



**PREMIUM NICKEL
RESOURCES LTD.**

principled mining

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024**

November 14, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024



Introduction

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (this "**MD&A**") dated November 14, 2024 is intended to supplement the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Premium Nickel Resources Ltd. (the "**Company**" or "**PNRL**") for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (the "**Financial Statements**") and the related notes thereto, and to assist the reader to assess material changes in the financial condition of the Company for such periods. The Company's presentation currency is Canadian dollars. Reference herein to \$ or CAD is to Canadian dollars, US\$ or USD is to United States dollars, and BWP is to Botswana pula. "This quarter" or "the quarter" means the third quarter ("**Q3**") of 2024. "Year-to-date" or "year-to-date period" means the nine months ended September 30 ("**YTD**"). On September 30, 2024, the daily exchange rate: (i) for one United States dollar expressed in Canadian dollars was US\$1.00 = C\$1.3499 (or C\$1.00 = US\$0.7408); (ii) for one Botswana Pula expressed in Canadian dollars was BWP 1.00 = C\$0.1019 (or C\$1.00 = BWP 9.8135); and (iii) for one Botswana Pula expressed in United States dollars was BWP 1.00 = US\$0.0764 (or US\$1.00 = BWP 13.0890).

The financial statements and the financial information contained in this MD&A were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("**US GAAP**"). See further details in "Recent Developments" below.

In this MD&A, unless the context otherwise requires, references to the Company or PNRL refer to Premium Nickel Resources Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries. All monetary amounts in the discussion are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

This MD&A contains forward-looking information within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation (see "*Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements*" below). All forward-looking information, including information not specifically identified herein, is made subject to cautionary language in this MD&A. Readers are cautioned to refer to the disclosure in this MD&A under the heading "*Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements*" when reading any forward-looking information. This MD&A is prepared in accordance with Form 51-102F1 adopted by the Canadian Securities Administrators and has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Readers are also encouraged to read the other public filings of the Company, which are available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile. Other pertinent information about the Company can be found on the Company's website (<https://premiumnickel.com/>).

Company Overview

PNRL is a mineral exploration and evaluation company focused on the discovery and advancement of high-quality nickel-copper-cobalt-platinum group metals ("**Ni-Cu-Co-PGM**") resources. PNRL is committed to governance through transparency, accountability, and open communication within PNRL's team and stakeholders.

The Company's principal business activity is the exploration and evaluation of PNRL's flagship asset, the Selebi nickel-copper-cobalt sulphide mine in Botswana and, separately, the Company's Selkirk nickel-copper-cobalt-platinum group elements sulphide mine, also in Botswana.

The Selebi and Selkirk mines are permitted with 10-year mining licences and benefit from significant local infrastructure. The Company's flagship Selebi mines include two operational shafts, the Selebi and Selebi North shafts and related infrastructure such as rail, power and roads (the "**Selebi Mines**"). The Selkirk mine together with related infrastructure is referred to herein as the "**Selkirk Mine**" and together with the Selebi Mines, the "**Mines**".

PNRL is headquartered in Toronto, Ontario, Canada and is publicly traded on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "**TSXV**") under the symbol "PNRL".

Recent Developments

Transition to United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Historically, the Company has prepared its financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, for reporting as permitted by security regulators in Canada, as well as in the United States under the status of a foreign private issuer and a non-accelerated filer as defined by the United States

Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**"). In Fiscal 2024, the Company determined that it no longer qualified as a non-accelerated filer under the SEC rules, as the SEC rules apply to foreign private issuers. As a result, the Company elected to report with the SEC on domestic forms and comply with domestic company rules, which permit the Company to continue to avail itself of accommodations available to non-accelerated filers that file on domestic issuer forms. Consequently, the Company prepares its financial statements using United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("**US GAAP**") for its SEC filing requirements.

The Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 have been prepared in accordance with US GAAP.

Summary of Activities

In 2023, PNRL commenced its Phase 2 drill program undertaking a combination of resource and continued exploration drilling at the Selebi Mines to demonstrate the size potential of the Selebi Mines mineral system, with the aim of establishing an initial mineral resource estimate prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("**NI 43-101**") on the Selebi Mines (the "**Initial MRE**") that will serve as the basis for future engineering studies. The resource drilling at the Selebi Mines commenced underground from the Selebi North infrastructure in August 2023 and is currently ongoing with three drills turning. Assay results for completed holes are released as they are received and confirmed by the Company.

On September 20, 2024, the Company filed the Initial MRE, entitled "*NI 43-101 Technical Report, Selebi Mines, Central District, Republic of Botswana*" (the "**Selebi Technical Report**") and dated September 20, 2024 (with an effective date of June 30, 2024) for its Selebi Mines. The Initial MRE reflects a significant expansion of the 2016 historic estimate (see "*Historical Estimate*"). The Selebi Technical Report was filed on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile.

During the third quarter and up to November 10, 2024, the Company has drilled approximately 17,167 metres in 36 holes at Selebi North. Assays for a total of 30,915 metres across 71 completed holes, with 3 more in progress, have not been accounted for in the Initial MRE. These assay results will continue to be released as they are received and confirmed by the Company.

The Company plans to continue its work at the Selkirk Mine and its surrounding prospecting licences, which is the Company's second asset in Botswana, located approximately 75 kilometres north of the Selebi Mines. The focus of this work will be to understand the legacy work done by previous owners, which had advanced the Selkirk Mine to a bankable feasibility study for re-development as an open pit mine. The Company's Q3 2024 activities included a re-sampling program of historical drill core to support a mineral resource estimate prepared under NI 43-101 in respect of the Selkirk Mine, anticipated to be delivered in Q4 2024. In 2023, the Company completed test work to evaluate an alternative ore processing and tailings management strategy to those used in previous economic studies and filed a technical report in respect of the Selkirk Mine entitled "*NI 43-101 Technical Report, Selkirk Nickel Project, North East District, Republic of Botswana*" dated April 12, 2023 (with an effective date of March 31, 2023) (the "**Selkirk Technical Report**"), a copy of which is available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile.

For more information relating to the contemplated activities and milestones on the Mines, please see "*Exploration and Evaluation Activities*" below.

Highlights and Key Developments to Date During 2024

- On January 1, 2024, James Gowans was appointed as the Chair of the Board of Directors.
- The Company continued its Phase 2 Selebi North drilling program, which commenced August 9, 2023. In aggregate to November 10, 2024, the Company has drilled a total of 60,899 metres in 156 drill holes.
- Since January 1, 2024, the Company has reported assay results from the Selebi Mines from a total of 80 drill holes within and immediately outside of the existing wireframe of the Initial MRE, pursuant to news releases issued from January 18 to November 13, 2024, the full text of which are available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile and on the Company's website (<https://premiumnickel.com/>).

- On June 14 and June 21, 2024, the Company closed two tranches of a non-brokered private placement offering of units of the Company (the "**Units**"), pursuant to which the Company issued a total of 35,256,409 Units at a price of \$0.78 per Unit for gross proceeds of approximately \$27.5 million (the "**June 2024 Financing**"). For a more detailed summary of the June 2024 Financing, see "*Liquidity — Financings*".
- On June 24, 2024, Norman MacDonald was appointed to the Board of Directors.
- On September 19, 2024, the Company announced the appointment of Paul Martin to the Board of Directors of the Company to fill a vacancy resulting from John Hick's retirement from the Board of Directors.
- On September 20, 2024, the Company filed the Selebi Technical Report. For details of the Initial MRE, see "*Selebi Mines, Botswana*".
- On October 24, 2024, the Company announced deposit expansion and high-grade assay results for a further three holes, and assays pending for one hole, all drilled outside of the Initial MRE wireframe at its Selebi Mines. Assay highlights include:
 - SNUG-24-096-W1: South Limb – deepest intersection drilled to date and located 100 meters down plunge of SNUG-24-089 and outside the NI 43-101 Inferred Resource:
 - 12.90 metres of 4.12% CuEq or 2.00% NiEq; and
 - 24.50 metres of 2.17% CuEq or 1.05%
 - SNUG-24-102 extension: N2 outside the NI 43-101 Inferred Resource:
 - 17.00 metres of 2.02% CuEq or 0.98% NiEq, including 8.10 metres of 2.42% CuEq or 1.17% NiEq
 - SNUG-24-114: South Limb infill drilling targeting re-classification of Inferred to Indicated Resources, and N2 outside the NI 43-101 Inferred Resource:
 - 21.30 metres of 4.14% CuEq or 2.01% NiEq, including 13.80 metres of 4.40% CuEq or 2.14% NiEq.
 - SNUG-24-144: Intersected N2 mineralization outside the NI 43-101 Inferred Resource. Assays results are pending.
- On October 28, 2024, the Company announced strong assay results from the re-sampling of historic drill core and an update on the pending mineral resource estimate for the Selkirk Mine. The Company assayed samples from a total of seventeen historic drill holes extracted by the former operator, Tati Nickel Mining Company ("**TNMC**"), to obtain additional platinum group elements analyses required for the mineral resource estimate on the Selkirk Mine. For further information, see "*Selkirk Mine, Botswana*".
- On November 11, 2024, the Company announced the extension of the Study Phase (as defined under Section 43 of the Botswana Mining Act) for the Selebi Mines project pursuant to the terms of the Selebi asset purchase agreement (the "**Selebi APA**") with the BCL liquidator. This extension follows successful completion by the Company of the work and investment milestones required by the Selebi APA. It provides the Company with an additional one year, to February 1, 2026, to complete an economic study and make the next milestone payment, in the amount of US\$25 million, under the Selebi APA.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company is committed to conducting its business in a socially responsible and sustainable manner, with a focus on environmental stewardship, health and safety, community engagement and ethical conduct. The Company has established policies and procedures in its *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics* to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as industry standards for responsible mining. PNRL recognizes the importance of stakeholder engagement and works closely with local communities, indigenous groups and other stakeholders to ensure their concerns and perspectives are heard and addressed.

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Exploration and Evaluation Activities

The following table outlines for the balance of 2024 key milestones, estimated timing and costs related to each of the Mines, based on the Company's reasonable expectations, intended courses of action and current assumptions and judgement, with information based as of September 30, 2024.

Key Milestones for Project	Expected Timing of Completion	Anticipated Remaining Costs ⁽¹⁾
Selebi Mines⁽²⁾		
Ongoing drilling and assays	Ongoing, costs to December 2024	\$2,000,000
Operating costs, and care & maintenance	Ongoing, costs to December 2024	\$4,000,000
Engineering and development	Ongoing, costs to December 2024	\$2,000,000
Selkirk Mine⁽³⁾		
Mineral resource estimate for Selkirk Mine	Ongoing, costs to December 2024	\$150,000

Notes:

- (1) As at September 30, 2024.
- (2) The key milestones are to complete the resource characterization drilling program at Selebi North and to complete the underground development required to support underground exploration drilling at the Selebi Main deposit, and focus on advancing key activities that will support an economic study. Please refer to the Selebi Technical Report, including the recommendations provided therein, for more details.
- (3) Expenditures contemplated for the Selkirk Mine are minimal and contingent on additional financing. The contemplated geology and geophysics work represented in this table is a portion of the geology and geophysics work program outlined in the Selkirk Technical Report which is required to advance the project towards a mineral resource estimate and evaluate high priority targets on the prospecting licences. The costs for the mineral resource estimate are data verification costs that include a resampling program.

Readers are cautioned that the above represents the opinions, assumptions and estimates of management considered reasonable at the date the statements are made and are inherently subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other known and unknown factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those described above. See "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements".

Selebi Mines, Botswana

The Selebi Mines were acquired on January 31, 2022 through an asset purchase agreement with the liquidator of BCL Limited ("BCL"). Before giving effect to the future extension of the boundary of the Selebi mining licence discussed below under "Contractual Obligations and Contingencies – Phikwe and Southeast Extension", the Selebi Mines comprised a single mining licence covering an area of 11,504 hectares located near the town of Selebi Phikwe, approximately 150 kilometres southeast of the city of Francistown, and 410 kilometres northeast of the national capital Gaborone. The Selebi Mines include two operational shafts (Selebi and Selebi North with a total combined capacity of 5,100 tonnes per day) as well as all related surface (rail, power and roads) and underground infrastructure. The Selebi deposit began production in 1980 and Selebi North began production in 1990. Mining terminated at both operations in 2016 due to weak global commodity prices and a failure in the separate Phikwe smelter processing facility. The BCL assets were subsequently placed under liquidation in 2017.

At the time of liquidation, South African Mineral Resource Committee ("SAMREC") compliant mineral resources within the Selebi Mines were reported as *in-situ* and depleted for mining as of September 30, 2016 (see "Historical Estimate"). On August 8, 2024, the Company announced the results of the Initial MRE at the Selebi Mines. On September 20, 2024, the Company filed the NI 43-101 technical report in respect of the Initial MRE on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile, which is summarized in the table below:

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Selebi Mines Mineral Resource Estimate, June 30, 2024

Classification	Deposit	Tonnage	Grade		Contained Metal	
		(Mt)	(% Cu)	(% Ni)	(000 t Cu)	(000 t Ni)
Indicated	Selebi North	3.00	0.90	0.98	27.1	29.5
	Total Indicated	3.00	0.90	0.98	27.1	29.5
Inferred	Selebi Main	18.89	1.69	0.88	319.2	165.5
	Selebi North	5.83	0.90	1.07	52.5	62.4
	Total Inferred	24.72	1.50	0.92	371.7	227.9

The key assumptions, parameters, and methods used to estimate the mineral resources are contained in the Selebi Technical Report. Readers are cautioned that mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Exploration Activities

In August 2023, an underground drilling program at Selebi North was initiated, which is currently active with three drills turning. As of November 10, 2024, a total of 60,899 metres has been completed in 156 holes from eight underground drill bays, with three of those holes currently in progress. This new drilling is a combination of infill and exploration drilling to follow the extension of the mineralization down dip and down plunge. The core is sampled and sent to ALS Chemex in Johannesburg for analysis. Assay results are reported as they are received. All holes are surveyed with a gyro instrument and selected holes are surveyed with borehole electromagnetics ("BHEM"). To date, a total of 59 underground holes have been surveyed.

A summary of significant intersections at Selebi North as of September 30, 2024 is provided below:

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length ⁽¹⁾ (m)	Est. True Thickness ⁽²⁾ (m)	Cu (%)	Ni (%)	Co ⁽³⁾ (%)	Limb	CuEq ⁽⁴⁾ (%)	NiEq ⁽⁵⁾ (%)
SNUG-23-055	91.70	107.00	15.30	10.0	1.85	1.84	0.10	South	5.65	2.74
SNUG-23-057	190.40	199.95	9.55	6.9	1.81	2.72	0.16	N3	7.42	3.60
SNUG-23-069	264.75	270.60	5.85	5.2	0.70	1.17	0.06	N2 / N3	3.11	1.51
including	266.55	267.00	0.45	0.4	2.10	4.53	0.16	N2 / N3	11.45	5.55
SNUG-24-089	591.95	609.50	17.55	7.5	1.98	2.07	0.11	South	6.25	3.03
SNUG-24-104	377.30	384.30	7.00	5.6	1.64	2.19	0.12	South	6.16	2.98
SNUG-24-105	286.05	321.65	35.60	26.9	1.38	1.54	0.08	South / N2	4.56	2.21
including	286.05	302.20	16.15	12.2	1.80	1.86	0.10	South	5.64	2.73
SNUG-24-096-W1	684.60	697.50	12.90	11.5	1.54	0.95	0.05	South	4.12	2.00
SNUG-24-106	515.70	542.05	26.35	15.0	1.09	1.56	0.08	South	4.31	2.09
including	525.95	542.05	16.10	11.0	1.54	2.10	0.11	South	5.87	2.84
SNUG-24-107	521.20	529.60	8.40	5.0	2.64	2.13	0.11	South	7.04	3.41
SNUG-24-121	400.60	408.90	8.30	8.0	1.86	2.04	0.10	South	6.07	2.94
SNUG-24-123	246.95	260.80	13.85	12.5	1.29	2.33	0.12	South	6.08	2.95
SNUG-24-124	482.45	486.00	3.55	2.4	4.44	0.53	0.03	South	5.52	2.68
including	482.45	484.80	2.35	1.6	6.40	0.68	0.04	South	7.80	3.78

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Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length ⁽¹⁾ (m)	Est. True Thickness ⁽²⁾ (m)	Cu (%)	Ni (%)	Co ⁽³⁾ (%)	Limb	CuEq ⁽⁴⁾ (%)	NiEq ⁽⁵⁾ (%)
SNUG-24-125	370.20	381.05	10.85	9.3	1.69	0.96	0.06	South	3.67	1.78
including	370.20	375.30	5.10	4.4	2.43	1.41	0.09	South	5.33	2.59
SNUG-24-126	270.65	282.80	12.15	8.2	0.89	1.49	0.07	South	3.97	1.92
SNUG-24-130	483.15	485.80	2.65	1.2	2.10	1.34	0.07	South	4.86	2.36
SNUG-24-130	497.50	511.85	14.35	6.5	1.46	0.92	0.05	South	3.36	1.63
including	503.70	509.50	5.80	2.7	1.46	1.79	0.09	South	5.15	2.50
SNUG-24-131	336.25	343.50	7.25	6.7	1.89	2.71	0.11	South	7.48	3.63
including	336.25	338.05	1.80	1.6	1.86	4.09	0.14	South	10.27	4.99
SNUG-24-132	241.10	255.05	13.95	12.1	1.56	1.16	0.06	South	3.95	1.92
including	241.10	245.90	4.80	4.2	3.32	2.16	0.11	South	7.76	3.77
SNUG-24-133	269.30	277.50	8.20	7.2	2.20	1.56	0.08	N2 / N3	5.41	2.63

Notes:

- (1) Length refers to drillhole length.
- (2) Estimated true thickness is estimated using the MRE wireframe.
- (3) Co is not included in the current MRE as cobalt analyses are not consistently available throughout the deposit.
- (4) CuEq (copper equivalent) was calculated using the formula $CuEq = Cu + 2.06 * Ni$.
- (5) NiEq (nickel equivalent) was calculated using the formula $NiEq = Ni + 0.485 * Cu$.
- (6) Assuming long-term prices of US\$10.50/lb Ni and US\$4.75/lb Cu, and nickel and copper recoveries of 72.0% and 92.4%, respectively, derived from metallurgical studies which consider a conceptual bulk concentrate scenario.

Further information on the above assay results can be found in the Company's news releases and the Selebi Technical Report. Assay results are publicly released as they are received and confirmed by the Company. Additional assay results for the Selebi North underground drilling program, confirmed subsequent to September 30, 2024, can be found in the Company's news releases outlined in the table below. Copies of these news releases are available on the Company's website at www.premiumnickel.com, and on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile.

Release Date	Release Title
October 22, 2024	Premium Nickel Selebi North Continues to Deliver: Assays Include 7.25 Metres of 7.48% CuEq or 3.63% NiEq Incl. 1.80 Metres of 10.27% CuEq or 4.99% NiEq
October 24, 2024	Premium Nickel Expands Selebi North Deposit with Discoveries of New Mineralization Beyond Initial Mineral Resource Estimate
November 13, 2024	Premium Nickel Intersects Significant Lengths of Mineralization at Selebi North: 28.70 Metres of 3.45% CuEq or 1.67% NiEq

In addition to the assays, the Company has released results of metallurgical studies conducted at SGS Canada in Lakefield, including leaching and precipitation studies using the Platsol process. To view these results of the metallurgical testing please see news releases entitled "*Premium Nickel Resources Ltd. Announces Results of Recent Metallurgical Testing of Samples from Selebi and Selkirk Mines*" dated September 13, 2023 and "*Premium Nickel Resources Ltd. Announces High Extraction Rates for All Metals in Recent Metallurgical Test Work Supporting Low Carbon Metal Production*" dated February 22, 2024. Copies of both releases are available on the Company's website at www.premiumnickel.com, and on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$6,963,476 (Q3 2023 - \$4,296,581) and \$17,812,374 (YTD 2023 - \$12,721,276), respectively, in exploration and evaluation expenditures on the Selebi Mines.

Outlook – Selebi

The Company is advancing its resource characterization drilling program at Selebi North, which is expected to be completed by the end of 2024. The underground development team has mobilized to the Selebi Main deposit to support underground exploration drilling starting in 2025. Initial drill bays will be established enabling drill testing of large BHEM conductors located below the legacy Selebi Mine horizons.

The work at the Selebi Mines is focused on advancing key activities that will support an economic study prepared in accordance with NI 43-101. In addition to the underground exploration drilling, the Company is completing engineering trade-off studies and advancing metallurgical studies. The company is evaluating advancing to a preliminary economic assessment versus moving directly to a prefeasibility study. The benefits include less time and cost and the ability to publish an initial economic model including a broad range of development options.

The metallurgical samples recently collected are currently being processed by XPS in Sudbury, Ontario, Canada for bench scale metallurgical testing and recovery estimates.

In addition, regional exploration will continue with the completion of the 3D geological and structural model and data compilation and verification efforts will continue to support the verification of the 3D model.

Engineering trade off studies are being completed by DRA Global out of Johannesburg. These include alternative mining methods, electrification of the underground mining fleet, refurbishment of historical critical infrastructure, crushed ore conveying versus use of haul trucks, and blasting options.

Stark Resources out of Johannesburg are investigating the use of X-ray transmission ore sorting or pre-concentration on Selebi North ore.

Selkirk Mine, Botswana

The Selkirk Mine was acquired in August 2022 through an asset purchase agreement with the liquidator of TNMC. The Selkirk property consists of a single mining licence covering an area of approximately 14.6 square kilometres and four prospecting licences covering an area of approximately 126.7 square kilometres. The project is situated 28 kilometres south-east of the town of Francistown, and 75 kilometres north of the Selebi Mines.

Exploration Activities

The Company has been carrying out due diligence on the Selkirk Mine since 2021. The results of the data verification efforts include examination and sampling of mineralized drill core, sampling from underground workings, collecting Differential Global Positioning System ("**DGPS**") coordinates of drill collars and quality assessment of information in databases.

During the Selkirk core review, five unsampled HQ sized (63.5 millimetres) cores, drilled immediately prior to the closure of operations by TNMC, were identified. These five cores were taken to the core processing facility at Phikwe, where they were sampled in approximately one metre intervals, bagged and sent for assays. Results were reported in Q3 2022 and Q4 2022.

In 2021, the Company also completed a concept level metallurgical study to assess if readily marketable copper and nickel concentrates could be produced and, if so, at what metal recovery levels. The source of the material was previously unsampled HQ sized drill core positioned 50m from historic mine workings. In 2023, additional metallurgical flotation test work on lower grade samples began in Q2 2023 and was completed in September 2023, with the final report delivered in December 2023.

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The Company filed the Selkirk Technical Report, prepared in accordance with NI 43-101, for the Selkirk Mine on April 12, 2023.

Exploration programs have been ongoing at the prospecting licences located adjacent to the Selkirk mining licence, with DGPS of seven historical drillhole collars and two surface electromagnetic ("EM") surveys completed in Q2 2024. The strongest EM anomaly occurs over the Rooikoppie Prospect, a gossan that was targeted by BCL drill holes. These five holes were located, DGPS coordinates collected, and two holes, DRKP001 and 002, were sampled in Q3 2024. Assays showed no significant results in Ni, Cu, or PGMs.

The Company has also engaged SLR Consulting Ltd. to complete a mineral resource estimate in accordance with NI 43-101, expected in Q4 2024. Following the data verification exercise, the Company has resampled core in from 17 holes to obtain additional PGM analyses to be used in the mineral resource estimate at the Selkirk Mine. Re-sampled core was sent to ALS Chemex in Johannesburg for analysis.

A summary of significant intersections at the Selkirk Mine as of September 30, 2024 is set forth below:

HOLE ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH ⁽¹⁾ (m)	Cu (%)	NI (%)	Co (%)	Au (ppm)	Pt (ppm)	Pd (ppm)	CuEq ⁽²⁾ (%)	NiEq ⁽³⁾ (%)
DSLK012	71.00	211.00	139.00	0.47	0.38	0.02	0.08	0.16	0.68	1.55	0.90
DSLK028	37.00	110.00	68.70	0.32	0.26	0.01	0.06	0.13	0.61	1.11	0.64
DSLK035	61.00	92.85	31.85	0.29	0.27	0.01	0.05	0.13	0.62	1.10	0.64
DSLK035	110.00	189.00	79.00	0.24	0.22	0.01	0.05	0.11	0.49	0.90	0.52
DSLK037	31.15	120.00	88.85	0.29	0.27	0.01	0.05	0.14	0.61	1.09	0.63
DSLK039	120.00	238.00	108.01	0.29	0.21	0.01	0.05	0.11	0.44	0.93	0.54
DSLK040	81.00	169.00	88.00	0.37	0.30	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.53	1.23	0.71
DSLK040	186.60	200.00	13.40	0.51	0.27	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.53	1.30	0.76
DSLK047	107.00	264.00	157.00	0.35	0.29	0.02	0.09	0.12	0.54	1.21	0.70
DSLK075	50.00	73.00	23.00	0.24	0.24	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.50	0.94	0.55
DSLK075	89.00	101.00	12.00	0.27	0.26	0.01	0.05	0.13	0.60	1.06	0.62
DSLK075	115.00	214.00	99.00	0.32	0.27	0.01	0.06	0.13	0.63	1.15	0.67
DSLK079	100.00	214.00	114.00	0.41	0.35	0.02	0.05	0.14	0.59	1.36	0.79
including	123.00	188.00	65.00	0.50	0.43	0.02	0.05	0.17	0.70	1.64	0.96
DSLK086	56.00	76.00	20.00	0.19	0.20	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.39	0.77	0.45
DSLK086	106.00	274.00	168.00	0.30	0.32	0.02	0.05	0.13	0.56	1.19	0.69
DSLK139	277.00	333.00	56.00	0.33	0.28	0.02	0.06	0.13	0.55	1.15	0.67
including	277.00	297.00	20.00	0.39	0.35	0.02	0.06	0.15	0.64	1.38	0.80
DSLK145	90.00	128.00	38.00	0.13	0.16	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.40	0.64	0.37
DSLK145	140.00	202.00	25.80	0.06	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.28	0.16
DSLK145	213.00	349.50	136.50	0.28	0.27	0.01	0.05	0.13	0.55	1.06	0.62
including	249.00	349.50	100.50	0.31	0.28	0.01	0.05	0.14	0.60	1.14	0.66
DSLK216	61.00	273.00	210.20	0.36	0.32	0.02	0.06	0.14	0.57	1.25	0.73
including	61.00	97.00	36.00	0.24	0.27	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.44	0.99	0.58
and	117.00	273.00	154.45	0.41	0.35	0.02	0.06	0.15	0.64	1.39	0.81
DSLK218	14.00	46.00	32.00	0.26	0.18	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.33	0.80	0.46
DSLK219	21.00	36.60	15.60	0.29	0.23	0.01	0.05	0.11	0.43	0.95	0.55
DSLK219	41.00	63.80	22.80	0.33	0.24	0.02	0.06	0.11	0.45	1.03	0.60

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024



HOLE ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH ⁽¹⁾ (m)	Cu (%)	NI (%)	Co (%)	Au (ppm)	Pt (ppm)	Pd (ppm)	CuEq ⁽²⁾ (%)	NiEq ⁽³⁾ (%)
DSLK219	78.90	99.00	20.10	0.59	0.34	0.02	0.09	0.13	0.61	1.57	0.91
DSLK219	111.00	130.00	19.00	0.27	0.18	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.48	0.84	0.49
DSLK219	181.00	191.00	10.00	0.26	0.18	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.29	0.77	0.45
DSLK232	35.00	70.84	35.84	0.98	1.20	0.06	0.12	0.33	1.74	4.04	2.35
including	47.3	64.00	16.70	1.56	1.73	0.1	0.09	0.37	2.14	5.78	3.36
DSLK243	120.00	306.25	186.25	0.48	0.41	0.02	0.08	0.17	0.76	1.65	0.96

Notes:

- (1) Length refers to drillhole length.
- (2) CuEq was calculated using the formula $CuEq = Cu + 1.72 * Ni + 2.57 * Co + 0.928 * Au + 0.35 * Pt + 0.36 * Pd$ assuming October 23, 2024 prices of US\$7.38/lb Ni, US\$4.29/lb Cu, US\$11.02/lb Co, US\$2,716.85/troy ounce Au, US\$1,017.20/troy ounce Pt and US\$1,048.50/troy ounce Pd with no adjustments for recoveries or payabilities.
- (3) NiEq was calculated using the formula $NiEq = Ni + 0.58 * CuEq$.

Metallurgical Study

The Company has been exploring alternate processing options, including producing a lower grade nickel concentrate suitable for hydrometallurgical processing. Phase 1 hydrometallurgical test-work using the Platsol process began in late 2023 and was completed in January 2024. To view recent results of the metallurgical testing, please see the Company's news releases entitled "*Premium Nickel Resources Ltd. Announces Results of Recent Metallurgical Testing of Samples from Selebi and Selkirk Mines*" dated September 13, 2023 and "*Premium Nickel Resources Ltd. Announces High Extraction Rates for All Metals in Recent Metallurgical Test Work Supporting Low Carbon Metal Production*" dated February 22, 2024. Copies of both releases are available on the Company's website at www.premiumnickel.com, and on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile.

Recoveries of all the pay metals (Ni, Cu, Co, Au (Gold), Pt (Platinum) and Pd (Palladium)) to the solution phase were very high (generally >99%) in the initial batch autoclave testing. The downstream processes have been tested at bench scale and, although it is not possible to precisely quantify final metal recoveries to saleable products until continuous, integrated piloting is completed, overall recoveries of all pay metals should be >95% based on commercial experience of base metal hydrometallurgical plants.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$322,239 (Q3 2023 - \$111,403) and \$657,388 (YTD 2023 - \$531,481), respectively, in exploration and evaluation expenditures on the Selkirk Mine.

Outlook – Selkirk

The Company has proposed a work plan at the Selkirk Mine that includes an expanded re-sampling program of historic core to capture the concentrations of Co, Au and Pt and Pd, a drill program to better define the existing resources and to search for additional resources, and development of a 3-D geological and structural model. Additional metallurgical studies are planned, using newly obtained drill core samples. This program has the specific objective of delivering an NI 43-101 compliant mineral resource estimate for the Selkirk Mine that will serve as the basis of future engineering studies.

On the Selkirk prospecting licences, additional prospecting, DGPS of additional historic drilling and trenching, line clearing and surface geophysics are planned over high priority EM targets.

Maniitsoq Nickel-Copper-PGM Project, Southwest Greenland

The Maniitsoq project is centred on the 75 kilometre by 15 kilometre Greenland Norite Belt which hosts numerous high-grade nickel-copper sulphide occurrences associated with mafic and ultramafic intrusions. The property is located 100 kilometres north of Nuuk, the capital of Greenland, and is accessible year-round either by helicopter or by boat from Nuuk or Maniitsoq, the latter located on the coast approximately 15 kilometres to the west. The Company acquired the Maniitsoq project in 2011 due to its potential for the discovery of significant magmatic sulfide deposits in a camp-scale belt. The Maniitsoq property consists of three exploration licences, Sulussagut No. 2011/54 and Ininngui No. 2012/28, comprising 2,182 and 110.9 square kilometres, respectively, and the Carbonatite property No. 2018/21 (63 square kilometres), and a prospecting licence, No. 2020/05, for West Greenland. The Greenland properties have no mineral resources or reserves. Mineral exploration licence ("MEL") 2018/21 and prospecting licence 2020/05 are in effect until December 31, 2024. MEL 2011/54 expires December 31, 2025, while MEL 2012/28 expires December 31, 2026.

Exploration Activities

Remaining targets were reviewed and prioritized in preparation for a potential field program in 2023, which was deferred. No exploration work was carried out in Greenland to date in 2024.

No material expenditures or activities are contemplated on the Maniitsoq property at this time.

Canadian Nickel Projects - Sudbury, Ontario**Post Creek Property**

The Post Creek property is located 35 kilometres east of Sudbury in Norman, Parkin, Alymer and Rathburn townships and consists of 73 unpatented mining claim cells in two separate blocks, covering a total area of 912 hectares held by the Company. The Company acquired the property through an option agreement in April 2010, which was subsequently amended in March 2013. As at the date of this MD&A, the Company holds a 100% interest in the Post Creek property and is obligated to pay advances on a net smelter return of \$10,000 per annum, which will be deducted from any payments to be made under the net smelter return.

The Post Creek property lies adjacent to the Whistle Offset Dyke Structure which hosts the past-producing Whistle Offset and Podolsky Cu-Ni-PGM mines. Post Creek lies along an interpreted northeast extension of the corridor containing the Whistle Offset Dyke and Footwall deposits and accounts for a significant portion of all ore mined in the Sudbury nickel district and, as such, represents favourable exploration targets. Key lithologies are Quartz Diorite and metabreccia related to offset dykes and Sudbury Breccia associated with Footwall rocks of the Sudbury Igneous Complex which both represent potential controls on mineralization.

No exploration work was completed to date in 2024 on the Post Creek Property. The claims have sufficient work credits to keep them in good standing until 2027. No material expenditures or activities are contemplated on the Post Creek property at this time.

Halcyon Property

The Halcyon property is located 35 kilometres northeast of Sudbury in the Parkin and Alymer townships and consists of 63 unpatented mining cells for a total of 864 hectares. Halcyon is adjacent to the Post Creek property and is approximately 2 kilometres north of the producing Podolsky Mine of FNX Mining. The property was acquired through an option agreement and as at the date of this MD&A, the Company holds a 100% interest in the Halcyon property and is obligated to pay advances on a net smelter return of \$8,000 per annum, which will be deducted from any payments to be made under the net smelter return.

No exploration work was completed on the Halcyon Property to date in 2024. The claims are in good standing through 2027. No material expenditures or activities are contemplated on the Halcyon property at this time.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024



Quetico Property

The Quetico property is located within the Thunder Bay Mining District of Ontario and, in January 2024 consisted of 99 claim cells in two blocks. Cells were acquired to assess: (a) the Quetico Sub-province corridor, which hosts intrusions with Ni-Cu-Co-PGM mineralization related to a late 2690 Ma Archean magmatic event; and (b) the Neoproterozoic (1100 Ma MCR) magmatic event and related intrusions.

No work was carried out on the Quetico property in 2024. The last remaining claims expired on April 26, 2024.

Financial Capability

The Company, being in the exploration stage, is subject to risks and challenges similar to companies in a comparable stage of exploration and development. These risks include the challenges of securing adequate capital for exploration and advancement of the Company's material projects, operational risks inherent in the mining industry, and global economic and metal price volatility, and there is no assurance management will be successful in its endeavors. As at September 30, 2024, the Company had no source of operating cash flows, nor any credit line currently in place.

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had working capital (calculated as total current assets less total current liabilities) of \$15,092,693 (December 31, 2023 – \$14,999,619) and reported an accumulated deficit of \$135,712,148 (December 31, 2023 – \$104,566,816).

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had \$17,358,377 in available cash (December 31, 2023 – \$19,245,628). There are no sources of operating cash flows. The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the pre-revenue stage. As such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned development and cover administrative costs, the Company will need to use its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. Subject to any changes in the Company's operational plan, the Company has the funds to complete its planned mineral resource estimate for the Selkirk Mine, and to advance underground exploration drilling and studies at the Selebi Mines into the first half of 2025. Although the Company has been successful in its past fundraising activities, there is no assurance as to the success of future fundraising efforts or as to the sufficiency of funds raised in the future.

Selected Financial Information and Financial Position

The following amounts are derived from the Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with US GAAP.

<i>In Canadian dollars, except number of shares issued and outstanding</i>	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
Income Statement	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net (loss)	(12,004,960)	(7,684,834)	(31,145,332)	(22,199,513)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	185,708,588	135,730,527	163,300,132	125,150,919
Basic and diluted (loss) per share	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.19)	(0.18)

Balance Sheet	September 30,	December 31,
	2024	2023
Additional paid-in capital	144,789,145	116,069,973
Common Shares outstanding	185,708,588	149,300,920
Total assets	37,292,068	37,974,205
Current liabilities	5,579,816	5,891,289
Non-current financial liabilities ⁽¹⁾	18,990,747	18,192,547

Note:

(1) Non-current financial liabilities include long-term debt and lease liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024



Net Loss

The net loss of \$31,145,332 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was higher by \$8,945,819 compared to the prior year comparable period net loss of \$22,199,513, largely due to increased exploration activities relating to the Botswana assets, the interest expense on a three-year term loan (the "**Term Loan**") with Cymbria Corporation ("**Cymbria**"), and an increase in share-based payments.

Total Assets

Total assets as at September 30, 2024 decreased by \$682,137 from the December 31, 2023 balance. Lower cash balances in the current period and depreciation of property, plant and equipment were largely offset by the purchase of spare parts from BCL.

Current Liabilities and Non-Current Financial Liabilities

Current liabilities as at September 30, 2024 decreased by \$311,473 from December 31, 2023 due to a decrease in lease liabilities resulting from the repayment of interest and principal on the Syringa Lodge lease. Non-current financial liabilities as at September 30, 2024 increased by \$798,200 from December 31, 2023 as a result of the accretion of costs associated with the Term Loan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024



Quarterly Results of Operations

All amounts in this table are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares and per share amounts

	2024 3 rd Quarter	2024 2 nd Quarter	2024 1 st Quarter	2023 4 th Quarter
Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss				
Net loss	(12,005)	(9,793)	(9,347)	(10,176)
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.08)

Statement of Financial Position

Cash	17,358	28,082	9,367	19,246
Total assets	37,292	47,534	28,458	37,974
Additional paid-in capital	144,789	143,875	116,460	116,070
Common Shares outstanding	185,708,588	185,708,588	149,427,179	149,300,920
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic and diluted	185,708,588	154,972,579	149,373,068	128,509,525

All amounts in this table are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares and per share amounts

	2023 3 rd Quarter	2023 2 nd Quarter	2023 1 st Quarter	2022 4 th Quarter
Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss				
Net loss	(7,685)	(8,147)	(6,368)	(9,176)
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.08)

Statement of Financial Position

Cash	8,853	21,608	5,314	5,162
Total assets	26,806	35,249	19,368	18,412
Additional paid-in capital	100,919	101,119	84,577	77,303
Common Shares outstanding	135,730,527	135,730,527	120,958,527	116,521,343
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic and diluted	135,730,527	121,283,186	118,246,915	115,968,168

Overall Performance and Results of Operations

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company has not earned revenue nor proved the economic viability of its projects. The Company's expenses are not subject to seasonal fluctuations or general trends other than factors affecting costs such as inflation and input prices. The Company's expenses and cash requirements will fluctuate from period to period depending on the level of activity at the projects, which may be influenced by the Company's ability to raise capital to fund these activities. Comparisons of activity made between periods should be viewed with this in mind. The Company's quarterly results may be affected by many factors such as timing of exploration activity, share-based payment costs, capital raised, marketing activities and other factors that affect the Company's exploration, evaluation and re-development activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024



The following table summarizes the Company's Operations for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
EXPENSES				
General and administrative expenses	2,314,273	1,936,140	6,657,082	6,250,925
Depreciation	354,581	151,500	1,088,483	241,260
General exploration expenses	7,318,600	4,330,412	18,598,362	13,252,757
Interest and bank charges	10,557	17,035	26,831	34,865
Share-based payment	933,619	-	1,712,843	-
DSUs granted, net	164,193	252,119	408,590	558,524
Net foreign exchange loss	146,359	153,014	360,361	256,917
	11,242,182	6,840,220	28,852,552	20,595,248
Interest (income) expense	(23,945)	126,623	(24,398)	193,441
Interest and accretion cost on debt	786,723	717,991	2,317,178	1,410,824
NET LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	12,004,960	7,684,834	31,145,332	22,199,513

- **General and administrative expenses** increased by \$378,133 and \$406,157 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, mainly due to higher travel and marketing costs as well as higher professional fees relating to additional regulatory reporting requirements in 2024. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, \$2,708,304 of the general and administrative expenses were related to management fees, office costs, insurance fees, consulting fees, and various other overhead expenses at the Mines (nine months ended September 30, 2023 - \$2,694,115).
- **Depreciation** increased by \$203,081 and \$847,223 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, due to property, plant and equipment acquisitions in late 2023 which started to depreciate in 2024.
- **General exploration expenses** increased by \$2,988,188 and \$5,345,605 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, as the Company ramped-up drilling, geophysics, engineering, and other activities at the Mines over the year.
- **Share-based payment** represents the Company's long-term incentive program compensation granted to employees, directors, officers and consultants. Share-based payment was \$933,619 and \$1,712,843 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to nil in 2023.
- **DSUs granted, net**, or deferred share units, represents the Company's long-term incentive program compensation granted to directors of the Company, net of period-end mark to market adjustments. The decrease of \$87,926 and \$149,934 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, is due to downward mark to market adjustments on outstanding units resulting from a decrease in the Company's share price, partially offset by an increase in size of the Board of Directors.
- **Interest income and expense** represents interest income earned on cash and cash equivalent deposits and interest expense on the Company's lease liabilities. Net interest income increased by \$150,568 and \$217,839 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, as the Company held higher cash balances arising from the June 2024 Financing in guaranteed investment certificates. Further, the final installment on the drilling equipment lease was paid in April 2024, resulting in lower interest expense for the current year periods.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024



- **Interest and financing cost on debt** comprises the accrued interest on the Company's debt instruments, as well as the accretion of related transaction costs and fees. The increase of \$68,732 and \$906,354 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, relates to the additional \$5.9 million of principal on the Term Loan that was added in December 2023.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes the Company's cash flows:

	Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
	\$	\$
Cash flows		
Operating activities	(27,749,262)	(24,294,641)
Investing activities	65,868	(3,297,177)
Financing activities	26,136,270	31,424,264
Increase (decrease) in cash before effects of exchange rate changes	(1,547,124)	3,832,446
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(340,127)	(142,141)
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the period	(1,887,251)	3,690,305
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	19,245,628	5,162,991
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	17,358,377	8,853,296

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities YTD 2024 increased by \$3,454,621 compared to YTD 2023, as a result of a ramp-up in drilling, geophysics, engineering, and other activities at the Mines over the year.

Investing Activities

Key investing activities relate to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Net cash used in investing activities YTD 2024 decreased by \$3,231,309 compared to YTD 2023. The higher spending in YTD 2023 was related to the upfront purchase of tools and parts for the three drills which were leased in 2023.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities YTD 2024 decreased by \$5,287,994 compared to YTD 2023. During the first nine months of 2023, the Company obtained a term loan for gross proceeds of approximately \$15.0 million and closed private placements for gross proceeds of approximately \$24.0 million, using a portion of those funds to repay a \$7.0 million promissory note from Pinnacle Island LP. During the first nine months of 2024, the Company closed private placements for gross proceeds of approximately \$27.5 million, and had no additional borrowings.

Liquidity

Capital Resources

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had \$17,358,377 in available cash (December 31, 2023 – \$19,245,628). The Company has no sources of operating cash flows. Subject to any changes in the Company's operational plan, the Company has the funds to complete its planned mineral resource estimate for the Selkirk Mine, and to advance underground exploration drilling and studies at the Selebi Mines into the first half of 2025. Given the Company's current financial position and the ongoing exploration and evaluation expenditures, the Company will need to raise additional capital through the issuance of equity or other available financing alternatives to continue funding its operating, exploration and evaluation activities, and re-development of its mineral properties. Although the Company has been successful in its past fundraising activities, there is no assurance as to the success of future fundraising efforts or as to the sufficiency of funds raised in the future.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024



Going Concern

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred a loss of \$12,004,960 and reported an accumulated deficit of \$135,712,148 as at September 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023 – \$104,566,816). At the end of Q3 2024, the Company required additional funds to continue its planned operations and meet its future obligations, commitments and forecasted expenditures through September 30, 2025. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events and conditions that may cast a substantial doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. The accompanying Financial Statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities, and the reported expenses and comprehensive loss that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. These adjustments could be material. In assessing whether a going concern assumption is appropriate, management considers all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

Financings

During the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company completed the following financing transactions:

On June 14, 2024, the Company closed the first tranche of the June 2024 Financing, pursuant to which the Company issued an aggregate 19,234,614 Units at a price of \$0.78 per Unit (the "**Issue Price**") for aggregate gross proceeds of \$15,002,999. Each Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company (each, a "**Common Share**") and one common share purchase warrant of the Company (each, a "**Warrant**"). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one Common Share for a period expiring 60 months following the date of issuance (the "**Expiry Date**") at a price of \$1.10 per Common Share. If, at any time prior to the Expiry Date, the volume-weighted average trading price of the Common Shares is at least \$2.00 per Common Share for a period of 20 trading days, the Company may, at its option, accelerate the Expiry Date within 30 days' notice to the Warrant holders.

On June 21, 2024, the Company closed the second tranche of the June 2024 Financing and issued an additional 16,021,795 Units at the Issue Price for gross proceeds of \$12,497,000. Together with proceeds from the first tranche, the total size of the June 2024 Financing is approximately \$27.5 million.

The net proceeds of the June 2024 Financing will be used by the Company to advance the exploration and development of the Mines in Botswana and for general corporate and working capital purposes. See "*Use of Proceeds*" below for more details.

On December 14, 2023, the Company closed a financing (the "**December 2023 Financing**") comprised of a brokered private placement of units (the "**Private Placement**") and an amended Term Loan. The Private Placement was entered into by the Company with Cormark Securities Inc. and BMO Capital Markets, as co-lead agents, and Canaccord Genuity Corp., Fort Capital Securities Ltd. and Paradigm Capital Inc. Under the Private Placement, the Company issued an aggregate of 13,133,367 Common Shares at a price of \$1.20 per Common Share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$15,760,040. The principal amount of the Term Loan was increased by \$5,882,353 (the "**Additional Principal Amount**") from \$15,000,000 to \$20,882,353. The Additional Principal Amount was subject to an original issue discount of approximately 15% and was advanced by Cymbria to the Company as a single advance of \$5,000,000. The net proceeds from the December 2023 Financing were \$19,743,845 after fees and expenses, which have been used to advance the exploration and evaluation of the Mines and for general corporate and working capital purposes. As at September 30, 2024, all of the net proceeds of the December 2023 Financing had been expended as planned.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024



Use of Proceeds

The following table provides a summary of the principal use of proceeds of the June 2024 Financing and the December 2023 Financing.

Principal Purpose	Estimated Amount as at September 30, 2024⁽¹⁾ \$'000	Amounts Expended as at September 30, 2024 \$'000
June 2024 Financing		
Activities relating to the Selebi Mines	20,700 ⁽²⁾	7,405
Activities relating to the Selkirk Mine	500 ⁽³⁾	257
General corporate and working capital	6,100 ⁽⁴⁾	1,397
	27,300	9,059

Principal Purpose	Estimated Amount \$'000	Amounts Expended as at September 30, 2024 \$'000
December 2023 Financing		
Activities relating to the Selebi Mines	11,520 ⁽⁵⁾	11,520
Activities relating to the Selkirk Mine	400 ⁽⁶⁾	400
General corporate and working capital	7,839 ⁽⁷⁾	7,839
	19,759	19,759

Notes:

- (1) The use of the June Financing proceeds has been updated as of September 30, 2024 to reflect any changes in planned activities, as outlined below.
- (2) Represents approximately: (i) \$18,000,000 for the advancement of the Selebi Mines towards an economic study; (ii) \$1,370,000 for mining licence extension payment; and (iii) \$1,361,062 for the last installment of the purchase price of the Syringa Lodge.
- (3) Represents the cost to advance the Selkirk Mine towards a mineral resource estimate and exploration activities on the Prospecting Licences.
- (4) Represents approximately: (i) \$1,044,118 allocated to the payment of interest on the Term Loan; and (ii) \$5,055,882 allocated to general corporate expenses.
- (5) Represents approximately: (i) \$8,325,000 for the advancement of the Selebi Mines towards a NI 43-101 compliant mineral resource estimate; (ii) \$1,400,000 for mining licence extension payment; and (iii) \$1,795,000 in local management, consulting, accounting, finance, human resources and health/safety/environmental/security.
- (6) Represents certain geophysics and geology costs, care and maintenance and prospecting licences.
- (7) Represents approximately (i) \$2,080,000 allocated to the payment of interest on the Term Loan; and (ii) \$5,759,000 allocated to general corporate expenses.

Working Capital

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had a positive working capital of \$15,092,693 (December 31, 2023 – \$14,999,619). The marginal increase in working capital is mainly due to an increase in spare parts inventory, partially offset by a decrease in lease liabilities.

Contractual Obligations and Contingencies*Contractual Obligations***Selebi Mines**

As per the Selebi APA, the aggregate purchase price payable to the seller for the Selebi Mines is the sum of USD 56,750,000 which amount shall be paid in three instalments:

- USD 1,750,000 payable on the closing date, and payment of care and maintenance funding contributions in respect of the Selebi Mines from March 22, 2021 to the closing date of USD 5,178,747. These payments have been made.
- USD 25,000,000 upon the earlier of: (a) approval by the Botswana Ministry of Mineral Resources, Green Technology and Energy Security ("**MMRGTES**") of the Company's Section 42 and Section 43 applications (for the further extension of the mining licence and conversion of the mining licence into an operating licence, respectively); and (b) on the expiry date of the study phase, January 31, 2026. Pursuant to the Selebi APA, the study phase has been extended for one year from the original expiry date of January 31, 2025. This extension follows successful completion by the Company of the work and investment milestones required by the Selebi APA.
- The third instalment of USD 30,000,000 is payable on the completion of mine construction and production start-up by the Company on or before January 31, 2030, but not later than four years after the approval by the Minister of MMRGTES of the Company's Section 42 and Section 43 applications.

As per the terms and conditions of the Selebi APA, the Company has the option to cancel the second and third payments and return the Selebi Mines to the liquidator if the Company determines that the Selebi Mines are not economical. The Company also has an option to pay in advance the second and third payments if the Company determines that the Selebi Mines are economical. The Company's accounting policy is to measure and record contingent consideration when the conditions associated with the contingency are met. As of September 30, 2024, none of the conditions of the second and third instalments have been met, hence these amounts are not accrued in the Financial Statements.

In addition to the Selebi APA, the purchase of the Selebi Mines is also subject to a contingent compensation agreement as well as a royalty agreement with the liquidator.

Phikwe South and the Southeast Extension

In August 2023, the Company announced that it had entered into a binding commitment letter with the liquidator of BCL to acquire a 100% interest in two additional deposits, Phikwe South the Southeast Extension, located adjacent to and immediately north of the Selebi North historical workings. The acquisition of the Phikwe South and the Southeast Extension deposits is subject to customary closing conditions and is expected to close in Q4 2024.

The upfront cost to the Company to acquire these additional mineral properties is USD 1,000,000. In addition, the Company has agreed to additional work commitments of USD 5,000,000 in the aggregate over the next four years. As a result of the extension of the Selebi mining licence, the remaining asset purchase obligations of the Company outlined in the Selebi APA will each increase by 10%, USD 5,500,000 in total, while the trigger events remain unchanged.

Selkirk Mine

In regard to the Selkirk Mine, the purchase agreement does not provide for a purchase price or initial payment for the purchase of the assets. The Selkirk purchase agreement provides that if the Company elects to develop Selkirk first, the payment of the second Selebi instalment of USD 25 million would be due upon the approval by the Minister of MMRGTES of the Company's Section 42 and Section 43 applications (for the further extension of the Selkirk mining licence and conversion of the Selkirk mining licence into an operating licence, respectively). For the third Selebi instalment of USD 30 million, if Selkirk were commissioned earlier than Selebi, the payment would trigger on Selkirk's commission date.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024



Right-of-Use Assets

On July 9, 2022, the Company executed a sales agreement with Tuli Tourism Pty Ltd. (the "**Seller**") for the Syringa Lodge in Botswana and obtained possession of the property in August 2022. Pursuant to the agreement, the aggregate purchase price payable to the Seller shall be the sum of \$3,213,404 (BWP 30,720,000), payable in three installments. A deposit of \$482,011 (BWP 4,608,000) was paid in August 2022, and a second installment of \$1,306,906 (BWP 13,056,000) was paid in July 2023. On September 12, 2024, the sales agreement was amended and the Company paid 50% of the final installment of \$653,061 (BWP 6,528,000) with the remaining balance of \$665,203 (BWP 6,528,000) due on November 30, 2024. Title of the asset transfers to the Company upon payment of the remaining balance. All other terms and conditions remained the same.

On March 14, 2023, the Company entered into a drilling equipment and supply agreement with Forage Fusion Drilling Ltd. ("**Forage**") of Hawkesbury, Ontario to purchase specific drilling equipment on a "rent to own" basis with the purchase price to be paid in monthly payments. Pursuant to the agreement, the aggregate purchase price payable to Forage is \$2,942,000. A payment of \$1,700,000 was paid in March 2023 to purchase all the tooling, diamonds and critical spares required for 32,000 metres of drilling. The balance, covering the purchase of the drills, was payable in twelve equal monthly instalments of \$103,500. The equipment arrived at the site in July 2023 and is now 100% owned by the Company.

Post Creek

Commencing August 1, 2015, the Company is obligated to pay advances on the Post Creek net smelter return of \$10,000 per annum. To date in 2024, the Company paid \$10,000 which will be deducted from any payments to be made under the Post Creek net smelter return.

Halcyon

Commencing August 1, 2015, the Company is obligated to pay advances on the Halcyon net smelter return of \$8,000 per annum. To date in 2024, the Company paid \$8,000 which will be deducted from any payments to be made under the Halcyon net smelter return.

Contingencies

There are no environmental liabilities associated with the Mines as at the acquisition dates as all liabilities incurred prior to the acquisitions are the responsibility of the sellers, BCL and TNMC, respectively. The Company has an obligation for the rehabilitation costs arising subsequent to the acquisitions. As of September 30, 2024, management is not aware of or anticipating any contingent liabilities that could impact the financial position or performance of the Company related to its exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company's exploration and evaluation assets are affected by the laws and environmental regulations that exist in the various jurisdictions in which the Company operates. It is not possible to estimate the future contingent liabilities and the impact on the Company's operating results due to future changes in the Company's re-development of its projects or future changes in such laws and environmental regulations.

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are summarized below and include transactions with the following individuals or entities:

Key management (defined as members of the Board of Directors and senior officers) compensation was related to the following:

	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Management fees, salaries and benefits	2,596,401	2,679,450
DSUs granted, net of fair value movements	408,590	558,524
Share-based payment	1,014,619	-
	<u>4,019,610</u>	<u>3,237,974</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024



As a result of the financing that closed on June 28, 2023 with Cymbria and EdgePoint Investment Group Inc., as portfolio manager on behalf of certain mutual funds managed by it ("**EdgePoint**"), and the increase of the Term Loan by the Additional Principal Amount on December 14, 2023 (the "**EdgePoint Transactions**"), Cymbria and certain other funds managed by EdgePoint (the "**Financing Parties**") have acquired a total of 16,037,800 Common Shares, representing approximately 10.7% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares at the time. The Financing Parties also acquired on closing an aggregate of 6,024,000 Warrants with a three-year term and an exercise price of \$1.4375 which, if exercised, together with the shares acquired at closing; would result in the Financing Parties holding approximately 14.2% of the shares in the aggregate (calculated on a partially diluted basis). As the result of the EdgePoint Transactions, the Financing Parties are related parties of the Company. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company paid interest of \$524,912 (Q3 2023 - \$390,411) and \$1,563,324 (YTD 2023 - \$390,411), respectively, to the Financing Parties.

On June 14, 2024, as part of the June 2024 Financing, EdgePoint further subscribed for 7,692,307 Units at \$0.78 per Unit for gross proceeds of approximately \$6.0 million. Each Unit is comprised of one Common Share and one Warrant. As of September 30, 2024, EdgePoint beneficially owns 23,833,224 Common Shares and 13,716,307 Warrants, representing approximately 12.8% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares (approximately 18.8% on a partially-diluted basis assuming the exercise of all Warrants held by EdgePoint). All warrants issued to EdgePoint as part of the June 2024 Financing include customary restrictions providing that EdgePoint will not exercise such number of warrants so as to bring its undiluted share ownership percentage above 20.0% of the Company's issued and outstanding Common Shares without obtaining the requisite shareholder and TSXV approval.

In connection with the June 2024 Financing, certain insiders of the Company subscribed for an aggregate of 1,389,140 Units for gross proceeds of \$1,083,529. Each subscription by an "insider" is considered to be a "related party transaction" for the purposes of Multilateral Instrument 61-101 – Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions.

Segmented Disclosure

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being that of the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties, in three geographic segments being Botswana, Barbados and Canada. The Company's geographic segments are as follows:

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Current assets		
Canada	16,175,522	15,894,177
Barbados	338,247	104,024
Botswana	4,158,740	4,892,707
Total	20,672,509	20,890,908
	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment		
Canada	7,481	8,726
Botswana	7,756,566	8,479,773
Total	7,764,047	8,488,499
	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Exploration and evaluation assets		
Botswana	8,855,512	8,594,798

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024



General Exploration Expenses	Nine months ended September 30, 2024			
	Selebi	Selkirk	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Site operations and administration	706,303	38,761	128,600	873,664
Care and maintenance	2,218,200	-	-	2,218,200
Geology	2,391,154	335,756	-	2,726,910
Drilling	5,209,401	163,232	-	5,372,633
Geophysics	868,261	31,537	-	899,798
Engineering	6,105,977	30,978	-	6,136,955
Environmental, social and governance	125,096	-	-	125,096
Metallurgy and processing	40,709	26,855	-	67,564
Technical studies	8,322	4,600	-	12,922
Health and safety	119,756	44	-	119,800
Mine development	19,195	25,625	-	44,820
Total	17,812,374	657,388	128,600	18,598,362

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There are no off-balance sheet arrangements as at September 30, 2024.

Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

The Company examines the various financial instrument risks to which it is exposed and assesses the impact and likelihood of those risks. These risks may include interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and currency risk. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade payables and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature. The fair value of the DSUs is the closing price of the Common Shares at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements of financial instruments are required to be classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs in making the measurements. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

On September 30, 2024, the fair value of cash and cash equivalents and the DSUs are based on Level 1 measurements.

<i>All amounts in this table are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars</i>	Fair Value at September 30, 2024	Basis of Measurement	Associated Risks
Cash and cash equivalents	17,358,377	FVTPL	Credit
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	4,904,635	Amortized cost	Liquidity
Lease liabilities	675,181	Amortized cost	Liquidity
Term Loan	18,710,277	Amortized cost	Liquidity
Vehicle financing	280,470	Amortized cost	Liquidity
DSU liability	1,293,071	FVTPL	Liquidity

The Company's accounting policies regarding financial instrument classification, measurement, impairment and derecognition are described in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 (see Note 2 of the audited annual financial statements).

Subsequent Events

On October 17, 2024, the Company announced that it had granted 1,200,000 options to Altitude Capital Partners Inc. ("**Altitude**") in consideration of Altitude's services. The options will have an exercise price of \$1.25 per Common Share for a period of five years from the date of grant and vest in equal monthly tranches of 100,000 options, commencing October 15, 2024 until the earlier of September 15, 2025 and the date the engagement is terminated.

On October 29, 2024, the Company's restricted share unit plan (the "**RSU Plan**") was approved by shareholders at its annual general and special shareholders' meeting (the "**AGSM**"). The RSU Plan enables the Company to grant restricted share units ("**RSUs**") to eligible participants upon approval by the Board of Directors.

The maximum number of Common Shares that are issuable under the RSU Plan is 5,000,000 Common Shares, provided that the number of Common Shares issuable under the RSU Plan and all other security-based compensation arrangements of the Company and its subsidiaries shall not, in the aggregate, exceed 20% of the number of Common Shares then issued and outstanding. The number and terms of RSUs awarded will be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time.

At the AGSM, shareholders also ratified and approved the prior grant of 1,000,000 RSUs, which were granted based on a market price of \$0.76, on August 22, 2024 to certain eligible participants under the RSU Plan. For US GAAP purposes, the grant date is October 29, 2024, being the date that the RSU Plan was approved by shareholders, with the fair value of the RSUs on October 29, 2024 being approximately \$600,000 based on a market price of \$0.60. The RSU grants are fixed, not subject to vesting conditions other than service, and vest on a three-year schedule from the anniversary of the date of grant, with one-third of the RSU grant vesting on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of grant.

Operations in Emerging Markets

Guidance from Canadian securities regulators provides that issuers operating in markets deemed to be "emerging markets" include additional disclosure with respect to operations in such markets. The Company has its material properties and operating subsidiaries in Botswana. It is possible that operating in Botswana may expose the Company to a certain degree of political, economic and other risks and uncertainties. For these reasons, the following disclosure is included in contemplation of the guidance in Staff Notice 51-720 – *Issuer Guide for Companies Operating in Emerging Markets*. In conducting its operations in Botswana, the Company has, among other things: (i) engaged and maintained experienced management and technical teams located in Botswana and/or with extensive experience in operating properties in Africa; (ii) certain members of the Board of Directors and management routinely visit the Company's Botswana properties; (iii) retained advisors and technical experts in Botswana including its local counsel, Bookbinder Business Law ("**Bookbinder**"); and (iv) generally maintained robust internal control over its foreign subsidiaries, all of which are more particularly described below.

Subsidiaries and Operations in Botswana

The Company's principal business activity in Botswana is the re-development of the Mines.

The establishment and development of Premium Nickel Group Proprietary Limited ("**PNGPL**") and Premium Nickel Resources Proprietary Limited ("**PNRPL**"), each of which is a Botswanan entity, adds an additional regulatory framework within which the Company operates and is supplementary to the regulatory framework existing in Canada. The Company holds its interest in the Selebi Mines and the Selkirk Mine indirectly through its 100% owned subsidiaries PNRPL and PNGPL, respectively.

The Company's operating entities in Botswana are governed in accordance with applicable local laws and entity-wide governance principles. The directors and management of the Company's operating entities in Botswana are generally comprised of a majority of senior management employees and where required by local laws, local residents, who are generally longstanding local management level employees, or local corporate counsel. In addition, certain members of the Company's management have experience conducting business in Botswana, as detailed below, where the Company has maintained operations since 2021. Operating in Botswana requires greater internal controls and adherence to a regulatory framework which creates challenges in relation to decision-making, communication, and compliance. The Company has experienced management and has retained legal advisors and consultants to help facilitate adherence to regulatory requirements in order to meet this challenge.

Experienced Board and Management

In addition to their experience with the Company, the Company's Board of Directors and management also has extensive experience operating in Africa, managing investments and projects in Botswana, Burkina Faso, Namibia, South-Africa, and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Furthermore, they bring diverse expertise in areas such as global strategy, finance, exploration, technology, and corporate development. Their collective experience spans several decades and includes successful ventures in both public and private sectors. Certain members of the Board of Directors, management and senior officers of the Company have made trips to Botswana to gain a deeper understanding of the Company's operations and projects as well as to impart their experience and knowledge of the local business, culture and practices to the other members of the Board of Directors and officers.

The Company also relies on the expertise of its local Botswana-based key personnel, Mr. Borris Kamstra, Mr. Kneipe Sethlare, and Mr. Karabo Monepe, all of whom have extensive mining and government relations experience in Botswana. These individuals are in regular contact with management and attend regular management meetings. Below are details of their experience as it relates to the Company's Botswanan operations as well as the local context more broadly.

- Mr. Boris Kamstra is the COO of Premium Nickel Resources International Ltd. and the local African seasoned leader in the mining industry, with over 25 years of experience in senior and executive roles. Boris is South African and has worked his entire career within Sub-Saharan Africa. Most recently, he was the CEO of Alphamin Resources (TSXV:AFM) as well as the Johannesburg Stock Exchange. He was instrumental in bringing the mine located in North Kivu DRC into full operation from a greenfield exploration program.
- Mr. Kneipe Sethlare is a mining engineer with over 14 years of experience in mining operations management. He acts as the Company's country director whose role is to oversee the Company's activities in Botswana. As country director, Mr. Sethlare ensures that the Company meets all requirements to maintain compliance with government regulations, obtain necessary approvals in a timely manner and manages the relationships with local communities. Mr. Sethlare has had previous roles at BCL and Discovery Metals Limited. His most recent role was as Executive Country Manager at Giyani Metals Corp., a public company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. In these roles, Mr. Sethlare has been involved in early-stage exploration, preliminary economic assessment, feasibility studies, mine development and commissioning, mine asset acquisitions and disposals.
- Mr. Karabo Monepe is currently the Senior Controller in the Company's Botswanan operations. He graduated from the University of Botswana in 2005 with a Bachelor's degree in Accounting. Mr. Monepe also possesses an ACCA qualification. He has substantial experience in planning and analysis, financial management and controls, financial reporting, auditing, and banking, acquired from previous roles at Laurelton Diamonds Inc. and Expresscredit Ltd.
- The Company's technical, metallurgical and ESG teams (which includes, among others, Sharon Taylor, Peter Lightfoot, Gerry Katchen, Phillip Mackey and Norm Lotter) also have significant experience with international projects, particularly in Africa (including experiences with BCL specifically or involved in projects in Botswana and Africa, in general).

Overall, the Company benefits from the collective wealth of expertise and experience in the Company's business and operations in Botswana of its Board of Directors, management, locally based key personnel and technical teams.

Use of and Reliance on Experts and Local Advisors

The Company has retained Bookbinder, a Botswanan law firm to advise on various corporate and regulatory legal issues, including the Company's right to conduct business in Botswana, title verification over the Botswanan assets, and has relied on advice from Bookbinder with respect to such matters. Additionally, the Company has retained G-Mining Services, a mining engineering and construction management company who is familiar and has been involved in the Selebi Mines since the Company acquired them, along with other engineering or geoscientific services firms, including SRK Consulting, SLR Consulting, DRA Global, SGS Mineral Services. The Company ensures that any such counsel or provider retained has their credentials vetted and referenced, with considerable diligence and adherence to local licences, professional associations, and regulators.

The Company's officers and Board of Directors benefit from the advice and guidance provided by its Botswanan legal advisor as well as key personnel based in Botswana of new developments in local mining regimes and new requirements that come

into force from time to time, as they pertain to and affect the Company's business and operations in Botswana. Any material developments are subject to oversight and discussion at the Company's Board of Directors level.

Language, Cultural Differences and Business Practices

English is the official language of Botswana, in which the Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Company and the Company's external auditors are proficient. The most widely spoken language in Botswana is Setswana. The languages spoken by the board, management and technical team of the Company and its subsidiaries include Afrikaans, English, Setswana, French, Mandarin, Italian and Spanish.

The financial records of the Company and both PNGPL and PNRPL, existing under the laws of Botswana are maintained in English. The Company does not believe that any material language or cultural barriers exist.

Related Parties

The Company is subject to Canadian securities laws and accounting rules with respect to approval and disclosure of related party transactions and has policies in place which it follows to mitigate risk associated with potential related party transactions. The Company may transact with related parties from time to time, in which case such related party transaction may require disclosure in its consolidated financial statements and in accordance with relevant securities laws.

Risk Management and Disclosure

The Company has implemented a system of corporate governance, internal controls over financial matters, disclosure controls and procedures that apply to the Company and its subsidiaries, which are overseen by the Board of Directors and enacted by senior management of the Company. Executive management and the Board of Directors of the Company prepare and review the financial reporting of its subsidiaries, audited by BDO in Botswana, as part of preparing its consolidated financial reporting, and MNP LLP, the Company's external independent auditors, audit the consolidated financial statements under the oversight of the Audit and Risk Management Committee. In addition, management of each subsidiary entity reviews, on an annual basis, the financial activities of local operations, which includes a review of variances and trend analysis against approved budgets. These annual reviews are also part of routine discussions between the management of the subsidiary entities and the Company. As such, the Company's Board of Directors and management have insight into its subsidiaries' monthly operations and finances and can provide effective oversight of subsidiary level financial reporting and operations.

In general, the board of directors of each subsidiary entity is responsible for maintaining good corporate governance practices and risk controls. Board members and management of the Company regularly discuss business operations and risk management practices with directors and management of each subsidiary entity.

Internal Controls and Corporate Records

The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements on a quarterly and annual basis, using US GAAP and in accordance with relevant securities legislation. The Company implements internal controls over the preparation of its financial statements and other financial disclosures, including its MD&A, to provide reasonable assurance that its financial reporting is reliable. These systems of internal control over financial reporting, disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that, among other things, the Company has access to material information about its subsidiaries.

In order for the Company's CEO and CFO to be in a position to attest to the matters addressed in the quarterly and annual certifications required by National Instrument 52-109 – *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*, the Company has developed internal procedures and responsibilities throughout the organization for its regular periodic and special situation reporting. This is done to provide assurances that information that may constitute material information will reach the appropriate individuals who review public documents and statements relating to the Company. Additionally, material information from the Company's subsidiaries is prepared with input from the responsible officers and employees so that it can be available for review by the CEO and CFO in a timely manner.

The Company maintains its bank accounts in Botswana with Absa Group Limited, a long-established commercial bank. The account is funded on an as-needed basis, and only when expenditures are to be made in-country. Any requests for funding in Botswana must be specific and supported by documentation. The majority of the Company's funds are kept with the Royal

Bank of Canada or the Bank of Montreal, each of which is a major Canadian chartered bank, until such time funds are required to be expended in Botswana. Funds advanced to the Botswana bank are subject to strict internal controls, which includes corporate audits and approvals by the Company in Canada and the involvement of local country directors in Barbados and Botswana.

PNGPL and PNRPL's corporate records are managed by Company Formations (PTY) Ltd in Gaborone, Botswana. BDO Services (Pty) Ltd, an international professional services firm with a local office in Botswana, has undertaken PNGPL and PNRPL's tax administration services.

This comprehensive approach to subsidiary management and governance ensures that the Company and its subsidiaries operate under a unified strategic vision, with robust controls in place for financial management and corporate governance.

Risks and Uncertainties

Overview

The business of the Company being the exploration and development of mineral properties in Botswana, Greenland and Canada is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. These risks may have a material and adverse impact on the future operations, financial performance and condition of the Company and the value of the Common Shares. Although the Company has been successful in its past fund-raising activities, there is no assurance as to the success of future fundraising efforts or as to the sufficiency of funds raised in the future.

Readers are encouraged to read and consider the risk factors which are more specifically described, *inter alia*, in: (a) this MD&A (see "*Risk and Uncertainties*", "*Operations in Emerging Markets*" and "*Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*"); and (b) the Financial Statements (see *Note 14 – Risk Management*). Such risk factors could materially affect the future operating results of the Company and could cause actual events to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements relating to the Company. Readers are also encouraged to review other publicly filed disclosure regarding the Company, which are available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile.

The risks and uncertainties discussed in this MD&A are not the only ones facing the Company. In evaluating an investment in the Company, the risks and uncertainties described below should be carefully considered. If any such risks actually occur, the business, financial condition and/or liquidity and results of operations of the Company could be materially adversely affected. In this event, the value of the Common Shares could decline and shareholders could lose all or part of their investment.

Further, the Company's view of risks is not static, and readers are cautioned that there can be no assurance that all risks to the Company, at any point in time, can be accurately identified, assessed as to significance or impact, managed or effectively controlled or mitigated. There can be additional new or elevated risks to the Company that are not described herein or in the Company's public filings to date.

Risk factors

Economics of Developing Mineral Properties

Substantial expenses are required to establish and upgrade mineral resources and mineral reserves through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes to extract metal from ore and to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. No assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operation or that the funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis.

The marketability of any minerals acquired or discovered may be affected by numerous factors which are beyond the Company's control and which cannot be predicted, such as market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of milling facilities, mineral markets and processing equipment, and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals, and environmental protection. Depending on the price of minerals produced, the Company may determine that it is impractical to commence or continue commercial production.

Negative Operating Cash Flow and Reliance on Additional Financing to Maintain and Continue Operations

The Company has negative cash flow from operations. As a result of the expected expenditures to be incurred by the Company for the exploration and advancement of the Company's material projects, the Company anticipates that negative operating cash flows will continue until one or both of the Company's material projects enters commercial production (if at all). There can be no assurance that the Company will generate positive cash flow from operations in the future.

The Company will require additional capital in order to fund its future activities for its material projects and maintain and grow its operations. To the extent that the Company continues to have negative operating cash flow in future periods, it may need to allocate a portion of its cash reserves to fund such negative cash flow. Furthermore, additional financing, whether through the issue of additional equity and/or debt securities and/or project level debt, will be required to continue the development of the Company's material projects and there is no assurance that additional capital or other types of financing will be available or that these financings will be on terms at least as favourable to the Company as those previously obtained, or at all. Should the Company require additional capital to continue its operations, failure to raise such capital could result in the Company ceasing operations.

From time to time, the Company may issue new shares, seek debt financing, dispose of assets, or enter into transactions to acquire assets or shares of other corporations. These transactions may be financed wholly or partially with debt, which may temporarily increase the Company's debt levels above industry standards.

Failure to obtain additional financing or to achieve profitability and positive operating cash flows will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition and results of operations.

Lack of Established Mineral Reserves

The Company is a mineral exploration and development company that is focused on the redevelopment of the previously producing Mines. To that end, the Company's properties have no established mineral reserves at this time. While the Selebi project has an Initial MRE in accordance with NI 43-101, the Company has not yet established any proven or probable mineral reserves on the Selebi Mines project. The lack of established mineral reserves means that the economic viability of the Selebi project has not been confirmed. There is no assurance that further exploration will lead to the discovery of an economically viable mineral deposit.

Further, there is no assurance that any of the Company's projects can be mined profitably. Accordingly, it is not assured that the Company will realize any profits in the short to medium term, if at all. Any profitability in the future from the business of the Company will be dependent upon the development and commercial mining of economically viable mineral deposits, which in itself is subject to numerous risk factors.

The exploration and development of mineral deposits involves a high degree of financial risk over a significant period of time that even a combination of management's careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenses may be required to establish resources and reserves by drilling and to construct mining and processing facilities at a particular site. It is impossible to ensure that current work programs of the Company will result in profitable commercial mining operations. The profitability of the Company's operations will be, in part, directly related to the cost and success of its work programs, which may be affected by a number of factors. Substantial expenditures are required to establish mineral reserves that are sufficient to support commercial mining operations.

Mineral Exploration and Development

The Company's projects are in their exploration stages. The exploration of mineral deposits involves significant financial risks over a prolonged period of time, which may not be eliminated even through a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge.

Development of the Company's properties will occur only after obtaining satisfactory exploration results. Few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into economically viable operating mines. There is no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration activities will result in the discovery of a body of commercial ore on its exploration properties. Several years may pass between the discovery and development of commercial mineable mineralized deposits.

Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially-mineralized deposits. The commercial viability of exploiting any precious or base-metal deposit is dependent on a number of factors including infrastructure and governmental regulation, in particular those relating to environment, taxes and royalties. No assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered of sufficient quality, size and grade on any of the Company's properties to justify a commercial operation.

Exploration projects also face significant operational risks including but not limited to an inability to obtain access rights to properties, accidents, equipment breakdowns, labour disputes (including work stoppages and strikes), impact of health epidemics and other outbreaks of communicable diseases and other unanticipated interruptions.

Uninsured Risk and Hazards

Mining is capital intensive and subject to a number of risks and hazards, including environmental pollution, accidents or spills, industrial and transportation accidents, labour disputes, changes in the regulatory environment, natural phenomena (such as inclement weather conditions, earthquakes, pit wall failures and cave-ins) and encountering unusual or unexpected geological conditions. Such risks and hazards might impact the Company's business. Consequently, many of the foregoing risks and hazards could result in damage to, or destruction of, the Company's mineral properties or future processing facilities, personal injury or death, environmental damage, delays in or interruption of or cessation of their exploration or other activities, delay in or inability to receive required regulatory approvals, or costs, monetary losses and potential legal liability and adverse governmental action. The Company may be subject to liability or sustain loss for certain risks and hazards against which it does not or cannot insure or against which it may reasonably elect not to insure because of the cost. This lack of insurance coverage could result in material economic harm to the Company.

Volatility of Common Share Price

The price of Common Shares may be affected by a number of factors, including global macroeconomic developments and market perceptions of the attractiveness of particular industries and location of assets, which may increase the volatility of Common Share prices. The price of Common Shares will also be affected by the Company's financial conditions or results of operations as reflected in its liquidity position and earnings reports.

Other factors unrelated to the Company's operations and performance that may have an affect on the price of Common Shares include: the lessening in trading volume and general market interest in the Company's securities may affect an investor's ability to trade significant numbers of shares; the size of the Company's public float may limit the ability of some institutions to invest in the Company's securities; and a substantial decline in the price of Common Shares that persists for a significant period of time could cause the Company's securities to be delisted, further reducing market liquidity.

As a result of any of these factors, the market price of Common Shares at any given point in time may not accurately reflect the Company's long-term value. Securities class action litigation often has been brought against companies following periods of volatility in the market price of their securities. The Company may in the future be the target of similar litigation. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and damages and divert management's attention and resources.

Volatility of Commodity Prices

The advancement of the Company's properties is dependent on the future prices of minerals and metals. As well, should any of the Company's properties eventually enter commercial production, the Company's profitability will be significantly affected by changes in the market prices of minerals and metals.

Base and precious metals prices are subject to volatile price movements, which can be material and occur over short periods of time and which are affected by numerous factors, all of which are beyond the Company's control. Such factors include, but are not limited to, actual and expected macroeconomic and political conditions, interest and exchange rates, inflation or deflation, fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies, global and regional supply and demand, speculative trading, the costs of and levels of base and precious metals production, the availability and costs of substitutes, investments by commodity funds and other actions of participants in the commodity markets. Such external economic factors are in turn influenced by changes in international investment patterns, monetary systems, the strength of and confidence in the U.S. dollar (the currency in which the prices of base and precious metals are generally quoted), and political developments. The effect of these factors on the prices of base and precious metals, and therefore the economic viability of any of the Company's exploration projects, cannot be accurately determined. The prices of commodities have historically fluctuated widely, and future price declines could cause the development of (and any future commercial production from) the Company's properties

to be impracticable or uneconomical. As such, the Company may determine that it is not economically feasible to commence commercial production at some or all of its properties, which could have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition and results of operations. In such a circumstance, the Company may also curtail or suspend some or all of its exploration and development activities.

Governmental Regulation

Operations, development and exploration on the Company's properties will be affected to varying degrees by: (i) government regulations relating to such matters as environmental protection, health, safety and labor; (ii) mining law reform; (iii) restrictions on production, price controls, and tax increases; (iv) maintenance of claims; (v) tenure; and (vi) expropriation of property. There is no assurance that future changes in such regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. Changes in such regulation could result in additional expenses and capital expenditures, availability of capital, competition, reserve uncertainty, potential conflicts of interest, title risks, dilution, and restrictions and delays in operations, the extent of which cannot be predicted. The Company is at the exploration stages on all of its properties. Exploration on the Company's properties requires responsible best-exploration practices to comply with the Company's policies, government regulations, and maintenance of claims and tenure.

If any of the Company's projects advance to the development stage, those operations will also be subject to various laws concerning development, production, taxes, labour standards, environmental protection, mine safety and other matters. In addition, new laws governing operations and activities of mining companies could have a material adverse impact on any project in the mine development stage that the Company may possess.

Permits, Licenses and Approvals

The operations of the Company require licences and permits from various governmental authorities. The Company believes it holds or is in the process of obtaining all necessary licences and permits to carry on the activities which it is currently conducting under applicable laws and regulations. Such licences and permits are subject to changes in regulations and in various operating circumstances. There can be no guarantee that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary licences and permits that may be required to maintain its mining activities or advance its mineral properties. In addition, if the Company proceeds to production on any exploration property, it must obtain and comply with permits and licences which may contain specific conditions concerning operating procedures, water use, the discharge of various materials into or on land, air or water, waste disposal, spills, environmental studies, abandonment and restoration plans and financial assurances. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such permits and licences or that it will be able to comply with any such conditions.

Environmental Regulations

All phases of the Company's operations are subject to environmental regulation in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which has been subject to stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed properties and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulations, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has the potential to preclude entirely the economic development of a property. The Company has or will, as applicable, adopt environmental practices designed to ensure that it will comply with or exceed all environmental regulations currently applicable to it.

Changes in Tax Legislation or Accounting Rules Could Affect the Profitability of the Company

Changes to, or differing interpretation of, taxation laws in Canada, Botswana, or any of the countries in which the Company's assets or relevant contracting parties are located, could result in some or all of the Company's profits being subject to additional taxation. No assurance can be given that new taxation rules or accounting policies will not be enacted or that existing rules will not be applied in a manner which could result in the Company's profits being subject to additional taxation or which could otherwise have a material adverse effect on the Company's profitability, results of operations, financial condition and the trading price of the Company's securities. In addition, the introduction of new tax rules or accounting policies, or changes to, or differing interpretations of, or application of, existing tax rules or accounting policies could make acquiring additional resource properties by the Company less attractive to counterparties. Such changes could adversely affect the Company's ability to acquire new assets or make future investments.

Financial Risk

The Company is also exposed to risks relating to its financial instruments and foreign currency. It is anticipated that the Company will operate in Canada, Greenland and Botswana and undertake transactions denominated in foreign currencies such as United States dollars, Euros, Danish Kroner and the Botswanan Pula, and consequently is exposed to exchange rate risks. The Company will also be exposed to equity price risk; the movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market may potentially have an adverse impact on the Company's earnings. The Company closely monitors individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken.

Risks of Doing Business Outside Canada

The Company's material mineral projects are located in the Republic of Botswana. The Company's anticipated operations outside North America could subject the Company to a variety of additional risks that may negatively impact its business and operations including any of the following: changes in rules and regulations (including required royalties); failure of local parties to honour contractual relations; delays in obtaining or the inability to obtain necessary governmental permits; opposition to mining from environmental or other non-governmental organizations; limitations on foreign ownership; limitations on the repatriation of earnings; economic or tax policies; tariffs and trade barriers; regulations related to customs and import/export matters; longer payment cycles; tax issues; currency fluctuations and exchange controls; rates of inflation; challenges in collecting accounts receivable; cultural and language differences; employment regulations; crimes, strikes, riots, civil disturbances, terrorist attacks, and wars; and deterioration of political relations with Canada or other governments or sanctions imposed by Canada or other governments. There will also be currency exchange risks in connection with the operations of the Company's foreign mineral assets, including the Mines.

In addition, Botswana is considered an emerging market. Emerging market investments generally pose a greater degree of risk than investments in more mature market economies because the economies in the developing world are more susceptible to destabilization resulting from domestic and international developments. Further, the current, or a future government may adopt substantially different policies, take arbitrary action which might halt exploration or production, re-nationalize private assets or cancel contracts, or cancel mining or exploration rights, any of which could result in a material and adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition. For details on the Company's operations in Botswana, please refer to the section entitled "*Operations in Emerging Markets*" in this MD&A.

Dependent on Business and Technical Expertise of Management Team

The Company is dependent on the business and technical expertise of its management team. If it is unable to rely on this business and technical expertise, or if any of the expertise is inadequately performed, the business, financial condition and results of the operations of the Company could be materially adversely affected until such time as the expertise could be replaced.

Acquisition of Botswanan Assets

On January 31, 2022, PNR, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, closed the acquisition of the Selebi project. However, pursuant to the terms of the acquisition, PNR has to comply with certain milestone payments, which if not satisfied, will result in the Selebi project reverting to the BCL Liquidator. There are approximately US\$55 million in contingent post-closing milestone payments due to the BCL Liquidator in connection with the Selebi project, with (A) US\$25 million due upon the Selebi mining licence renewal date, and (B) another US\$30 million due upon the earlier of the commissioning and start of production at the Selebi project or four years from the Selebi mining licence renewal date. The failure of PNR to comply with all the post-closing covenants and contingent milestone payments relating to Selebi project (if and when those milestones are achieved), can materially adversely affect the business, operations and financial conditions of the Company and impact the market prices of the Common Shares. In addition, PNR closed its purchase of the Selkirk Mine in August 2022.

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Share Capital Information

As of the date of this MD&A, the fully diluted share capital of the Company, including Common Shares issuable upon exercise of securities of the Company exercisable for Common Shares, is as follows:

Securities	Common Shares
Common Shares	185,708,588
Preferred shares ⁽¹⁾	13,131
DSUs	1,847,244
Warrants	42,526,857
Stock options	17,369,821
RSUs	1,000,000
Fully diluted share capital	248,465,641
<i>(1): The 118,186 outstanding preferred shares are convertible into Common Shares at a 9:1 ratio.</i>	

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management has established processes to provide management with sufficient knowledge to support representations that management has exercised reasonable diligence that: (a) the Financial Statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the Financial Statements; and (b) the Financial Statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Statements contained in this MD&A that are not historical facts are forward-looking information (within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation) that involve risks and uncertainties. In this MD&A, forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to: ongoing payments and covenants with respect to the Selebi acquisition and the Selkirk acquisition; the Company's anticipated plans and work program at the Mines, including the anticipated costs in respect thereof and the Company's ability to finance such anticipated costs; the timing and ability for the Company to achieve business and project milestones and anticipated remaining costs in respect thereof; the timing and ability of the Company to establish and define a NI 43-101 compliant mineral resource estimate on the Selkirk Mine (if at all) and to achieve the milestones in the Selebi Technical Report; the utility of existing infrastructure at Selebi North; the Company's relationships with local communities, indigenous groups and other stakeholders at the project level; the Company's ability to convert and upgrade mineral resources; performance and results of operations; the Company's liquidity, including capital resources, going concern, financings and working capital; the Company's ability to operate in Botswana as an emerging market; the Company's ability to manage risks; the establishment, estimation and assumptions underlying any mineral reserves and mineral resources (if at all); the timing and amount of estimated future capital expenditures; the ability of exploration activities (including drill results) to accurately predict mineralization; management's belief (and underlying assumptions related thereto) that the Selebi and Selebi North deposits are connected at depth; the relationships between, and continuity of, the various deposits (if any); the results of the exploration activities and drill program at the Selebi Mines and other properties of the Company; management's belief that historical mineral resource could be indicative of the presence of mineralization in the deposits; currency fluctuations; requirements for additional capital; the ability of the Company to obtain additional capital (if at all), including on terms satisfactory to the Company; the contemplated use of proceeds by the Company from the financing transactions; the Company's plans and timeline to re-develop the Selebi Mines and the Selkirk Mine and the drilling planned by the Company; the Company's operations (and related risks) in Botswana; government regulation of mining operations; environmental risks; unanticipated reclamation expenses; title disputes or claims, limitations on insurance coverage, the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation and other statements that are not historical facts. In certain cases, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of 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". Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such risks and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking information are described, *inter alia*, in (a) this MD&A (see "*Risk and Uncertainties*" and "*Operations in Emerging Markets*"); and (b) the Financial Statements (see "*Note 14 – Risk Management*"). Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could affect the Company and may cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The forward-looking information in this MD&A speak only as of the date hereof. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by law.

Historical Estimate

The historical mineral resource estimate referenced herein (the "**Historic Resource**") was calculated for the Selebi North, Selebi Main, Phikwe South and Southeast Extension deposits in accordance with SAMREC, in 2016 prior to the acquisition of the properties by the Company. To that end, the Historic Resource is considered to be historical in nature and should not be relied upon as a current mineral resource estimate. While management believes that the Historic Resource could be indicative of the presence of mineralization on the deposits, it has been superseded by the current Initial MRE disclosed above. The historic resource estimates at Selebi Main and Selebi North have been superseded by the MRE disclosed by the Company on August 8, 2024.

Selebi Technical Report

The scientific and technical information in this MD&A relating to the Selebi Mines is supported by the technical report entitled "*NI 43-101 Technical Report, Selebi Mines, Central District, Republic of Botswana*", dated September 20, 2024 (with an effective date of June 30, 2024), and prepared by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. for the Company, in accordance with NI 43-101. Reference should be made to the full text of the Selebi Technical Report, including the assumptions, limitations and qualifications contained therein, as well as the data verification relating to the historic data compilation presented in this MD&A, and is available electronically on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile.

Selkirk Technical Report

The Scientific and technical information in this MD&A relating to the Selkirk Mine is supported by the Selkirk Technical Report which was prepared by G-Mining Services Ltd. for the Company, in accordance with NI 43-101. Reference should be made to the full text of the Selkirk Technical Report, including the assumptions, limitations and qualifications contained therein, as well as the data verification relating to the historic data compilation presented in this MD&A, and is available electronically on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile. The Company has also commissioned and received an S-K 1300 Technical Summary Report entitled "*Technical Report Summary on the Selkirk Nickel Project, North East District, Republic of Botswana S-K 1300 Report*" prepared by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd dated June 27, 2024 with an effective date of May 31, 2024.

Qualified Person and Technical Information

The scientific and technical information in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Sharon Taylor, Vice President exploration of the Company, who is a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

The 2022-2023 surface drilling program at the Selebi Mines was completed by Mitchell Drilling of Botswana utilizing a Sandvik UDR1500 and a Boart Longyear LF-160 diamond drill rig. The 2023-2024 underground drilling program at Selebi North is being carried out through an agreement with Forage who have provided three Zinex U-5 drills for purchase and providing training of local operators. Short, inclined holes were drilled by Discovery drilling using a Boyles 56 drill. Surface drill core samples (47.75 mm diameter, NQ) and underground drill core samples (40.7 mm diameter BQTK) are cut in half by a diamond saw on site. Half of the core is retained for reference purposes. Samples are generally 1.0 to 1.5 metre intervals or less at the discretion of the site geologists. Sample preparation and lab analysis was completed at the ALS Chemex in Johannesburg, South Africa. Commercially

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prepared blank samples and certified Cu/Ni sulphide analytical control standards with a range of grades are inserted in every batch of 20 samples or a minimum of one set per sample batch. Analyses for Ni, Cu, Co and S are completed using a peroxide fusion preparation and ICP-AES finish (ME-ICP81). Ag analyses are completed using a four acid digestion with ICP-AES Finish (ME-ICP61).

The scientific and technical information in this MD&A relating to the assets of the Company in Greenland and Canada has been prepared by or under the supervision of Peter C. Lightfoot, Ph.D., P. Geo., the Consulting Chief Geologist of the Company, who is a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101. Dr. Lightfoot has reviewed and approved the disclosure in this MD&A relating to the assets of the Company in Greenland and Canada.

For further information relating to the Maniitsoq Project in southwest Greenland, please see the technical report entitled "*Updated Independent Technical Report for the Maniitsoq Nickel-Copper-Cobalt-PGM Project, Greenland*" dated March 17, 2017 (with an effective date of March 17, 2017) prepared for the Company by SRK Consulting (US) Inc., which is available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under the Company's issuer profile.