



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022**

INTRODUCTION

The Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) of James Bay Resources Limited (the “Company” or “James Bay”) for the period ended September 30, 2023 should be read in conjunction with the Company’s consolidated audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Those financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and all amounts shown in this MD&A and in the financial statements are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. This MD&A was reviewed and approved by the Company’s Audit Committee and Board of Directors on November 16, 2023.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to the Company that are based on the beliefs of its management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company. When used in this document, the words “anticipate”, “believe”, “estimate”, “expect” and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements relate to, among other things, regulatory compliance, the sufficiency of current working capital, the estimated cost and availability of funding for the continued exploration of the Company’s exploration property. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievement of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

James Bay originally focused on the acquisition and exploration of base and precious metal mineral properties, with activities centered in Canada.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

As of September 30, 2023, the Company have no subsidiary. In prior year/period, the consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

James Bay Energy Nigeria Limited, Nigeria (“JBENL”)	100%
D&H Energy Nigeria Limited, Nigeria	100%

James Bay Energy Nigeria LLC (“JBEN LLC”), a Delaware company, has been inactive for several years. Management decided to wind up JBEN LLC effective February 2, 2023.

On April 5, 2023, the Company received a letter from the Corporate Affairs Commission of Nigeria (the “CAC”) indicating that the commission has approved and registered the final accounts for the winding up of JBENL.

On April 12, 2023, the Company received a letter from the CAC indicating that the commission has approved and registered the final accounts for the winding up of Crestar Integrated Natural Resources Limited (“CINRL”).

In July 2023, JBENL and CINRL were effectively wound-up.

PETROLEUM PROPERTY INTERESTS

The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary JBENL had a 45% ownership interest in CINRL with the remaining 55% portion held by an indigenous Nigerian corporation, Crestar Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production Company Limited (“CHEPCL”). In July 2023, both JBENL and CINRL were wound-up.

During the three-month period ended September 30, 2023, the Company recorded a loss on equity investment in CINRL of \$Nil (September 30, 2022 - \$288,138). As of September 30, 2023, the Company recorded impairment of equity investment of \$Nil (September 30, 2022 - \$352,169).

INVESTMENT IN CERRADO GOLD

The Company recorded a \$245,250 loss (September 30, 2022 - \$984,692 loss) on investment in Cerrado Gold in the condensed interim consolidated statements of (loss) income and comprehensive (loss) income for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023.

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023, the Company sold 917,000 shares (September 30, 2022 – 767,400 shares) for total net proceeds of \$780,135 (September 30, 2022 – \$1,087,997). At September 30, 2023, the fair value of the 692,000 common shares (September 30, 2022 – 1,775,500 shares) of Cerrado Gold held by the Company was \$408,280 (September 30, 2022 – \$1,544,685).

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue

The Company is in the exploration and evaluation stage and therefore, did not have revenues from operations.

Expenses and Income

For the three months ended September 30, 2023, the Company recorded total expenses of \$167,297 (September 30, 2022 – \$296,917). This reduction is mainly from the decrease in professional fees of \$71,523 (September 30, 2022 – \$192,854).

Year-to-date total expenses at September 30, 2023 was \$909,684 (September 30, 2022 - \$519,814) from operations, reflecting an increase of \$389,870 from the same period in 2022. This is mainly due to the increase in legal fees of \$525,788 (September 30, 2022 - \$243,251). The Company is party to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of its operations related to legally binding agreements with third parties.

The termination of the FTSA with CINRL resulted in the Company absorbing 100% expenses effective May 18, 2022. This includes management fees which increased to \$264,886 as compared to \$160,947 in the prior period.

Net loss and comprehensive loss

For the three months ended September 30, 2023, the Company recorded a net loss of \$273,134 (September 30, 2022 – \$1,497,266), reflecting a decrease of approximately \$1,224,000 from the same period in 2022. The decrease in net loss and comprehensive loss is mainly attributable to the decrease in loss from investment in Cerrado Gold (\$192,091) as compared to the prior period (\$1,218,553). The investment in Cerrado Gold is marked to market at balance sheet date. The loss from investment is mainly due to the declining share price of Cerrado Gold.

Year-to-date net loss was \$1,075,654 (September 30, 2022 - \$2,130,411) from operations, reflecting a decrease of \$1,054,757 from the same period in 2022.

The decrease in net loss and comprehensive loss are attributable to the followings:

- (i) Loss pick-up from CINRL of \$Nil (September 30, 2022 - \$288,138); Prior period loss pick-up related to the Arbitration expenses which ceased in May 2022.
- (ii) Impairment in CINRL of \$Nil (September 30, 2022 - \$352,169); Impairment related to funds extended to CINRL. The funding has ceased after the termination of the financial and technical services agreement (“FTSA”).
- (iii) Loss from investment in Cerrado Gold of \$245,250 as compared to \$984,692 in prior period.

CASH FLOWS

Operating Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company had net cash outflow of \$874,793 (September 30, 2022 – \$478,964) from operating activities.

Investing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company had a net cash inflow of \$780,135 (September 30, 2022 – \$478,426) from investing activities. The Company ceased funding CINRL after May 18, 2022. The Company received net proceeds of \$780,135 from the sale of Cerrado Gold shares. The proceeds were used to finance the working capital of the Company.

Financing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company had a net cash inflow of \$107,231 (September 30, 2022 – cash outflows of \$6,768) from financing activities. The Company received \$195,000 on the exercise of warrants. This is offset by the repayment of shareholder loans (\$30,500), and lease payments on the premise (\$57,269).

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Quarter-ended			
	September 30, 2023 \$	June 30, 2023 \$	March 31, 2023 \$	December 31, 2022 \$
Working capital (deficiency)	(258,312)	(1,023,437)	(742,119)	(409,790)
Operating expenses	167,297	316,077	426,421	162,576
Interest expense	4,155	2,485	4,489	14,525
Net loss and comprehensive loss	273,134	278,819	523,812	196,995
Net loss and comprehensive loss per share attributable to the common shareholders of the Company (basic and diluted)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00

	Quarter-ended			
	September 30, 2022 \$	June 30, 2022 \$	March 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Working capital (deficiency)	(225,771)	(1,672,651)	(1,594,424)	(1,694,987)
Operating expenses	296,917	168,052	54,846	406,969
Interest expense	3,971	2,412	867	773
Net (income) loss and comprehensive (income) loss	1,497,266	411,764	221,382	1,085,801
Net (income) loss and comprehensive (income) loss per share attributable to the common shareholders of the Company (basic and diluted)	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02

LIQUIDITY AND OUTLOOK

As at September 30, 2023, the Company had no source of operating cash flows. The Company reported a net loss and other comprehensive loss of \$1,075,654 and a deficit of \$20,429,319. The Company's continuance as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain equity capital and financing for its working capital and for the exploration, development and operation of its properties.

The Company's opinion concerning liquidity and its ability to avail itself in the future of the financing options mentioned above are based on currently available information. To the extent that this information proves to be inaccurate, future availability of financing may be adversely affected. Factors that could affect the availability of financing include the Company's performance (as measured by various factors including the progress and results of its exploration work) and equity markets, investor perceptions and expectations of past and future performance, the global financial climate.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Common shares

At September 30, 2023 and November 16, 2023, the Company had 81,076,241 common shares issued and outstanding.

Stock options

At September 30, 2023 and November 16, 2023, the Company had 5,000,000 stock options issued and outstanding.

Warrants

There are no warrants outstanding at September 30, 2023 and November 16, 2023.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below. There have been no significant changes in the risks, objectives, policies and procedures from the previous period.

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents and amounts receivable. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to cash and cash equivalents and amounts receivable is remote.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As of September 30, 2023, the Company had cash of \$18,866 (December 31, 2022 - \$6,293) to settle current liabilities of \$710,458 (December 31, 2022 - \$1,857,945). The Company had a working capital deficiency of \$258,312 (December 31, 2022 - \$409,790). The Company's current financial liabilities generally have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Market risk

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term guaranteed investment certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is subject to foreign exchange risk as the Company has certain assets and liabilities, and makes certain expenditures, in US dollars and Nigerian Naira. The Company is therefore subject to gains and losses due to fluctuations in the US dollar and the Nigerian Naira relative to the Canadian dollar. The Company does not hedge its foreign exchange risk.

Fair value

The carrying value of cash, amounts receivable, CEBA loan, shareholder loan, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to the relatively short periods to maturity of the financial instruments. Management believes the carrying value of the convertible debentures approximates its fair value. The derivative liabilities are recorded at their estimated fair values.

Fair value hierarchy and liquidity risk disclosure

Fair value measurements are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy shall have the following levels: (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1); (b) inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices) (Level 2); and (c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the period ended September 30, 2023, approximately \$83,500 was charged by a law firm of which a partner is a director of the Company. In July 2023, the Company issued 2,865,240 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.05 per share to the law firm as full and final payment of debt in the aggregate amount of \$143,262. As of September 30, 2023, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is an accumulated balance of \$21,768 (December 31, 2022 - \$251,377) owing to this law firm.

In accordance with IAS 24, key management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly, including any directors (executive and non-executive) of the Company.

The remuneration of key management personnel for period ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Management salaries	\$149,000	\$189,000
Director fees	45,000	45,000
	<u>\$194,000</u>	<u>\$ 234,000</u>

During the period ended September 30, 2023, the Company paid \$69,000 and accrued \$80,000 (September 30, 2022 - paid \$88,200 and accrued \$100,800) to three executive officers. The \$69,000 was paid in the combination of cash (\$43,000) and the issuance of the Company's shares (\$26,000).

For the \$45,000 of directors' fees due at September 30, 2023, the Company paid \$30,000 in shares and accrued \$15,000 (September 30, 2022 - \$90,000 accrued). In July 2023, the Company issued 2,700,000 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.05 per share to the directors as full and final payment of directors' fees debt in the aggregate amount of \$135,000, for directors' fees owing from April 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023.

At September 30, 2023, the Company has accrued a total of \$80,000 (September 30, 2022 - \$545,000) in management salary to the President and CEO. The amounts are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Effective July 1, 2023, the President and CEO stop taking a salary from the Company.

In July 2023, the Company issued 12,000,000 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.05 per share to the President and CEO as full and final payment of debt in the aggregate amount of \$600,000.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is party to certain management contracts, which contain clauses requiring additional payments of up to \$864,000 be made upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change of control and additional payments of up to \$872,000 be made upon termination of contracts. As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements. As of March 31, 2023, under these management contracts, management has committed to \$522,000 of salaries and benefits due within one year.

The Company is party to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of its operations related to legally binding agreements with a third party. As at September 30, 2023, one such proceeding was ongoing. The Company believes this claim to be without merit. Management does not expect the outcome of this proceeding to have a materially adverse effect on the results of the Company's financial position or results of operations and therefore this amount has not been reflected in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Should any losses result from the resolution of this dispute, that amount will be charged to operations in the year that it is determined.

In April 2023, the Company initiated a negligence claim against the lawyer who acted for CB Holdings and related companies in relation to the US\$3.5M loans made by James Bay in 2018, seeking damages incurred from the lawyer's negligent conduct. The claim has been filed in California and has been served on the defendants.

James Bay has made legal filings in April 2023 to pursue 1782 disclosure under Nevada law from Wynn Casinos in Nevada, in efforts to obtain evidence to substantiate the claim that Wynn Casinos did not properly fulfill its duty to know your client and to properly investigate sources of funding from designated guests spending excessively at the casinos and other facilities extensively.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company, through its subsidiary, holds an interest in a petroleum property in Nigeria. As such, it is exposed to the laws governing the Nigerian petroleum industry with respect to matters such as taxation, environmental compliance, and other regulatory and political factors as well as shifts in politics and labor unrest, any of which could adversely affect the Company and its future exploration and production activities.

Additional Capital

The Company conducted due diligence to identify potential project. If the results are favourable, Company will require additional capital which may come from future financings. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise such additional capital if and when required on terms it considers acceptable.

No History of Profitability

The Company is an exploration company with no history of profitability. There can be no assurance that the operations of the Company will be profitable in the future. The Company has limited financial resources and will require additional financing to further explore, develop, acquire, retain and engage in commercial production on its property interests and, if financing is unavailable for any reason, the Company may become unable to acquire and retain its mineral concessions and carry out its business plan.

Government Regulations

The Company's exploration operations are subject to government legislation, policies and controls relating to prospecting, development, production, environmental protection, mining taxes and labour standards. For the Company to carry out mining activities, exploitation licenses must be obtained and kept current. There is no guarantee that the Company's exploitation licenses would be extended or that new exploitation licenses would be granted. In addition, such exploitation licenses could be changed and there can be no assurances that any application to renew any existing licenses will be approved. The Company may be required to contribute to the cost of providing the required infrastructure to facilitate the development of its properties. The Company will also have to obtain and comply with permits and licenses which may contain specific conditions concerning operating procedures, water use, waste disposal, spills, environmental studies, abandonment and restoration plans and financial assurances. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to comply with any such conditions.

Market Fluctuation and Commercial Quantities

The market for minerals is influenced by many factors beyond the control of the Company such as changing production costs, the supply and demand for resources, the rate of inflation, the inventory of resources producing companies, the international economic and political environment, changes in international investment patterns, global or regional consumption patterns, costs of substitutes, currency availability and exchange rates, interest rates, speculative activities in connection with resources, and increased production due to improved extractor and production methods. The resource industry in general is intensely competitive and there is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities and qualities of resources are discovered, a market will exist for profitable sale. Commercial viability of precious and base metals and oil and gas deposits may be affected by other factors that are beyond the Company's control including particular attributes of the deposit such as its size, quantity and quality, the cost of mining and processing, proximity to infrastructure and the availability of transportation and sources of energy, financing, government legislation and regulations including those relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, import and export restrictions,

exchange controls, restrictions on production, as well as environmental protection. It is impossible to assess with certainty the impact of various factors which may affect commercial viability so that any adverse combination of such factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital.

Mining Risks and Insurance

The Company is subject to the risks normally encountered in the mining industry, such as unusual or unexpected geological formations, cave-ins or flooding. The Company may become subject to liability for pollution, damage to life or property and other hazards of mineral exploration against which it or the operator of its exploration programs cannot insure or against which it or such operator may elect not to insure because of high premium costs or other reasons. Payment of such liabilities would reduce funds available for acquisition of mineral prospects or exploration and development and could have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company.

Competition

The mineral exploration and mining industry is competitive in all phases of exploration, development and production. The Company competes with a number of other entities and individuals in the search for and the acquisition of attractive properties. As a result of this competition, the majority of which is with companies with greater financial resources than the Company, the Company may not be able to acquire attractive properties in the future on terms it considers acceptable. Finally, the Company competes with other resource companies, many of whom have greater financial resources and/or more advanced properties that are better able to attract equity investments and other capital. The ability of the Company to acquire attractive properties in the future depends not only on its success in exploring and developing its present properties and on its ability to select, acquire and bring to production suitable properties or prospects for exploration, mining and development. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of minerals mined or discovered by the Company.

Environmental Protection

The mining and mineral processing industries are subject to extensive governmental regulations for the protection of the environment, including regulations relating to air and water quality, mine reclamation, solid and hazardous waste handling and disposal and the promotion of occupational health and safety which may adversely affect the Company or require it to expend significant funds.

Aboriginal Claims

Aboriginal rights may be claimed on Crown or other types of tenure with respect to which mining rights have been granted. The Company is not aware of any aboriginal claims having been asserted or any legal actions relating to native issues having been instituted with respect to any of the mineral claims in which the Company has an interest. Should aboriginal claims be made against the Property and should government or the courts in favor of the aboriginal people resolve such a claim, it could materially adversely affect the business of James Bay only for the James Bay lowlands property. The Company is fully aware of the mutual benefits afforded by cooperative relationships with indigenous people in conducting exploration activity and is fully supportive of measures established to achieve such cooperation.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain of the directors and officers of the Company may also serve as director and officer of other companies involved in gold and precious metal or other natural resource exploration and development and consequently, the possibility of conflict exists. Any decisions made by such directors involving the Company will be made in accordance with the duties and obligations of directors to deal fairly and in good faith with the Company and such other companies. In addition, such directors declare, and refrain from voting on any matters in which such directors may have a conflict of interest.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Stephen Shefsky	Founder and Director, President & CEO
Wayne Egan	Non-Executive Chairman
Jon Pereira	Director
Jean J. Gauthier	Director
Adeniyi Olaniyan	Director

OFFICE LOCATION

Corporate Head Office

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LEGAL COUNSEL

WeirFoulds LLP

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Book Law

Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Amsterdam & Partners LLP

London, England

AUDITOR

MNP LLP

Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

TSX Trust

Toronto, Ontario, Canada

BANKER

CIBC

Toronto, Ontario, Canada

STOCK EXCHANGE

Canadian Stock Exchange

Ticker symbol "JBR"