

Global Defence Metals Corp.
(formerly Cumberland Resources Nickel Corp.)

Management Discussion and Analysis
For the three months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Introduction

This Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“**MD&A**”) for the three months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is dated February 26, 2025, unless otherwise indicated and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes thereto. This MD&A was written to comply with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which consist only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results presented for the for the period are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

The Company applies International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee.

Further information can be found on the company’s profile on SEDAR+, at www.sedarplus.ca.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as “forward-looking statements”). These statements relate to future events or the Company’s future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “continues”, “forecasts”, “projects”, “predicts”, “intends”, “anticipates” or “believes”, or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “should”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in such statement.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company’s ability to predict or control. Please also refer to those risk factors referenced in the “Risk Factors” section below. Readers are cautioned that such risk factors, uncertainties and other factors are not exhaustive. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. Specifically, this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, forward-looking statements regarding: the Company’s ability to meet its working capital needs at the current level for the next twelve-month period; management’s outlook regarding future trends; sensitivity analysis on financial instruments, which may vary from amounts disclosed; completion of the Transaction (defined below); and general business and

economic conditions.

All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

The Company

Global Defence Metals Corp. (formerly Cumberland Resources Nickel Corp). (the “Company”) was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on February 2, 2004 and commenced operations on that date. On December 21, 2022, the Company completed a transaction resulting in a reverse takeover (“RTO”) of the Company by Cumberland Resources Corp. (“CRC”). CRC was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on October 22, 2021. The Reverse Takeover Transaction was completed by way of a three-cornered amalgamation (the “Amalgamation”) pursuant to which, among other things, (i) CRC amalgamated with a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, incorporated for the purposes of the Amalgamation, and (ii) all of the outstanding common shares in the capital of CRC were cancelled and, in consideration, the holders thereof received post-consolidation common shares in the capital of the Company on a 1:1 basis.

The Company is committed to acquiring, exploring, and advancing mineral properties that address critical resource needs in North America. Currently, the Company is focused on the St. Anthony Nickel Property, and its Darling Staked Claims as described below.

The address of the Company’s registered and head office is #3606 - 833 Seymour Street Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 0G. The common shares are listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange (“CSE”) under the symbol “LAND”.

Mineral Projects

St. Anthony Nickel Property

On October 25, 2022, the Company acquired 100% of the St. Anthony Nickel Property (located along the northeast coast of the Great Northern Peninsula, White Bay District of Newfoundland), from an arm’s length party, in exchange of 39,999,999 common shares of the Company with a value of \$0.02 per share. The valuation was determined by arm’s length negotiations between the parties, including with the subscribers of subscription receipts as to the pre-money valuation for this property.

Very limited historical work had been done within the current boundaries of the St. Anthony Property prior to the Company’s acquisition of the Property. Primary focus of exploration was based on historic lake sediment sampling completed by the Newfoundland Geological Survey.

No expenses were incurred on the property during the three months ended December 31, 2024.

The current exploration budget recommended in the 43-101 report published on SEDAR+ February 2, 2023:

Prospecting/Mapping (20 day program) 40-man days @ \$1,000/day - \$40,000
Consumable and analytical costs \$25,000
Airborne Geophysical Survey 181 line-km @ \$750/line-km \$135,750
Consumables and processing costs \$30,000

Total Budget \$230,750

Darling Claims

Cumberland now holds a substantial land package exceeding 1,400 hectares (74 staked claims) in Darling Township.

As the Company expands its portfolio in Darling Township, the focus remains on identifying and unlocking the value of critical minerals, with antimony being a primary target. Antimony's strategic importance in industries such as renewable energy, defense, and electronics aligns with Cumberland's commitment to supporting domestic resource development. Strategically located only 300 kilometers east of Toronto, this region benefits from exceptional infrastructure, including reliable hydroelectric power, accessible road networks, and proximity to a highly skilled workforce.

The Ontario Geological Survey's Ontario Mineral Inventory (OMI) identifies nine documented occurrences of antimony within Darling Township and the adjacent Lavant Township, associated with gold, copper, and silver mineralization. While some of these occurrences are located on private lands or within pre-existing claims, the region's geology presents significant exploration potential.

Antimony occurrences are predominantly hosted in ferroan dolomites within the Robertson Lake Mylonite Zone (RLMZ), a promising geological structure for mineral exploration. Antimony prices have surged dramatically in 2024, driven by increasing demand and China's export restrictions. According to Reuters, prices surpassed \$22,000 per metric ton in August 2024, more than doubling since the start of the year. Analysts project the trend could push prices as high as \$30,000 per metric ton, highlighting antimony's critical role in modern supply chains. This upward trajectory underscores the importance of securing domestic sources for this strategic mineral. (Source: Reuters, August 15, 2024, "Antimony prices gear up for new records on China export curbs.").

Cumberland's holdings bracket the eastern end of the RLMZ, widely regarded as the most favorable target for gold exploration. The interplay of intersecting faults and splays within this zone will be the highest priority for exploration.

Highlights for the three months ended December 31, 2024 and to the date of this MD&A

- November 7, 2024, the Company appointed Kelly Abbott as the new Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- November 11, 2024, announced the staking of 44 single-cell unpatented mining claims, totaling approximately 800 hectares, in Darling Township (see above).
- On November 28, 2024, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing (the "LIFE Offering") for gross proceeds of \$749,919.
- December 3, 2024, announced the staking of 30 contiguous, single-cell, unpatented mining claims, covering approximately 600 hectares in Darling Township. These newly staked claims run parallel to the 44 claims secured by the Company earlier in November 2024 (see above).

Summary of Quarterly Results (in accordance with IFRS)

	QTR 1 2025	QTR 4 2024	QTR 3 2024	QTR 2 2024
Revenue	--	--	--	--
Net (loss) and comprehensive (loss)	(87,178)	(24,451)	(16,039)	(20,936)
Loss per common share basic and fully diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

	QTR 1 2024	QTR 4 2023	QTR 3 2023	QTR 2 2023
Revenue	--	--	--	--
Net (loss) and comprehensive (loss)	(13,076)	(52,076)	(40,313)	(100,358)
Loss per common share basic and fully diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

The Company's level of activity and expenditure during a specific quarter are influenced by the availability of working capital, the availability of additional external financing, the time required to gather, analyze and report on geological data related to mineral properties, the results of the Company's prior exploration activities on its properties and the amount of expenditure required to advance its projects.

Results of Operations

For the three months ended December 31, 2024, the Company recorded a net loss of \$87,178, compared to a loss of \$13,076 for the same period in 2023. The losses are detailed below.

	2024	2023
Expenses		
General and administrative (i)	\$ 44,607	\$ 9,926
Consulting fees (ii)	21,400	-
Professional fees (iii)	9,001	-
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures (iv)	8,600	-
Regulatory	3,570	3,150
Total expenses	(87,178)	(13,076)
Net Loss and Comprehensive for the Period	\$ (87,178)	\$ (13,076)

- (i) Includes management fees of \$39,000 (2023 - \$9,000) to related parties (see related party section).
- (ii) Consulting fees related to business development services.
- (iii) Professional fees represent legal costs on general corporate matters.
- (iv) Expenses on exploration and evaluation assets related to claim staking costs and geological consulting fees.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at December 31, 2024 the Company had current assets of \$730,475 (September 30, 2024 - \$86,140) (cash). The Company had current liabilities of \$69,912 (September 30, 2024 - \$39,400) resulting in a working capital of \$660,563 (September 30, 2024 - \$46,740).

The increase in cash during the period of \$644,335 was the result of net cash proceeds from the Life Offering of \$701,001, offset by cash used in operations of \$56,666. There was no cash used or generated from investing or financing activities during the three months ended December 31, 2023.

At its current operating level, the Company does have sufficient funds to cover short-term operational needs for a minimum of 12 months.

The primary need for liquidity is to fund exploration programs and to maintain general corporate operations. The primary source of liquidity has primarily been private financing.

The Company has no debt and no financial commitments.

The Corporation's principal source of financing is equity financing, the success of which depends on venture capital markets, the attractiveness of exploration companies to investors, and metal prices. To continue its exploration activities and be able to support its ongoing operations, the Company will need to continue its relations with the financial community to obtain further equity financing in the future. Outstanding options, if exercised, represent potential financing.

Outstanding Share Data

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 90,607,740 common shares, 1,950,000 stock options 12,498,658 common share purchase warrants and 1,364,812 finders' units outstanding.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has not had any off-balance sheet arrangements from the date of its incorporation to the date of this MD&A.

Related Party Transactions

During the three months ended December 31, 2024, the Company was charged \$9,000 plus sales tax, (2023 - \$9,000 plus sale tax) for consulting services by CFO Advantage Inc., a company owned by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. \$6,300 (2023 - \$9,450) of the amount is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

During the three months ended December 31, 2024, the Company was charged \$30,000 plus sales tax, (2023 - \$nil) for consulting services by a company owned by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. \$21,000 (2023 - \$nil0) of the amount is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Company includes equity, comprised of issued common shares and reserves, in the definition of capital.

The Company's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund the identification and evaluation of potential acquisitions. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Company may attempt to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity. The Company is not subject to any external capital restrictions.

Risks and Uncertainties

The following describes certain risks, events and uncertainties that could affect the Company and that each reader should carefully consider (please also refer to the Company's filing statement filed on SEDAR+ December 28, 2022, for additional risk factors).

External financing may be required to fund the Company's activities primarily through the issuance of common shares. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing. The securities of the Company should be considered a highly speculative investment.

The Company has not generated any revenues and does not expect to generate revenues in the near future. In the event that the Company generates revenues in the future, the Company intends to retain its earnings in order to finance further growth. Furthermore, the Company has not paid any dividends in the past and does not expect to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future.

Risk Disclosures and Fair Values

Fair Values

At December 31, 2024, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and share subscriptions received. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates its carrying value due to the relatively short-term maturity of the instrument.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash. To minimize the credit risk the Company places these instruments with a high credit quality financial institution.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company currently settles its financial obligations out of cash. The ability to do this relies on the Company raising equity financing in a timely manner and by maintaining sufficient cash in excess of

anticipated needs and to meet the Company's liabilities. The \$69,912 of accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within one year.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company has a three-tier hierarchy as a framework for disclosing fair value based on inputs used to value the Company's financial instruments. The hierarchy of inputs is summarized below:

- Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. An active market is one in which transactions for the assets occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis;
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The classification of a financial instrument in the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement of fair value.

The Company measures its cash, deferred transaction costs and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, at amortized cost. As at December 31, 2024, the fair values of Company's financial instruments approximate their carrying values, given their short-term nature.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company's material accounting policies are summarized in Note 3 of the audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024.