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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

July 31, 2026

Form 51-102 F1
Management Discussion and Analysis
(“MD&A”)
North Arrow Minerals Inc.
Containing Information up to and including September 21, 2026

Description of Business

North Arrow Minerals Inc. (“North Arrow”, “NAR” or the “Company”) is a Canadian mineral exploration company. North Arrow is currently focused on the evaluation of the Kraaipan Gold Project in Botswana. The common shares of the Company trade on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”) under the symbol NAR.

The following discussion and analysis of the Company’s financial condition and results of operations for the three months ended July 31, 2026, should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the three months ended July 31, 2026, and year ended April 30, 2026, together with the notes thereto. The MD&A supplements but does not form part of the financial statements of the Company. The Company’s financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

Unless otherwise noted, all currency amounts are stated in Canadian dollars.

Forward Looking Statements

This document may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this document and the Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect management's expectations or beliefs regarding future events and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to sources of and anticipated financing requirements, the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, the realization of mineral reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital expenditures, success of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims and limitations on insurance coverage.

These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements with respect to the Company’s objectives for the ensuing year, our medium and long-term goals, and strategies to achieve those objectives and goals, as well as statements with respect to our beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions. The words "may," "could," "should," "would," "suspect," "outlook," "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "intend," and words and expressions of similar import are intended to identify forward-looking statements. In particular, statements regarding the Company’s future operations, future exploration and development activities or other development plans and estimated future financing requirements contain forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements and information are based on the Company’s current beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company concerning anticipated financial performance, business prospects, strategies, regulatory developments, development plans, exploration, development and mining activities and commitments. Although management considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to it, they may prove to be incorrect.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these statements as a number of important factors could cause the actual results to differ materially from the beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements.

These factors include, but are not limited to, developments in world financial and commodity markets, risks relating to fluctuations in the Canadian dollar and other currencies relative to the US dollar, changes in exploration plans due

to exploration results and changing budget priorities of the Company or its joint venture partners, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing, the effects of competition in the markets in which the Company operates, the impact of changes in the laws and regulations regulating mining exploration and development, judicial or regulatory judgments and legal proceedings, operational and infrastructure risks, and the Company's anticipation of and success in managing the foregoing risks. The Company cautions that the foregoing list of factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When relying on our forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to the Company, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by the Company or on our behalf, except as required by law.

Highlights for the three months ended July 31, 2026, and subsequent events up to September 21, 2026

Kraaipan Gold Project, Botswana

- On June 8, 2026, the Company announced gold mineralization confirmed along 700 M of strike at Target A with intercepts of 9 m @1.23 g/t Au and 7 m @ 1.99 g/t Au and overburden samples that returned 29 g/t Au over 2 m at grid 1 and 2.13 g/t Au over 3 m at Grid 4.
- On July 13, 2026, the Company announced listing on the OTCQB venture market with the trading symbol NHAWF.
- On July 15, 2026, the Company announced assay results from Rotation 2 reverse circulation drilling ("RC") at Targets AE and AF and the discovery of an exposed gold-bearing zone in the hanging wall of Target AE. In total 21 of 22 RC holes returned bedrock gold. Drilling confirmed wide zones of gold mineralization in altered banded iron formation ("BIF") and ferruginous chert that are continuous along the drill-tested strike at both targets. Drilling confirmed strike lengths of 250 and 450 metres at Targets AE and AF, respectively with the targets open along strike and downdip. Highlights included 27m @1.11 g/t Au at AE and 9m @4.04 g/t Au at AF.
- On August 24, 2026, the Company announced that it had extended Target AE's strike length to 1,000 meters and completed Rotation 3 regional RC regional drilling.
- On September 8, 2026, the Company announced RC drilling results from Rotation 3 that included a new gold-in-bedrock occurrence at Target AM, located 9 kilometres north of Target AE, and commencement of RC drilling at Target AE to confirm the strike and downdip continuity of the main AE target.

A summary of the exploration activities for the Company follows, as well as a description of other corporate activities. These summaries include some discussion of management's future exploration plans. The reader is cautioned that actual results, performance or achievements may be materially different from those implied or expressed in these statements. The Company's exploration programs are subject to change from time to time, based on the analysis of results and changing corporate priorities, exploration targets and funding consideration. Quoted dates and periods of quarterly activities relate and refer to the Company's fiscal year reporting.

An overview of the exploration activities for the Company follows. For additional details the reader is referred to the Company's continuous disclosure documents available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca).

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Unless otherwise stated below, the Company's Canadian exploration activities are conducted under the supervision of Dr. John P. Armstrong, President and Chief Operating Officer P.Geo. (NWT,NU) of the Company.

Kraaipan Gold Project, Botswana

In September 2024 the Company entered into an option agreement with Rockman Resources Limited (“Rockman”) under which the Company can earn a 60% interest in the Kraaipan Gold Project (“Kraaipan Project”) in Botswana. The Kraaipan Project comprises a large land package covering 724 km² of mostly underexplored, Archean greenstone terrain, referred to as the Kraaipan Greenstone Belt (“KGB”). The KGB straddles the Botswana – South Africa border and is prospective for the discovery of both gold and base metal deposits, however, in Botswana, it has undergone limited historical exploration owing to a generally thin (<40m) cover of Kalahari sand that hinders the collection of traditional exploration data using geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling. The South African portion of the KGB is better exposed and explored and is host to numerous mineral occurrences including Harmony Gold’s multi-million-ounce Kalgold mine, in operation since the late 1990’s and located approximately 40km south of the Kraaipan Project.

The Company and Rockman have initiated efforts to systematically explore beneath Kalahari sand cover for orogenic gold mineralization associated with BIF units of the KGB. This approach is using a technology driven, regional approach to exploration that includes prospectivity analysis using existing and newly generated data sets, as well as proprietary Remote Mapper UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) magnetic surveying and portable (RC drilling to collect basal Kalahari overburden and bedrock geochemical samples to rapidly identify geochemical pathfinders and alteration haloes associated with potential gold mineralization, in support of developing priority, hard rock drilling targets

During the year ended April 30, 2026, the Company completed a 175 hole (4,974m) RC drilling program, during 1st and 2nd quarters of 2026, on the property, testing 16 target areas over a 45 km strike extent of the KGB within the property. The drilling consisted of short shallow, vertical and angled holes intended to collect base of Kalahari and upper bedrock geochemical samples over targets selected on the basis of earlier remote mapper airborne magnetic surveys, geological mapping and sampling.

Results from the 2026 program, which confirmed the utility of the RC drilling platform to quickly and cost effectively assess targets beneath Kalahari cover, were reported in Company news releases and noted six target areas returning elevated gold values in either bedrock or Kalahari cover, where additional follow up drilling is warranted. In general, gold mineralization appears to be associated with quartz and sulphide mineralization within BIF as well as adjacent volcanic and sedimentary rock units.

In 2026, all six RC holes drilled at Target A in the southern part of the property returned anomalous gold values from bedrock, including hole KR25-157 which returned 1.56 g/t Au over 30m starting from surface, including 4.26 g/t Au over 4m starting from 10m downhole, and KR25-156 which returned 1.05 g/t Au over 9 m starting from 14m downhole. All of the Target A drill holes were drilled at a -60 degree dip to the WNW. The 2025 drilling at Target A is at the northern end of a 300m by 700m area that has returned anomalous soil and bedrock prospecting sample results, with rock grab samples returning from background to 68.5 g/t Au.

During the 2026 program bedrock gold mineralization was also identified at targets AF and AE, where vertical RC drilling returned 0.43 g/t Au over 10 m in KR25-060 (10m end of hole) and 0.4 g/t Au over 13m in KR25-051 (13m end of hole). The thickness of Kalahari overburden at both AF and AE averages less than 9 metres.

Anomalous gold values in base of Kalahari overburden samples were returned from drilling at three other targets.

Q4/2026 and Q1/2027 Program

Surface Sampling Highlights

The Q4/2026 and Q1/2027 program has completed additional surface sampling within the southern portion of the property and shallow RC drilling at Target A, AE and AF. For samples surface samples collected in late Q3/2026 highlight results include: at Target A, five of six grab samples returned gold values in excess of 1 g/t Au with values of 68.5 g/t Au, 7.99 g/t Au, 5.12 g/t Au, 3.28 g/t Au, and 1.81 g/t Au, respectively. At Target K, one of seven samples returned 10.7 g/t Au. A single sample at Target AE returned 1.27 g/t Au. An additional 31 surface were collected in late January 2026 along interpreted strike trends at Targets AE, AF and K, focused on altered, silicified and

quartz-veined BIF consistent with previously sampled surface and RC chip material. Highlights of the 31 samples include: twelve samples returned gold values >0.5 g/t Au, including six >1 g/t Au. A 5.44 g/t Au sample at Target AE extends the interpreted SSW–NNE mineralized strike length to >250m. Target AF defined over an interpreted 450m N–S strike length, with seven new samples >0.5 g/t Au including 3.78, 2.61 and 1.67 g/t Au.

Further to the surface sampling in Q3/26, an additional 97 surface samples were collected in Q1 2027 extending the potential strike length of Target AE to 1,000 m, identified a new gold-in-bedrock target 350 m north of target AF (Target AQ), and returned additional anomalous rock samples at Target AN, with outcrop and float samples returning values of up to 27.8 g/t Au at Target AF and 13.5 g/t Au at Target A. This surface sampling campaign across the southern portion of the property extended gold-in-rock trends at four key target areas and generated additional targets for follow-up work.

RC Drilling Highlights

Twenty-one of twenty-two Rotation 2 RC holes at Targets AE and AF returned anomalous bedrock gold (Q4/26, Q1/27). Drilling confirmed wide zones of gold mineralization in altered BIF and ferruginous chert that are continuous along the drill-tested strike at both targets. Rotation 2 drilling confirmed strike lengths of 250 and 450 metres at Targets AE and AF, respectively with the targets open along strike and downdip. In addition, bedrock sampling has identified a new gold-in-bedrock zone (one surface grab sample of seven collected returned a high value of 6.7 g/t Au, previously announced), with a current mapped strike extent of 200m, situated 15-20m in the hanging wall and parallel to the main AE target.

Select AE RC Highlights:

- KR26-040: 27m @ 1.11 g/t Au from 27-54m depth, including 12m @ 1.71 g/t Au (42-54m) with 2m @ 7.59 g/t Au (42-44m)
- KR26-038: 19m @ 0.97 g/t Au from 18-27m depth, including 6m @ 1.46 g/t Au (18-24m)
- KR26-036: 26m @ 0.59 g/t Au from 1-27m depth, including 6m @ 1.36 g/t Au (2-8m)
- KR26-042: 27m @ 0.57 g/t Au from 21-48m depth, including 9m @ 0.83 g/t Au (39-48m)
- KR26-043: 35m @ 0.57 g/t Au from 16-51m depth, including 7m @ 1.22 g/t Au (32-39m)
- KR26-041: 13m @ 0.78 g/t Au from 18-31m depth

Select AF RC Highlights

- Grid 1 - KR26-021: 9m @ 4.04 g/t Au from 11-20m depth, including 3m @ 7.21 g/t Au (16-19m)
- Grid 1 - KR26-022: 9m @ 2.46 g/t Au from 10-19m depth
- Grid 3 - KR26-026: 19m @ 0.51 g/t Au from 8-27m depth, including 9m @ 0.78 g/t Au (8-17m)
- Grid 3 - KR26-028: 5m @ 1.72 g/t Au from 13-18m depth
- Grid 4 - KR26-030: 10m @ 0.46 g/t Au from 38-48m depth
- Grid 4 - KR26-032: 2m @ 1.5 g/t Au from 18-20m depth
- Grid 4 - KR26-033: 4m @ 1.08 g/t Au from 54-58m depth

Evaluation of the geochemical database generated from the RC drilling and surface sampling programs continues to better understand alteration and pathfinder element concentrations associated with gold mineralization on the property.

Under the terms of the agreement with Rockman, the Company can earn a 60% interest in the Kraaipan Project by incurring US\$5 million in exploration expenditures over three years as follows:

- US\$1,000,000 by June 30, 2025 (completed)
- An additional US\$2,000,000 no later June 30, 2026 (completed)
- An additional US\$2,000,000 no later than June 30, 2027

As at June 30, 2025 the Company had incurred project expenditures in excess of the US\$1,000,000 and as at June 30, 2026 had incurred an additional US\$2,000,000 in project expenditures as required in the agreement with Rockman. Upon incurring the cumulative US\$5,000,000 in expenditures and delivering a written notice of exercise

of the option, the Company will issue to Rockman 1,000,000 Company shares at which point the Company will have vested its 60% interest.

Within 60 business days of receipt of the Company's notice of exercise, Rockman may elect to form a joint venture between the Company (60%) and Rockman (40%) or grant the Company the option to acquire an additional 20% interest in the Property by funding continued evaluation of the Project and delivering a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) of the Project. Under the PEA option election, the Company will have earned the additional 20% interest (bringing its total interest in the project to 80%) upon delivering a PEA and issuing to Rockman an additional 2,000,000 Company shares.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY, CAPITAL RESOURCES, OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL RESULTS

Overall performance

	July 31, 2026		April 30, 2026		April 30, 2025	
Current assets	\$	1,386,710	\$	2,626,595	\$	2,038,980
Non-current assets		4,568,848		3,780,391		16,565,632
Current liabilities		(457,942)		(570,158)		(289,703)
Long-term liabilities		-		-		-
Shareholders' equity	\$	5,497,616	\$	5,836,828	\$	18,314,909

Financing/Use of Proceeds

On October 28, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 11,000,000 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit. Each unit consisted of one share and one-half transferable common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to purchase, for a period of 18 months from the date of issue, one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.30. If the closing price for the Company's shares is \$0.50 or greater for 10 consecutive days from a date beginning six months following the closing date of the private placement, and the Company so elects, the holders of warrants will have 30 days to exercise their warrants, otherwise the warrants will expire on the 31st day after the election. All securities will be issued using exemptions from the prospectus requirements found in NI 45-106, including Part 5A - Listed Issue Financing Exemption (LIFE). In connection with the financing the Company paid commissions, costs and finders' fees of \$95,023 and 349,200 warrants.

On March 5, 2026, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 16,666,750 units at a price of \$0.24 per unit for gross proceeds of \$4,000,020. Each unit consisted of one share and one-half transferable common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to purchase, for a period of 24 months from the date of issue, one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.36. In connection with the financing the Company paid finders' fees of \$193,015 and 649,735 finders' warrants. Each finder's warrant has the same term and conditions as a whole warrant.

Results of Operations

During the three months ended July 31, 2026 (the "current quarter"), the Company recorded a loss of \$366,857 or \$0.01 per share. This is compared with a loss of \$2,756 or \$0.00 per share for the three months ended July 31, 2025 (the "comparative quarter"). The increase in the loss for the current quarter versus the comparative quarter is largely related to the Company not realizing any gains on marketable securities in the current quarter.

Expenses for the current quarter were \$371,805 (comparative quarter - \$203,371) an increase of \$168,434 from the comparative quarter. The increase in expenses was largely related to increased advertising, promotion and travel \$71,381 (comparative quarter - \$37,980), increased consulting \$30,771 (comparative quarter - \$4,500) and increased salaries and benefits \$181,109 (comparative quarter - \$109,226). The increased cost for advertising was related to

increasing investor awareness of the Company's Kraaipan project and the increase in consulting costs related to the cost of obtaining an OTCQB listing.

During the current quarter the Company recorded income of \$4,948 (comparative quarter – \$13,693) on interest and foreign exchange and a gain of \$nil (comparative quarter - \$186,922) on its marketable securities.

Summary of quarterly results

The following table sets out selected unaudited quarterly financial information of North Arrow and is derived from the Company's unaudited quarterly financial statements prepared by management. The Company's interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS and are expressed in Canadian dollars.

Variations in Quarterly Results

Quarter Ending	Interest Income	Net Income (Loss) from Continued Operations and Net Loss	Basic Earnings (Loss) per share from continued operations	Earnings (Loss) per Share
July 31, 2026	\$ 4,892	\$ (366,857)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)
April 30, 2026	\$ -	\$ (16,449,097)	\$ (0.42)	\$ (0.42)
January 31, 2026	\$ -	\$ (212,500)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)
October 31, 2025	\$ 678	\$ (191,671)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)
July 31, 2025	\$ 2,425	\$ (2,756)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
April 30, 2025	\$ 10,898	\$ (574,841)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)
January 31, 2025	\$ 14,526	\$ (1,053,383)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.04)
October 31, 2024	\$ 351	\$ (233,981)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)

The Company's quarterly results can be affected by many factors such as seasonal fluctuations, variations in capital markets, the write-off of capitalized amounts, stock-based compensation costs, tax recoveries, flow-through financings and legal matters.

The \$366,857 loss for the first quarter of fiscal 2027 reflects increased advertising costs, increased Kraaipan exploration costs and ongoing administration.

The \$16,449,097 loss for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2026 largely reflects the \$15,969,831 write-down of exploration and evaluation assets.

The \$212,500 loss for the third quarter of fiscal 2026 reflects share-based compensation costs of \$12,966 and ongoing administration costs.

The \$191,671 loss for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 reflects share-based compensation costs of \$15,222, a realized loss of \$4,510 on the sale of marketable securities and ongoing administration costs.

The \$2,756 loss for the first quarter of fiscal 2026 reflects share-based compensation costs of \$29,592, a non-cash gain on marketable securities of \$106,950, a \$79,972 gain on the sale of marketable securities and ongoing administration costs.

The \$574,841 loss for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2025 reflects share-based compensation costs of \$32,921, a non-cash loss on marketable securities of \$262,666 and ongoing administration costs.

The \$1,053,383 loss for the third quarter of fiscal 2025 reflects share-based compensation costs of \$51,802, the gain on marketable securities of \$30,416, a \$725,888 accounting loss related to the lithium properties and ongoing administration costs.

The \$233,981 loss for the second quarter of fiscal 2025 reflects share-based compensation costs of \$23,037, other income \$2,151 on the crediting of the deferred premium to operations and ongoing administration costs.

Financial Position at July 31, 2026, compared to April 30, 2026

At July 31, 2026, the Company had working capital of \$928,768 (April 30, 2026 – \$2,056,437). The reduction in working capital from April 30, 2026 was largely due to ongoing work on the Kraaipan project. During the current quarter, the Company's activities have focused on work related to the evaluation of the Kraaipan gold project in Botswana.

At July 31, 2026, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,298,899 (April 30, 2026 - \$2,520,358), exploration and evaluation assets of \$4,552,624 (April 30, 2025 - \$3,762,851), current liabilities of \$457,942 (April 30, 2026 - \$570,158), and shareholders' equity of \$5,497,616 (April 30, 2026 - \$5,836,828).

The changes in cash and exploration and evaluation assets largely reflects the Company's ongoing work to earn its 60% interest in the Kraaipan project in Botswana.

Liquidity

During the current quarter the Company's cash position decreased \$1,221,459 (comparative quarter – \$813,000). The reduction in cash during the current quarter was a result of \$398,741 (comparative quarter - \$167,215) and \$822,718 (comparative quarter \$ 645,785) used in operating and investing activities.

Operating activities

During the current quarter the Company's operating activities used \$398,741 (comparative quarter - \$167,215) of cash. The cash used in operating activities reflects the Company's loss of \$366,857 (comparative quarter – \$2,756) adjusted for non-cash items and \$60,845 (comparative quarter – \$9,466) of cash used for funding changes in receivables, prepaid expenses and accounts payable.

The non-cash adjustments to the loss consist of depreciation \$1,316 (comparative quarter - \$2,337), share-based compensation \$27,645 (comparative quarter - \$29,592) and the gain on marketable securities \$nil (comparative quarter – \$186,922).

Investing activities

During the current quarter the Company's investing activities used \$822,718 (comparative quarter – \$645,785) of cash. The cash used in investing activities reflects exploration and evaluation cash expenditures of \$822,718 (comparative quarter – \$983,132) reduced by the cash received on the sale of marketable securities \$nil (comparative quarter - \$337,347).

Financing activities

During the current and comparative quarter the Company did not complete any financing related activities.

Capital Resources

The Company's financial condition and future prospects are significantly affected by overall economic conditions. The Company has no source of operating revenue and relies on equity financings, joint ventures and warrant and stock option exercises to further exploration on its properties.

The Company's long-term financial success is dependent on management's ability to discover and develop economically viable mineral deposits. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number

of factors, including the progress of exploration activity and the Company's ability to raise additional funds on favourable terms. Management recognizes there will be risks involved that may be beyond their control. The Company intends to continue to use various strategies to minimize its dependence on equity capital, including the securing of joint venture partners where appropriate.

The Company's ability to generate cash is very much affected by the current market conditions, its share price and third-party interest in its assets. In the current equity market, funds for companies at an early/grass-roots stage of exploration are limited and dilution to existing shareholders from an equity financing increases as the share price decreases. The Company has limited credit facilities that could be used for ongoing operations because it has no operating cash flow.

In order to finance the Company's exploration programs and to cover administrative and overhead expenses, the Company raises money through equity sales, from the exercise of convertible securities, through debt and, in the past, from the sale of investments. Although the Company has had past success in obtaining financing, there can be no such assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of any financing will be favourable. Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the state of the resource market, commodity prices and the climate for mineral exploration.

The Company's management actively manages its landholdings in an effort to keep those landholdings with the greatest exploration potential in good standing for as long as possible. The Company's management regularly reviews its cash position against future plans and makes decisions regarding these plans accordingly.

The Company is seeking to minimize variable expenses to the extent possible and may seek joint venture partners to continue further exploration of its mineral properties.

Risks and Uncertainties

Industry

An investment in natural resource companies involves a significant degree of risk. The degree of risk increases substantially where the Company's properties are in the exploration stage as opposed to the development stage. Investment in the securities of the Company should be considered as highly speculative due to the nature of the Company's business. The following additional risk factors should be given special consideration.

Exploration, Development and Mining Risks

Exploring and developing mineral resource projects bears a high potential for all manner of risks. Additionally, few exploration projects successfully achieve development due to factors that cannot be predicted or foreseen. Moreover, even one such factor may result in the economic viability of a project being detrimentally impacted such that it is neither feasible nor practical to proceed. Mineral exploration involves many risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. Operations in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development and of base/precious metals, any of which could result in work stoppages, damage to property, and possible environmental damage. If any of the Company's exploration programs are successful, there is a degree of uncertainty attributable to the calculation of mineral resources and mineral reserves and the corresponding grades that could be mined, recovered or dedicated to future production. Until mineral reserves are actually mined and processed, calculations of quantity and grade must be considered as estimates only. In addition, the quantity of resources and reserves may vary depending on metal prices and overall market conditions. Any material change in resources and reserves, including grade or recovery ratio, may affect the economic viability of the Company's properties. In addition, there can be no assurance that recoveries reported from small-scale laboratory tests will be duplicated in larger scale tests under on-site conditions or during production. The Company closely monitors its activities and those factors which could impact them, and employs experienced consulting, engineering, and legal advisors to assist in its risk management reviews.

The Company's properties are currently being assessed for exploration and as a result, the Company has no source of operating cash flow. Failure to obtain additional financing could result in a delay or indefinite postponement of further

exploration. Development of the Company's mineral properties will only follow upon obtaining satisfactory exploration results. Mineral exploration and development involve a high degree of risk and few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There is no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration and development activities will result in any discoveries of mineralization that can be converted into resources or reserves. 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. Substantial expenditures are required to establish resources and reserves through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes and, in the case of new properties, to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major mineralized deposit, no assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that the funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis.

Foreign Operation Risks

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk due to the extent that it has monetary assets and liabilities denominated in US\$.

As at July 31, 2026, a 10% change in the foreign exchange rate would result in an impact of approximately \$2,000 (April 30, 2026 - \$85,000) to the Company's loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company's business consists of a single operating segment – the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. Details on a geographic basis are as follows:

	July 31, 2026	April 30, 2026
<u>Total non-current long- lived assets</u>		
Equipment - Canada	\$ 16,224	\$ 17,540
Exploration and evaluation assets - Botswana	4,552,624	3,762,851
	\$ 4,568,848	\$ 3,780,391

Insurance

The Company's involvement in the exploration for mineral properties may result in the Company becoming subject to liability for pollution, property damage, personal injury or other hazards. Although the Company may have insurance to address many risks, such insurance has limitations on liability that may not be sufficient to cover the full extent of such liabilities. In addition, such risks may not, in all circumstances, be insurable or, in certain circumstances, the Company may elect not to obtain insurance to deal with specific risks due to the high premiums associated with such insurance or other reasons. The payment of such uninsured liabilities would reduce the funds available to the Company. The occurrence of a significant event that the Company is not fully insured against, or the insolvency of the insurer of such event, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or prospects

Environmental Risks

All phases of the mineral exploration and development business present environmental risks and hazards and are subject to environmental legislation. Environmental legislation provides for, among other things, restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances used and or produced in association with mineral exploration and mining operations. The legislation also requires that facility sites be operated, maintained, abandoned and reclaimed to the satisfaction of applicable regulatory authorities. Compliance with such legislation can require significant expenditures and a breach may result in the imposition of fines and penalties, some of which may be material. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner expected to result in stricter standards and enforcement, larger fines and liability and potentially increased capital expenditures and operating costs. The discharge of pollutants into the air, soil or water may give rise to liabilities to governments and third parties and may require the Company to incur costs to remedy such discharge. No assurance can be given that the application of environmental laws to the business and operations of the Company will not result in a curtailment of production, or a material increase in the

costs of production, development or exploration activities or otherwise adversely affect the Company's financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

Prices, Markets

The Company's revenues, if any, are expected to be in large part derived from the mining and sale of base/precious metals/ or interests related thereto. The price of those commodities has fluctuated widely, particularly in recent years, and is affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control including international economic and geopolitical trends, military conflicts, expectations of inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, global or regional consumptive patterns, speculative activities, increased production due to new mine developments and improved mining and production methods. The effect of these factors on the price base/precious metals, and therefore the economic viability of any of the Company's exploration projects, cannot accurately be predicted.

The marketability of any minerals acquired or discovered may be affected by numerous factors which are beyond the control of the Company, and which cannot be accurately predicted, such as the proximity and capacity of milling facilities, mineral markets and processing equipment and governmental regulations including regulations relating to royalties, government/state ownership, allowable production and importing and exporting of minerals.

Substantial Capital Requirements and Liquidity

The Company anticipates that it will make substantial capital expenditures for the acquisition, exploration, development and production of its mineral properties in the future. The Company currently has no revenue and may have limited ability to expend the capital necessary to undertake or complete future drilling programs. There can be no assurance that debt or equity financing, or cash generated by operations will be available or sufficient to meet these requirements or for other corporate purposes or, if debt equity financing is available, that it will be on terms acceptable to the Company. Moreover, future activities may require the Company to alter its capitalization significantly. The inability of the Company to access sufficient capital for its operations could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

Issuance of Debt

From time to time the Company may enter into transactions or activities that may be financed with debt which could impair the Company's ability to obtain additional financing in the future. The inability of the Company to access sufficient capital for the repayment of any debt could have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company's authorized capital is unlimited common shares without par value.

As at September 21, 2026, the Company had the following shares, options and warrants outstanding:

		Number
Shares issued and outstanding		46,806,349
Options:		
Expire June 3, 2028	\$0.80	732,500
Expire February 28, 2029	\$0.80	50,000
Expire January 9, 2030	\$0.20	1,002,500
Expire December 21, 2030	\$0.215	100,000
Expire February 3, 2031	\$0.27	350,000
Expire September 14, 2031	\$0.275	1,920,000
Warrants:		
March 5, 2028	\$0.36	8,983,106
Fully diluted		59,944,455

Stock options and warrants

At the Company's Annual General meeting held on December 18, 2025, the shareholders of the Company ratified an amended stock option plan (the "Plan"). The Plan gives the directors the authority to grant options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The maximum number of shares to be issued under the Plan is 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares at the time of the grant. The exercise price of each option granted shall not be less than the market price at the date of grant less a discount up to 25% in accordance with the policies of the TSXV.

Options granted can have a term of up to 10 years with vesting provisions determined by the directors in accordance with TSXV policies for Tier 2 Issuers, with a typical vesting period of 25% upon grant and 25% every six months thereafter.

Transactions with Related Parties

The Company incurred the following transactions in the normal course of operations in connection with companies which have an officer and/or director in common:

- Paid or accrued consulting and other fees of \$4,500 (comparative quarter- \$4,500) to the Corporate Secretary of the Company. This amount is included in salaries disclosed below.
- Charged related parties \$10,141 (comparative quarter - \$32,908) for rent, office, staffing and administrative costs.
- Included in accounts payable is \$8,258 (comparative quarter - \$25,086) due to related parties.
- Rent of \$10,141 (comparative quarter - \$9,663) has been charged by related parties.
- Included in accounts receivable is \$6,960 (comparative quarter - \$15,746) due from a related party.
- Included in prepaid expenses is \$nil (comparative quarter - \$1,575) advanced to related parties.

The remuneration of directors and key management personnel during the three months ended July 31, 2026 was as follows:

	July 31, 2026	July 31, 2025
Salaries ^{1,3}	\$ 132,000	\$ 75,996
Share-based compensation ^{2,3}	23,970	22,318
Total	\$ 155,970	\$ 98,314

1 – When key management is working specifically on mineral properties their time is capitalized against the mineral properties.

2 – Share-based compensation is the fair value of options that have been granted to directors and key management personnel.

3 – Key management personnel consist of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATION

North Arrow Minerals Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated federally under the laws of the Canada Business Corporations Act. On January 25, 2023, the Company was continued into British Columbia, from the jurisdiction of

Canada, under the Business Corporations Act. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV – NAR) and its registered office address is Ste. #1056-409 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 1T2.

The Company's principal business activity is the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets. To date, the Company has not generated significant revenues from operations and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. At July 31, 2026, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$48,286,197 (April 30, 2026 - \$47,919,340), incurred ongoing losses and has no source of recurring revenue. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported amounts of expenses and the classification of statement of financial position items if the going concern assumption was inappropriate. These adjustments could be material.

The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent on the successful results from its mineral property exploration activities, its ability to reduce or defer discretionary expenditures and its continued ability to raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations.

Statement of Compliance

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2026. The Company's financial statements are presented Canadian dollars, its functional currency, unless otherwise noted.

Historical cost

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during this period.

Although management uses historical experiences and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates. The most significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include the recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets and the valuations for share-based payments, deferred tax amounts and reclamation provisions.

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

- i) **Economic recoverability and probability of future benefits of exploration and evaluation costs.**
The Company capitalizes exploration and evaluation expenditures based on the judgment that the carrying amounts will be recoverable. Their recoverability depends on several factors such as the discovery of economically viable reserves, the Company's ability to obtain the financing to develop them into profitable production or from the disposition of the exploration and evaluation assets. Management exercises judgment in assessing any indicators that the recovery of exploration and evaluation assets is unlikely at the end of each

reporting period. As new information becomes available suggesting the recovery of these expenditures is unlikely, the capitalized costs are written off to profit or loss for the period.

ii) Valuation of share-based payments

The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model for valuation of share-based payments and warrants recorded as marketable securities. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rates and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and Company's earnings and equity reserves.

iii) Income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

iv) Reclamation provision

The reclamation provision represents the value of future estimated costs for the reclamation of the Company's exploration and evaluation projects. The estimate includes assumptions as to the future activities, costs and timing of reclamation work.

v) Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. Management assesses the Company's ability to continue as a going concern at each reporting date using all quantitative and qualitative information available. This assessment, by its nature, relies on estimates and assumptions of future cash flows and other events, and subsequent changes could materially impact the validity of the assessment.

New Accounting pronouncements

IFRS 18

IFRS 18 will be the new standard for financial statement presentation and disclosure with a focus on the statement of profit and loss. IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1. The new standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The Company is currently assessing the effect of this amendment on its financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and accounts payable approximate their fair values due to their immediate or short-term maturity. Marketable securities consisting of common shares are recorded at fair value based on the quoted market prices in active markets at the reporting date, which is consistent with Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities, including credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risks, foreign currency risk, and equity market risk. The Company's objective with respect to risk management is to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Board of Directors

provides direction and guidance to management with respect to risk management. Management is responsible for establishing controls and procedures to ensure that financial risks are mitigated to acceptable levels.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company manages credit risk by investing its excess cash in short-term investments with investment grade ratings, issued by a Canadian chartered bank. The Company's receivables consist primarily of sales tax receivables due from the federal government and receivables from companies with which the Company has exploration agreements or options. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of the Company's receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to interest rate risk with respect to its cash flow. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise the funds required through future equity financings, debt, asset sales, exploration option agreements or a combination thereof. The Company has no regular cash flow from its operating activities. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flow requirements for its planned exploration and corporate activities and anticipating investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of annual budgets and significant expenditures and commitments. Failure to realize additional funding could cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As at July 31, 2026, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,298,899 (April 30, 2026 - \$2,520,358) available to settle current liabilities of \$457,942 (April 30, 2026 - \$570,158).

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk due to the extent that it has monetary assets and liabilities denominated in US\$.

As at July 31, 2026, a 10% change in the foreign exchange rate would result in an impact of approximately \$2,000 (April 30, 2026 - \$85,000) to the Company's loss and comprehensive loss.

Equity market risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk arising from its marketable securities, which are classified as fair value through profit (loss). The Company plans to sell its marketable securities as market conditions permit, or as is required to finance the Company's operations from time-to-time.

Capital Management

The capital of the Company consists of the items included in shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company. The Company's objective for capital management is to plan for the capital required to support the Company's ongoing acquisition and exploration of its mineral properties and to provide sufficient funds for its corporate activities. There have been no changes to the management of capital during the fiscal year.

The Company's exploration and evaluation assets are in the exploration stage. As an exploration stage company, the Company is currently unable to self-finance its operations. The Company has historically relied on equity financings to finance its operations. In order to carry out the Company's planned exploration programs and to pay for administrative costs, the Company will have to raise additional funds as required. To effectively manage the

Company's capital requirements, the Company's management has in place a planning and budgeting process. The Company has made no changes to its objective, nor is the Company subject to external capital requirements.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers Without Significant Revenue

Additional disclosure concerning the Company's general and administrative expenses and exploration and evaluation assets and expenses is provided in the Company's statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of loss and comprehensive loss and the exploration and evaluation assets note contained in its financial statements for the three months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025. These statements are available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company is on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and is available on the Company's website at www.northarrowminerals.com.

Approval

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it.