

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2022



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Management's Discussion and Analysis Period Ended September 30, 2022

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") contains certain forward-looking statements that are prospective and reflect management's expectations regarding Sanatana Resources Inc. and its subsidiary's (collectively "Sanatana" or the "Company") future growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities. Forward-looking information can often be identified by forward-looking words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "goal", "plan", "intend", "estimate", "may" and "will" or similar words suggesting future outcomes, or other expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions, intentions or statements about future events or performance. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included in this MD&A including without limitation, statements regarding potential mineralization and resources or reserves, estimates of future production, unit costs, costs of capital projects and timing of commencement of operations, exploration results and future plans and objectives of Sanatana are forward-looking statements that involve various risks and uncertainties. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from Sanatana's expectations are disclosed in its documents filed from time to time with the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX-V") and other regulatory authorities and include, but are not limited to, failure to establish estimated resources and reserves, the grade and recovery of ore to be mined varying from estimates, capital and operating costs varying significantly from estimates, delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals, inflation, changes in exchange rates, fluctuations in commodity prices, delays in the development of projects and other factors.

Shareholders and prospective investors should be aware that these statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. By its nature, forward-looking information involves numerous assumptions, inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, that contribute to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections and various future events will not occur. Sanatana undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking information, except as required by law.

INTRODUCTION

This MD&A was prepared as of November 25, 2022 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2022 and the Company's audited financial statements and related notes for the year ended March 31, 2022. This MD&A is intended to provide the reader with a review of the Company's performance for the period ended September 30, 2022 and through to the date of this report, and the factors reasonably expected to impact future operations and results. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements that are subject to certain risk factors included in this document.

The Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with *IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting* using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") using accounting policies consistent with IFRS as issued by the IASB and interpretations of the International Financial Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee.

All financial amounts in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

INCORPORATION AND LISTING INFORMATION

Sanatana was incorporated under the British Columbia *Business Companies Act* on June 25, 2004. In November 2005, the Company became a reporting issuer in every province and territory of Canada except Québec. The Company has one wholly owned subsidiary, ExSol (SI) Limited ("ExSol"), incorporated under the laws of the Solomon Islands. The Company's common shares trade on the TSX-V as a mining exploration and development company under the symbol STA.

OPERATING REPORT

The Company is an exploration stage company and is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets.

In July 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with ArcWest Exploration Ltd. ("ArcWest") to option up to 80% of ArcWest's Oweegee Dome porphyry copper-gold project in British Columbia's Golden Triangle. Exploration results to date have been promising and the Company plans to direct most of its efforts on this property.

In July 2020, the Company entered into an option to acquire the Gold Rush Project, as defined below, in Ontario and subsequently undertook an exploration program. The Company is evaluating exploration results to date to determine its plans for the property and decided to terminate its option for the Gold Rush South property that represented approximately 40% of the Gold Rush Project area. In April 2022, the Company staked the Fortune property in Ontario and in June 2022, the Company completed the purchase of the Enid property in Ontario.

The Company also has rights to the Empress and Santoy properties in Ontario. The Company may work on Santoy, but does not plan to undertake significant further exploration on the Empress property.

Sanatana's exploration programs are carried out under the supervision of the Company's president, Buddy Doyle. Mr. Doyle meets the qualified person ("QP") requirements of *National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101") and is responsible for the geoscientific and technical disclosure contained in this document.

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS

• In September 2022, the Company made its 2022 option payment on the Gold Rush North property and elected to terminate its option on the Gold Rush South property.

COVID-19

The covid-19 pandemic has largely abated and does not currently have a material impact on the Company's operations.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

Oweegee Dome Project

In July 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with ArcWest to option up to 80% of ArcWest's Oweegee Dome porphyry copper-gold project in British Columbia's Golden Triangle. The Oweegee Dome project is situated 45 km east of Seabridge Gold Corp's supergiant KSM-Iron Cap porphyry Cu-Au project. The 31,077-hectare Oweegee Dome project contains two large underexplored porphyry Cu-Au systems named the Delta and Skowill East Zones. The agreement received TSX-V approval in April 2022.

Option Agreement

The Company can earn an initial 60% interest in the Oweegee Dome project by funding, over a four-year period, cumulative exploration expenditures of \$6,600,000 and by making staged cash and share payments totaling \$500,000 and 2,000,000 shares, respectively. To date the Company has paid \$50,000 and issued 300,000 common shares:

Event or Date	Cash	Shares	Cumulative Exploration Expenditures
	\$		\$
Signing letter of intent ²	12,500	-	-
On TSX-V approval ²	12,500	-	-
December 31, 2021 ^{1,2}	25,000	300,000	600,000 ¹
December 31, 2022 ¹	50,000	400,000	1,600,000
December 31, 2023 ¹	100,000	600,000	3,600,000
December 31, 2024	300,000	700,000	6,600,000
· · · ·	500,000	2,000,000	

Expenditure requirement satisfied
Cash paid and shares issued

² Cash paid and shares issued

Upon completion of the first option and receipt of the initial interest notice from Sanatana, Sanatana will have a 60-day period to elect to earn an additional 20% interest, for an aggregate 80% interest, or form a joint venture ("JV").

The second option can be attained by completing and delivering to ArcWest a feasibility study on or before December 31, 2027. In order to keep the second option in good standing, the Company must pay ArcWest \$150,000 on each of December 31, 2025, 2026 and 2027 until the feasibility study has been completed and delivered to ArcWest.

Following the exercise or lapse of the second option, the parties will form a JV to hold and operate the properties, and each party will proportionately fund or dilute. In the event a production decision is made by the JV to place the property into production, Sanatana shall arrange project financing for the JV, the repayment of which shall be made out of cash flows from the property. Should Sanatana or ArcWest's interest be diluted to less than 10%, then that interest will convert to a 2% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty, 1% of which may be purchased by the other party for \$5,000,000 at any time.

Finder's Fee

In connection with the Oweegee Dome project, the Company paid a finder's fee of \$25,000 in cash plus 250,000 common shares. A further issuance of 225,000 common shares will be made if Sanatana exercises its option to acquire a 80% interest in the Oweegee property.

Historic Exploration

The Oweegee Dome /roject is situated in the "Golden Triangle" area in Northern British Columbia famous for its copper and gold endowment. Detrital zircons recovered from the streams draining the project returned late Triassic to early Jurassic ages, which are similar to Red Chris (Newcrest Mining-Imperial Metals), Saddle North (Newmont) and Galore Creek (Newmont-Teck Resources), good evidence for porphyry Cu-Au systems at Oweegee.

2021 Exploration Program

In mid-August 2021 the Company's field crews entered the field with work completing in late September with the onset of snow. The 2021 exploration program generated three prospects as summarized below.

Delta Prospect

The Delta Prospect comprises a 20 square kilometre area of alteration containing gossans, Cu-Au mineralized prorphyritic intrusions and associated breccias. The system is hosted in marine sediments and volcanics of the Stuhini Group which also hosts the Red Chris and Saddle North porphyry Cu-Au deposits. The Delta prospect contains several zones of greater interest:

- Delta Ridge zone
- Molloy zone
- Snowpatch Creek zone.

Delta Ridge - The Delta Ridge zone, where there is historic drilling, shallow inclined diamond drill holes intercepted variably mineralized intensely QSP (quartz, sericite, pyrite) altered porphyritic intrusions and breccia over a widespread area. Highlights of this drilling includes drill hole 07-03 that returned 86.3m of 0.10% Cu and 0.228 g/t Au. Our current interpretation is that this intense QSP alteration represents the outer "phyllic" shell of a porphyry copper system, with the potential to vector into a higher-grade Cu-Au potassic mineralization with depth or laterally. It is worthy to note that the historic drilling was focused on locating VMS-style mineralization without much realization that the alteration and mineralization drilled might represent part of a Cu-Au porphyry system.

Mapping in 2021 progressed from the east to the west of the Delta Prospect and revealed numerous outcrops of previously unrecognized intrusive and intrusive breccias, petrology has confirmed these to be fine-grained porphyritic monzodiorites / latites. The mapping, previous drilling, and the alteration are consistent with a typical Cu-Au system buried or partly buried beneath its own alteration cap. A total of 220 grab samples from outcrop or nearby float derived from outcrops were taken while our geological crews systematically mapped from east to west over the Delta Prospect. The purpose of the sampling was to assist in alteration mapping and to give alteration / element vectors; the samples were not necessarily well mineralized. Of the grab samples, 18 assayed over 0.1 g/t gold and six over 0.5 g/t Au, the highest value being 3.82 g/t Au and 12 assayed with greater than 0.1% Cu the highest assaying 1.09% Cu with seven over 0.5% Cu. The higher Cu and Au values cluster around the Molloy Zone.

Evidence that this deeper higher-grade Cu-Au system exists has been found at the Molloy zone, northwest of the Delta Ridge zone. Here 11 composite/panel rock chip samples collected in 1997 averaged 0.53% Cu, 1.09 g/t Au and 4.8 g/t Ag. This zone is flanked by a strong Cu-Au soil anomaly where assays returned maximum values of 0.1% Cu and 0.9 g/t Au. This highly prospective area may represent "daylighting" of the deeper porphyry system and it has never been drill tested.

Molloy - The Molloy zone represented 15 of the 220 grab samples which averaged 0.34% Cu 0.829 g/t Au and 4.15 g/t Ag over 145 metres of strike and 42 metres at its widest point. The outcrop becomes obscured to the southwest along strike by talus and alpine heather which is underlain by anomalous copper-gold values in soils. Looking at the higher-grade samples, 11 from the Molloy zone averaged 0.44% Cu 1.13 g/t Au and 5.54 g/t Ag across 125 metres of strike and 22 metres at its widest point. The best sample was 1.09% Cu, 3.8 g/t Au and 15.25 g/t Ag from sample 420022. The Molloy zone is flanked by a strong 400 by 400 metre Cu-Au soil anomaly where assays returned up to 0.1% Cu and 0.9 g/t Au in soil.

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Dias Geophysics has completed a 3-D IP survey of the Delta Prospect. The survey team completed over 10 line-km across six lines roughly orientated north-south and covered the Delta Ridge, Molloy and Snowpatch Creek target areas. The IP results have been received and are currently being interpreted.

In June 2022, the Company mobilized a drill to Oweegee Dome and started drilling at the Delta Prospect on July 1, 2022.

Skowill Prospect

The Skowill Prospect is 10km north of the Delta Zone and is thought to be a virtually unexplored porphyry Cu-Au system. Historical reports describe the zone as a 2 km long gossan comprising intensely QSP/clay-pyrite altered porphyritic intrusions, widespread breccia and associated copper occurrences. In 2021, field crews discovered the Tarn Zone on the eastern edge of the Skowill Prospect; it is spatially associated with the contact between Stuhini Group sedimentary rocks and a succession of volcanic rocks that have recently been dated at 206 Ma. The zone is underlain by a prominent geophysical anomaly (magnetic high) and remains completely unexplored aside from basic prospecting and grab sampling. Thirteen grab samples were taken from the Tarn Zone, the three best results returned 0.438%, 0.40% and 0.335% Cu respectively. The highest grade copper sample also reported 5.72% Zn. Of the 13 samples, five reported copper over 0.1%, the remaining eight samples ranged below 0.1% to background. The company conducted an airborne magnetic survey over this area and the Tarn zone is at the head of a tadpole shaped magnetic high anomaly, that coincides with gossaneous zones at surface. The magnetic anomaly may represent a porphyry system or skarns and hornfels on the edge of this system.

Glacier Prospect

The Glacier Prospect lies between the Skowill and Delta prospects and to the west. The Glacier Prospect has had the least attention to date, it consists of Cu, Te and Au in stream anomalies and some anomalous in copper and Au rock float samples.

Readers are cautioned that Sanatana has not verified the data from the KSM-Iron Cap, Treaty Creek and Red Chris deposits. Further, the presence and style of mineralization on these properties is not necessarily indicative of similar mineralization on the Oweegee Dome project. Historical assays from drill programs on its properties have not been verified by Sanatana but have been cited from sources believed to be reliable.

2022 Exploration Program

The Company spent eight weeks between June and early September 2022 exploring the Oweegee Dome property with the aim of advancing or downgrading regional targets, discovering new zones for future work and better understanding targets that were previously drilled.

Approximately 700 rock samples and 430 soil samples were submitted to ALS Geochemistry Laboratories, for multi-element geochemistry and approximately 500 rock chips samples were taken for Terraspec (SWIR machine) spectral analysis. Results are all pending.

The Company's summer 2022 field work addressed most of the targets and prospective zones in the Oweegee property. The areas visited are listed below with their prospect name, in order of priority-based field observations and known mineralization.

- 1. Delta Ridge / Delta Prospect
- 2. Molloy / Delta Prospect

- 3. Upper East Bear Valley / Bear Valley Prospect
- 4. Jack Creek / Delta Prospect
- 5. Snowpatch Creek / Delta Prospect
- 6. Tarn / Skowill Prospect
- 7. Lower East Bear Valley / Bear Valley Prospect
- 8. Lower Snowpatch / Delta Prospect
- 9. Glacier Creek
- 10. Rhyolite Ridge
- 11. Others

A discussion of the 2022 exploration results follows:

Delta Prospect

The exploration season commenced June 15, 2022 with drilling commencing on July 1, 2022. Drilling continued until August 15, 2022 with the field program closing on September 16, 2022. The Company completed a total of 3,679m of HQ size core drilling in 12 holes all focused on the Delta prospect.

Hole-ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Bearing	Dip	EOH	Target
OW-2022-01	467972	6273930	1583	70 ⁰	-50 ⁰	438m	Molloy outcrop
OW-2022-02	467971	6273930	1582	359 ⁰	-60 ⁰	275m	IP chargeability
OW-2022-03	468167	6273949	1561	40 ⁰	-50 ⁰	232m	Molloy outcrop
OW-2022-04	468167	6273948	1561	40 ⁰	-75 ⁰	152m	Molloy outcrop
OW-2022-05	468167	6273948	1561	355 ⁰	-50 ⁰	184m	Molloy outcrop
OW-2022-06	468168	6273948	1561	355 ⁰	-70 ⁰	200m	Molloy outcrop
OW-2022-07	468168	6273948	1561	255 ⁰	-50 ⁰	310m	Molloy outcrop
OW-2022-08	468564	6273928	1565	200 ⁰	-50 ⁰	361m	Historic Cu
OW-2022-09	468564	6273928	1565	20 ⁰	-75 ⁰	348m	Mapped Cu
OW-2022-10	467933	6273797	1540	160 ⁰	-55 ⁰	285m	Cu Soil anomaly
OW-2022-11	467874	6272773	1088	355 ⁰	-50 ⁰	393m	Cu in Outcrop
OW-2022-12	466499	6274022	1380	160º	-50 ⁰	501m	Potassic alteration and IP
						3,679m	

Table 1. 2022 drill hole coordinates and intended target.

Easting and northings are in metres, using UTM Zone 9 N, WGS84

Cu denotes copper mineralization was observed as chalcopyrite or malachite during logging and in some places confirmed by a XRF scan. Assay results are pending.

Six of the holes focused on delineating the Molloy zone discovered in 2021, two holes tested the Delta Ridge zone where historic drilling had intersect copper gold mineralization. Drill hole 10 tested a copper in soil anomaly. Drill hole 11 tested outcropping copper mineralized intrusive mapped in 2022 and drill hole 12 tested strongly altered potassic rocks in Snowpatch Creek zone.

At Delta Ridge an extensive area of intrusion was mapped, approximately 1.0km by 0.6km. The most significant phase observed was phyllic (ser-py±qtz) altered diorite-cemented breccia (IDCBx) to diorite with large rafts of siltstones and monzonite. The breccia varies from crackle breccia with monomictic clasts to a more mosaic breccia. In areas chaotic (specifically near

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contacts and faults, matrix is diorite-composition coarse rock flour). The intense orange-stained gossans are structurally controlled, within the IDCBx, all of which x-cutting/partly controlled by steeply dipping faults striking NNE and NE. Within the complex is a large, epi-hem altered, late andesite plug. Mineralization is broken B-style (qtz-py-cpy) < 0.5 cm veinlets and disseminations within the IDCBx.

At the Molloy Zone, which was the focus of most of the drilling, field crews noted that the most significant phase observed in the area is the phyllic (ser-py±qtz) altered IDCBx seen throughout the Delta prospect. However at Molloy there is the IMO (later phase(?), chl-ser alt micromonzonite), then the ZPBx and finally, IMO "P1" (early phase bio-ksp-ser-chl alt with mineralized A-style porphyry veinlets and Cu). The "P1" was the main target of the drilling. An Eastern fault contact of the IMOs and the upper contact between a phreatomagmatic (diatreme) breccia and IMO (late) was mapped. The IMO "P1" is approximately 30m by 80m in size at surface, and the entire IMO ("P1" and later IMO) is 40m by 200m.

At Jack Creek, a zone central and south within the Delta Prospect, phyllic (ser-py±qtz) altered diorite breccia outcrop was mapped. Eight samples taken there returned assays in a range of 0.1 to 0.2% Cu and 0.1 to 0.2 g/t Au. Size of mineralized outcrop is 20m x 40m.

At the Snowpatch Zone on the western edge of the Delta prospect, soil sampling was completed, breccia outcrops where mapped and sampled.

Also, at the Delta Prospect 8-line kilometres of IP / resistivity survey were completed infilling and expanding on the 9km reconnaissance survey completed in 2021. Results are pending. Field mapping highlighted a new altered and mineralized intrusion to the south of the prospect, where rock chip assays returned up to 0.1% copper. New altered breccia zones with sulphides were mapped at Snowpatch Creek on the far western side of the Delta Prospect expanding our zone of interest there.

Bear Creek Prospect

A new prospect was generated by the 2022 fieldwork on the east valley walls and adjacent plateau and ridges on Bear Creek. Bear Creek forms the geographic boundary to the Delta Prospect, so this prospect lies adjacent to the east. The mapping revealed multiple fine-grained altered diorite intrusives. The alteration dominated by QSP. Rock chip samples and soils samples were taken and assays are pending. Copper mineralization was observed by the field crews in the higher elevation, most northly outcrops, with B-veins. In the south part of the lower elevations, a large diorite IDBx intrusion was mapped, similar to those at Delta. A large 600m x 200m area of intrusive complex was mapped out. Fault-bounded contact were confirmed on the west and east sides with an apparent low-angle contact with sediment on the south. The north contact is concealed under the cap rock. No Jack Creek formation conglomerate was observed. The most extensive intrusive unit is IDCBx with variable phyllic (ser-py±qtz) alteration. One 2cm to 5cm wide calcite, poly-metallic (Zn, Cu, Pb) vein was sampled at the contact between the micro-monzonite and diorite. Two late-barren intrusive phases crosscutting the complex, a crowded porphyry dyke (IPC) and a late andesite plug were observed.

Being adjacent to the Delta outcrop, the discovery of these altered and mineralized intrusive outcrops demonstrates a very large system. The Bear Creek zone is a new 0.3km by 1.7km zone adjacent to the 1.5km by 2km Delta system. Much of it is covered by moraine and cap rock, so the system could be larger.

Skowill Prospect:

Several QSP (± clay, barite) altered diorite dikes and breccias were observed over a 1.5km strike length in NW orientation, hosted in Dev-Miss volcanics. Dikes/breccias are often narrow (~1m) but also up to 50m wide, and contain possible trace cpy (assays pending). The trend of the zone of dikes (NW-SE) lines up well with texture in the airborne mag.

Iron carbonate fault zones are also present in this orientation, especially on the NW margin. Qtzcal-mag-cpy veinlets hosted in volcanics, which had been found in 2021, were not seen elsewhere in 2022.

The QSP-altered diorite dikes appear to project underneath Lower Hazelton volcanoclastic cover and there is potential for a blind porphyry beneath this cap.

Glacier Prospect:

The Glacier Prospect is based on the report of a copper anomalous float sample from historic work in 2008. The source of this float is yet to be found. The most interesting observation by the field crews' investigation in this prospect in 2022 was the mapping of a QSP-altered diorite dyke on the south side of Glacier Creek valley proximal to a large NNW striking fault. The dike is 800m long and up to 30m wide and has weakly developed pyrite stockwork. A 2021 sample returned 622ppm Cu.

Groundwork was conducted to explain the source of a prominent magnetic anomaly in the area. Volcanic breccias with weak propylitic alteration were found along with hyperabbysal porphyritic plugs, unaltered. It is possible these plugs are the source of the anomaly however, at surface, they are only weakly magnetic. A jarosite Aster anomaly of the ridges above the valley coincided with a rhyolite outcrop.

Rhyolite Ridge Prospect:

Recognized from Jarosite anomalies detected in Aster satellite imagery, field crews found that they coincided with a prominent ridge of QSP-altered quartz eye rhyolites. The outcrop is kilometres long, much of it in difficult terrain, and is yet to be fully investigated. Early samples taken in 2022 have not returned Au or Cu in elevated values. Other assays are pending.

The technical information provided for the Oweegee Dome project was prepared under the supervision of Buddy Doyle. Mr. Doyle is a Qualified Person for the purposes of NI 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects and has reviewed and approved the technical information disclosed above.

Gold Rush Project

Option Agreement

In July 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement with South Shore Partnership Inc. ("South Shore") to acquire: (1) a 100% interest in the Gold Rush North Project; and (2) a 100% interest in the Gold Rush South property. Together, the Gold Rush North property and the Gold Rush South property formed the "Gold Rush Project". Sanatana held separate options on the Gold Rush North and Gold Rush South properties. To acquire a 100% interest, Sanatana issued 1,050,000 common shares and paid \$30,000 in cash to South Shore for each of Gold Rush North and Gold Rush South:

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In September 2022, the Company terminated its option on the Gold Rush South property due to lack of exploration success. The Gold Rush North property covers 875 hectares and is located near Timmins, Ontario.

In addition to the option payments to South Shore, the Company must pay cash and issue shares over a three-year period to the underlying holder of the Gold Rush North property. The parties to the option agreement have amended the option terms so that, as amended, Sanatana must pay cash and issue shares as follows:

Timing	Cash Payments	Share Issuances ¹	
July 2021 ²	\$17,000	100,000 shares	
July 2022 ³	\$22,500	130,000 shares	
July 2023	\$50,000	\$50,000	

 Share issuances are made at the higher of (a) Sanatana's 30-day VWAP on the TSX-V prior to the issue date and (b) \$0.09 per share.

2. 2021 option terms were amended: originally \$30,000 in cash and shares with a value of \$30,000. The cash was paid in August 2021 and the shares issued in November 2021.

^{3.} 2022 option terms were amended: originally \$40,000 in cash and shares with a value of \$40,000. The shares issued in September 2022 and the cash was paid in October 2022.

Sanatana agreed to spend a minimum of \$250,000 on the Gold Rush Project prior to July 6, 2021, which it did. Upon the commencement of commercial production (as that term is defined in the option agreement) from the Gold Rush Project, South Shore will also be granted a 0.5% NSR royalty on the Gold Rush Project. In addition, the Gold Rush North property is subject to a 2% NSR royalty upon commencement of commercial production, which may be reduced by 1% by paying the respective royalty holder \$1,000,000.

Sanatana paid a finder's fee of 200,000 common shares and 200,000 warrants with each warrant exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.20 per common share until August 6, 2022.

2020 and 2021 Exploration Programs

The property is noteworthy due to the number of historic gold showings, many of which discovered in the early 1900s, have never seen modern exploration. The Gold Rush Project is only the second time that all showings were held under one entity conducting systematic exploration.

All of these showings are hosted in the Kamiscotia Gabbro complex (KGC), a 224 square kilometre gabbro/granodiorite/anorthosite/peridotite intrusive complex 25km west of Timmins.

Prospecting work reveals Ag, Mo, Te, Bi, and W - gold Kirkland Lake style association, which contrasts mineralization around Timmins where gold occurs with arsenopyrite.

Sanatana first focused on the North Shaft showing after it returned consistent gold assays from all showings. Surface stripping and washing in October 2020 exposed a series of E-W trending shears. These shears were channel sampled at 25 m intervals using a diamond saw to collect 1m long channel samples across all exposed rock. This work returned a best result of 4.7 g/t over 1.7m.

In March 2021, Sanatana received its exploration permit and mobilized a drill rig and a scout drill to the Gold Rush Project. The drill program completed 23 holes NQ diameter (3,113 m) on seven

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separate prospects. This program tested numerous prospects and gold showings on the property. Drilling was faster and also less expensive, at \$200/m (all inclusive), than surface stripping at \$400/m for channel sampling. Ten of the drill holes were on the Gold Rush South property which has been relinquished. Information on the 13 drill holes on the Gold Rush North property follows:

Gold Rush North 2021 drill holes

Prospect name	No. of Holes	Total Metres	Total Samples
North Vein	4	560	148
North Shaft	7	891	528
Elora	2	294	107
Total	13	1,745	783

The drill program successfully intersected zones of elevated gold at the North Vein, North Shaft and Elora prospects. The North Vein was truncated to the east by a diabase dyke. One drill hole east of this dyke intersected shear hosted quartz veins that did not report significant gold. Drill hole NV-2021-03, angled to the west of the outcropping quartz vein intersected 2.22 g/t Au over 2m. This intersection suggests the surface vein may dip 60° north as it extends west. The system is open to the west and must be tested at depth in this area.

The most interesting drill results were from Gold Zone E at the North Shaft prospect where a fence of holes targeted a quartz-sulphide-carbonate vein stockwork logged in core. Assays confirmed consistent gold mineralization in this E-W quartz-carbonate shear zone, that is open in all directions and at depth. North Shaft's Gold Zone W remains untested by drilling.

Gold was also intersected at the Elora prospect where the drill tested a Max-Min EM response in deep overburden. Two quartz veins hosted in the same shear zone returned 2.72 g/t Au over 2m and 1.09 g/t Au over 1m. Geologists identified sphalerite in the second intercept which returned 0.7% zinc. The presence of zinc and gold is unique. The gold-bearing shear zone occurs at the top of two parallel intercepts of disseminated and semi-massive pyrrhotite, which explains the conductors. In one of the semi-massive zones with chalcopyrite 0.15% Cu over 1m is reported.

Basal till sampling (54 samples) taken in 2021 revealed a 22.6ppb BLEG anomaly and this is currently being followed up by further till sampling.

All of the >1g/t gold intercepts and the anomalous gold till sample occurred on the Gold Rush North property. In September 2022 the Company relinquished its interest in the Gold Rush South property.

The technical information provided for the Gold Rush Project was prepared under supervision of Kevin Kivi, PGeo. Mr. Kivi is a Qualified Person for the purposes of NI 43-101 and has reviewed and approved the technical information disclosed above.

Laboratory Analytical Methods and QA/QC Protocols

Prospecting Rock Samples

Prospecting samples were collected from quartz veins, sulphide-bearing rocks and the wall rocks around the prospects on the Gold Rush Project. The samples were stored at a secure site (Polk Geological), listed on a chain of custody (COC) form in batches, then hand-delivered to the laboratory.

Actlabs, Timmins checked 2020 samples against the COC form, and then samples were dried, crushed, pulverized and split. A 30g split undertook total digestion using a four-acid attack. Gold

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was determine using fire assay with AAS finish. Multi-element ICPMS was applied to another sample split for 56 other elements including silver. Internal laboratory QA/QC controls were applied.

In 2021, Sanatana began to use NMAL (Northern Mining Analytical Laboratory), 475 Railway Street, Timmins Ontario, an SCC Accredited lab, who offered better turn-around time for prospecting rock samples. Sanatana's 2021 samples were checked against the COC form by NMAL who then crushed, pulverized and split samples and conducted gold fire assay on a 30g split with AAS finish with detection limit 0.005 to 10 g/t (ppm) Au, and/ or gravimetric gold fire assay with detection limit 0.1 to 1000 g/t (ppm) Au. Laboratory QC results, that included blanks and standards were provided with each assay certificate.

Basal Till Samples

For basal till program samples of about 4 litres volume were transported and at a secure site (Polk Geological), listed on a COC form in batches, then hand-delivered to ALS Geochemistry Laboratories in Timmins ("ALS"), where they were checked against the COC form. Sanatana requested ALS to dry, and riffle split samples, which were sent to Lima, Peru where ALS had facilities to conduct cyanide-roll leach BLEG (bulk-leach extractable gold) on remaining fraction using a 24-hour 1-3 kg bottle roll in cyanide solution, followed by AAS (atomic absorption spectroscopy) measurement of gold (Au), silver (Ag), copper (Cu), lead (Pb) and Zinc (Zn).

Drill Core Samples

NQ and AQ samples were stored at a secure site (Polk Geological), listed on a COC form in batches, then shipped by bonded freight to TSL Laboratories of Saskatoon (TSL).

On receipt, TSL checked each batch against the COC form, then organized the batch for processing. TSL's sample preparation includes crushing, riffling splitting and pulverizing each core sample to generate a reject (70% at -10 mesh) and 250-gram pulp (95% at -150 mesh). A 30-gram aliquot of each pulp undergoes Au fire assay / AA analysis and another 0.25 gram aliquot undergoes ICP multielement analysis using multi-acid digestion. Over-limit gold results are reassayed using fire assay / gravimetric finish.

TSL commits to internal QA/QC protocols that include inserting repeats, certified and in-house standards at regular intervals to provide quality analyses. TSL is independent of Sanatana.

Sanatana also implemented company QA/QC protocols which included the insertion of blanks and standards and performing duplicate analysis of core at 1 in 20 sample intervals.

Fortune Project

In June 2022, the Company completed the purchase of the Enid property, which comprises 41 mineral claims, in Ontario for total consideration of \$10,000 in cash; 30,000 common shares; and a 2% NSR. The Enid property adjoins the 100% owned Fortune property staked by Sanatana. The combined properties are called the Fortune Project. The properties were acquired to cover basal gold till anomalies discovered by Ontario Geological Service ("OGS") basal till sampling in the 1990s. These anomalies contain pristine gold fragments suggesting a local source.

Sanatana conducted mineral exploration on the Fortune Project between June 8, 2022 and August 31, 2022 to determine if a basal till layer is present, and if so, to collect samples from the basal till layer. This exploration work included:

• Prospecting and clearing trails: prospecting and collecting grab samples and rock chip samples from the mineralized outcrop.

- Basal till sampling using a portable auger rig which drilled 39 vertical holes and collected one sample at the basal till layer from 33 of these.
- Comparing driller logs of samples collected to OGS descriptions of Matheson till. The Matheson till was sampled in 17 holes and supraglacial melt-out till was sampled in six holes. Remaining holes either sampled lacustrine sediments above the basal till layer, or the basal till layer was not present at these sites, for some reason. Results are pending.

An historical showing, from assessment reports, occurs on the Fortune property, called #1 Outcrop an historic grab sample returned 72.5 g/t Au. A structural zone with mineralization mapped for 600m was recognized by previous explorers on the Fortune property. The trend of this structure aligns with airborne geophysical conductors mapped by historical airborne surveys.

Once the results of the basal till sampling are returned, the Company will plan its next steps, which will include relocating #1 Outcrop and ground geophysics over the airborne conductor.

Santoy Property

In December 2017, Sanatana signed an asset purchase agreement, which was approved by the TSX-V in April 2018, to acquire the Santoy property in Ontario. The Santoy property is located on the northern shores of Lake Superior, 20km east of Terrace Bay via Highway 17, Ontario. The property covers an area of 551 hectares (1,362 acres) made up of 32 cell mining claims, half of which are boundary cells. The Company had planned to undertake a drill program on the Santoy property in the spring or summer of 2021 but any work has now been deferred. The property is currently under a permitting moratorium pending federal government negotiations with the local First Nations. In 2022, the Company paid claim maintenance fees to preserve its interest in the property.

Empress Property

In February 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement with Alto Ventures Ltd. ("Alto"), to acquire a 100% interest in the Empress property, part of the project formerly referred to as the Jackfish property, located on the northern shores of Lake Superior, 18km east of Terrace Bay via Highway 17, Ontario. The Company does not plan to undertake any further work on the Empress property in the foreseeable future. The property is currently under a permitting moratorium pending federal government negotiations with the local First Nations.

FINANCIAL

Financial amounts in the narrative have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Selected Quarterly Financial Data

The Company did not have any sales, discontinued operations, extraordinary items, cash dividends or long-term liabilities in the period under review. Material factors affecting operations and exploration and evaluation asset expenditures are described elsewhere in this MD&A.

Quarter Ended	Cash and Equivalents and Liquid Short-Term Investments	Exploration and Evaluation Assets	Income (Loss) for the Quarter	Income (Loss) per Share ¹ (Basic and Diluted)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
December 31, 2020 March 31, 2021 June 30, 2021 September 30, 2021 December 31, 2021 March 31, 2022 June 30, 2022 September 30, 2022	4,593,957 4,039,459 3,088,013 2,544,225 1,979,998 2,208,490 3,959,764 1,001,980	1,551,008 1,799,485 2,530,750 2,081,998 2,145,690 2,223,007 3,223,121 4,857,429	$\begin{array}{c} 2,796,027\\(827,112)\\(183,344)\\(1,013,169)\\(344,929)\\(634,020)\\(676,186)\\(1,108,149)\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.06 \\ (0.02) \\ (0.00) \\ (0.02) \\ (0.01) \\ (0.01) \\ (0.01) \\ (0.02) \end{array}$

¹ Sum of quarterly loss per share may not equal year-to-date amounts due to rounding.

The Company is an exploration stage company and has not generated any sales or revenues, nor has it had any extraordinary items or discontinued operations in the most recent eight fiscal quarters. As the Company is still in the exploration stage, variances in its quarterly losses are not affected by sales or production-related factors. Variances by quarter reflect overall exploration and corporate activity and certain factors that may not recur each quarter. Significant variations from the normal level of operating loss include:

- December 31, 2020 The Company recorded a gain of \$3,030,000 on the sale of residual mineral property rights relating to the Watershed Property and share-based compensation of \$248,000.
- March 31, 2021 The Company paid a \$100,000 bonus to its CEO and recorded sharebased compensation of \$248,000.
- September 30, 2021 The Company fully impaired the carrying value of its Tirua property and recognized a charge of \$557,000 and charged exploration expenditures of \$563,000 to operations while recording a \$339,000 unrealized gain on short-term investments.
- December 31, 2021 The Company charged exploration costs of \$97,000 to operations, mostly relating to the Oweegee Dome property.
- March 31, 2022 The Company recorded an unrealized loss on short-term investments of \$245,000.

- June 30, 2022 The Company recorded an unrealized loss on short-term investments of \$296,000.
- September 30, 2022 The Company incurred a charge of \$954,000 on writing off the Gold Rush South Property.

Results of Operations for the Period

The principal factors necessary to understand the Company's results of operations are:

- Consulting and advisory fees represents amounts paid for consulting projects. In the periods presented, the fees were for general geological consulting.
- Exploration expense reflects exploration expenditures that do not meet the Company's policy for capitalization. See *Mineral Property Expenditures Charged to Operations* below.
- Investor relations expenses relate to investor communications, including maintaining and updating the website and disseminating news releases.
- Management fees and salaries represent amounts paid to officers, employees and contractors and related benefits, net of amounts capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets or allocated to exploration or property investigation costs.
- Professional fees are amounts billed by lawyers and auditors. The current period expense was for legal fees on various matters. Legal fees associated with private placements are offset against funds raised rather than expensed.
- Rent in the current period relates to the Company's storage locker; the comparative period has office rental in addition. The Company rents month-to-month and there are no leases that meet the capitalization test under *IFRS 16 Leases*.
- Share-based compensation in the current period represents the fair value of options granted to directors, officers, employees and contractors calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Company awarded options in April 2021, October 2021 and June 2022 and will recognize the fair value of the options over their vesting periods which end in October 2022, April 2023 and December 2023 respectively.
- Travel and accommodation represents the cost for management to travel to Sanatana's exploration and evaluation assets and for corporate development activities. Travel and accommodation expense fluctuates significantly from period to period depending on the initiatives under way. In the comparative period, there was no travel due to the ongoing covid-19 pandemic.
- Impairment of mineral properties in the current period reflets accumulated costs to acquire and explore the Gold Rush South property following termination of the option agreement for that property (see *Gold Rush Project* above). In the comparative period, this provision reflects the impairment of the Tirua property in the Solomon Islands.
- Unrealized loss on marketable securities primarily relates to the change in the fair value of the Gold Royalty Corp. warrants. The Company holds warrants to purchase shares of Gold Royalty Corp. The value of the warrants depends on, among other things, the trading price of Gold Royalty Corp. shares and the remaining life of the warrant.
- Gain on settlement of debt in the comparative period arose on the settlement of a debt of \$100,500 with shares that had a grant-date fair value of \$61,250.

• Other income in the current period represents investment income on short-term investments. Other income in the comparative period includes (1) satisfaction of the obligation to renounce flow-through tax benefits and (2) a recovery of expenditures related to the former Sutakiki property.

Mineral Property Expenditures Charged to Operations

Expenditures on mineral properties charged to operations were:

Exploration Expenses

	Three Montl	ns Ended	Six Months Ended		
	Septemb	ber 30	September 30		
	2022 2021		2022	2021	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Oweegee Dome					
Acquisiton	-	-	-	12,500	
Exploration	-	549,628	50,250	551,293	
	_	549,628	50,250	563,793	
Santoy					
Claim fees and maintenance	14,644		14,644		
	14,644	-	14,644	-	
Sutakiki					
Field and camp	-	13,098	-	14,165	
	-	13,098	_	14,165	
Total expense	14,644	562,726	64,894	577,958	

The Company did not secure the exploration rights which would be necessary to capitalize exploration costs for the Oweegee Dome property until April 26, 2022. Amounts incurred prior to this date were expensed and amounts incurred after were capitalized.

Costs incurred on the Santoy property were property maintenance fees and related labour.

Changes in Financial Condition

Changes in the Company's financial condition between March 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022 primarily represent:

- private placements that raised gross proceeds of \$2,975,500, of which \$600,000 was received prior to March 31, 2022;
- decrease in the carrying value of Gold Royalty Corp. warrants;
- write-off of the Gold Rush South property;
- operations in the normal course including exploration, primarily on the Oweegee Dome property; and
- increase in accounts payable due to high exploration costs incurred close to period end.

Liquidity

At September 30, 2022, the Company had cash and liquid short-term investments of \$1,002,000 (March 31, 2022 - \$2,208,000) and working capital of \$696,000 (March 31, 2022 - \$2,488,000). Specific factors affecting the Company's liquidity are:

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- The Company expects to receive a BC Mineral Exploration Tax Credit of \$154,000 relating to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. The Company may be eligible to receive a 20% refundable tax credit on its exploration expenditures in British Columbia incurred in the current fiscal period.
- The Company has an option agreement to acquire up to an 80% interest in the Oweegee Dome property that will require exploration, option and finder's fee payments as outlined above.
- The Company has an option agreement to acquire the Gold Rush North property that requires exploration and option payments as detailed above.
- Shares received on the exercise of Gold Royalty Corp. warrants are subject to trading restrictions that may delay the sale of the shares after exercise.

Sanatana expects to address its funding needs through private placements or joint ventures but may not be able to do so on acceptable terms or at all. If the Company's share price improves, warrant holders may exercise their share purchase warrants, but there can be no assurance that they will do so.

Related Party Transactions

At September 30, 2022, the Company had three employees and arrangements with contractors to provide certain administrative, accounting and management services. In addition, certain directors and officers provide management and consulting services to the Company. The Company is not committed under employment contracts other than a director services contract with Tom Obradovich that provides for the payment of \$10,000 every quarter. Other directors are paid \$500 for each board meeting attended.

The Company paid management fees of \$25,100 to S2 Management Inc., a company controlled by the Company's CFO for CFO and related secretarial services.

In June 2022, the Company's compensation committee recommended payment of an additional \$50,000 director fee to Tom Obradovich in recognition of his success in organizing resources for the Oweegee Dome exploration program in a very difficult environment.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company's policy is to capitalize exploration and evaluation costs in certain circumstances. There can be uncertainty as to the value of those carrying costs and in title in the underlying assets.

The Company has losses carried forward which should be available to offset any likely taxable income, but flow-through accounting requires estimates of tax effects that could be material.

The Gold Royalty Corp. warrants are not traded on an exchange so it is necessary to estimate their value. The valuation calculations are subject to many assumptions which can have a material bearing on the conclusion.

Share-based payment transactions such as options are subject to assumptions which can have a material bearing on the recorded expense.

The Company estimates the obligation to renounce exploration expenditures when it undertakes flow-through financings. The estimate is subject to several assumptions which could significantly change the outcome.

Financial Instruments

Generally, Sanatana does not have financial instruments that are likely to be settled for other than face value, so the risk to the business from financial instruments is low. The one exception is the warrants the Company holds to purchase shares of Gold Royalty Corp. These warrants are valued at every reporting period using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model which inevitably involves some subjectivity. The warrants are however not material to the finances or liquidity of Sanatana.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company had 49,204,155 common shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2022 and 69,750,822 common shares outstanding at September 30, 2022.

Private Placements

April 2022

In April 2022, Sanatana issued to Teuton 4,000,000 units of the Company priced at \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$600,000. Each unit consisted of one share and one-half of a share purchase warrant to acquire a further common share at a price of \$0.20 per common share until April 26, 2024.

May and June 2022

In May and June 2022, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement that resulted in the issuance of 15,836,667 units of the Company at a price of \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$2,375,500. Each unit issued consisted of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.20 for a period of two years following the closing of the relevant tranche of the private placement. The warrants expire in May and June 2024.The Company paid finder's fees of cash of \$31,410; and warrants to purchase up to 209,400 common shares at \$0.20 per share for a period of two years from closing of the relevant tranche.

Other Share Issuances

In April 2022, the Company issued 300,000 common shares on account of the Oweegee Dome property option agreement and a further 250,000 common shares as a finder's fee for that property.

In June 2022, the Company issued 30,000 common shares as partial consideration for the Enid property.

In September 2022, the Company issued 130,000 common shares as a partial option payment for the Gold Rush South property.

Share Option Plan

Plan Description

The Company has a rolling share option plan that provides an incentive to directors, officers, employees, management and others who provide services to the Company. Under the option plan, a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares at the time an option is granted, less common shares reserved for issuance on exercise of options then outstanding

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under the option plan, are reserved for options to be granted at the discretion of the board to eligible optionees.

Options granted under the option plan are non-assignable and non-transferable and are issuable for a period of up to ten years. In the case of employment or other contracting arrangements of a director, officer, employee or consultant of the Company being terminated, the options will immediately terminate without right to exercise. The board of directors of the Company determines the exercise price, which may be no less than the discounted market price, as defined in the option plan, at the day of grant. The Company's shareholders re-approved the plan in April 2022.

Share Option Activity

In June 2022, the Company awarded directors, officers, employees and contractors options to purchase up to 2,550,000 common shares at \$0.20 per share for five years.

In September 2022, options to purchase up to 370,000 shares at \$0.60 per share expired unexercised.

Warrants

Warrants were issued as part of the private placements described above. In addition, the following warrants expired unexercised:

- June 2022 warrants to purchase up to 100,000 common shares at \$1.00 per share.
- August 2022 warrants to purchase 564,000 common shares at \$0.10 per share.
- August 2022 warrants to purchase 200,000 common shares at \$0.20 per share.

Dividends

The Company has not paid any dividends in the past and does not expect to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future.

Outstanding Share Information

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company had the following securities issued and outstanding:

- 69,750,822 common shares;
- 12,555,733 warrants to purchase common shares; and
- 6,550,000 share options.

Fully diluted share capital based on outstanding shares, options and warrants is therefore 88,856,555 common shares. In addition to issued share purchase warrants and share options, the Company has entered into option agreements to acquire mineral properties that could result in the issuance of additional shares:

- Oweegee Dome project: Up to 1,700,000 common shares as option payments and up to 225,000 common shares as a finder's fee, see *Oweegee Dome Project* above;
- Gold Rush North property: Common shares with a value of \$50,000 based on the 30-day VWAP of the Company's common shares, see *Gold Rush Project* above.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Sanatana's business of mineral resource exploration involves a variety of operational, financial and regulatory risks that are typical in the natural resource industry. The Company attempts to mitigate these risks and minimize their effect on its financial performance, but there is no guarantee that the Company will be profitable in the future; Sanatana's common shares should therefore be considered speculative. In addition to the covid-19 risks described above, the following are the principal risks that the Company faces:

Capital Markets and Economic Uncertainty

Sanatana will have to raise additional funds to fulfill its Oweegee Dome project and Gold Rush North property and develop the properties, even if it were to find economic mineral resources. The Company's business plan currently relies on obtaining funding through offerings of its equity.

Nature of Mineral Exploration and Development Projects

The business of mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk. Few of the properties that are explored are ultimately developed into mines. The long-term profitability of the Company's operations will be in part directly related to the cost and success of its exploration programs, which may be affected by a number of factors that are beyond the control of the Company.

Mineral exploration is subject to risks which could result in damage to life or property or the environment. The Company's business is subject to disruptions caused by unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, fires, power failures, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides, the inability to obtain suitable or adequate equipment or machinery, labour disputes, or adverse weather conditions. Although the Company maintains insurance to cover normal business risks, the availability of insurance for many of the hazards and risks is extremely limited or uneconomical at this time. Through high operating standards, Sanatana works to reduce these risks.

In the event the Company is fortunate enough to discover a sizable deposit, the economics of commercial production depend on many factors, including the cost of operations, the size, quantity and quality of ore concentration of gold, proximity to infrastructure, financing costs and government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use and environmental protection. The effects of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but any combination of these factors could adversely affect the economics of commencement or continuation of commercial production.

The ability of the Company to develop its mineral properties may be adversely affected by First Nations claims on the land.

The profitability of the Company's operations will be dependent on the market price of the resources it is seeking, currently copper and gold. Resource prices are affected by factors beyond the control of the Company, including international economic and political conditions, levels of supply and demand and international currency exchange rates.

Success in establishing reserves is the result of a number of factors, including the quality of management, the Company's level of geological and technical expertise, the quality of land available for exploration, the availability of suitable contractors and other factors. If mineralization is discovered, the initial phases of drilling may take several years until production is possible, during which time the economic feasibility of production may change. Substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves through drilling, to determine the optimal metallurgical process and to construct mining and processing facilities. Because of these uncertainties, no assurance can be given that exploration programs will result in the establishment or expansion of resources or reserves.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain of the Company's directors, officers and significant shareholders are or may become shareholders, directors or officers of other natural resource companies, and, to the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures with the Company, these individuals may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the extent of such participation. In the event that such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the directors, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or of its terms. In appropriate cases the Company will establish a special committee of independent directors to review a matter in which one or more directors or officers may have a conflict.

From time to time, the Company, together with several other companies, may be involved in a joint venture opportunity where several companies participate in the acquisition, exploration and development of natural resource properties, thereby permitting the Company to be involved in a greater number of larger projects with an associated reduction of financial exposure in any given project. The Company may also assign all or a portion of its interest in a particular project to any of these companies due to the financial position of the other company or companies.

In accordance with the laws of the province of British Columbia, the directors are required to act honestly and in good faith with a view to furthering the best interest of the Company. In determining whether or not the Company will participate in a particular program and the related interest to be acquired, the directors will primarily consider the potential benefits to the Company, the degree of risk to which the Company may be exposed, and the financial position of the Company at that time.

Additional information is available at the Company's website at <u>www.sanatanaresources.com</u>. For all regulatory filings including news releases, please refer to the Company's profile on <u>www.sedar.com</u>.