital or generate funds from operations sufficient to meet its obligations. If the Company is unable to raise sufficient capital in the future, the Company may not be able to have the resources to continue normal operations.

The market price for the Company's common stock may also be affected by its ability to meet or exceed expectations of analysts or investors. Any failure to meet these expectations, even if minor, may have a material adverse effect on the market price of its common stock and its operations as a result.

Additional Information

The Company files annual and interim reports, information circulars and other information with certain Canadian securities regulatory authorities. The documents filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities are available at <http://www.sedar.com>.