

**APPIA RARE EARTHS & URANIUM CORP.
(formerly “APPIA ENERGY CORP.”)**

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ended September 30, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis – September 30, 2022 As of January 23, 2023

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations of Appia Rare Earths & Uranium Corp. ("Appia" or the "Company") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the year ended September 30, 2022. The MD&A was prepared as of January 25, 2023 and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022, including the notes thereto. Unless otherwise stated, all amounts discussed herein are denominated in Canadian dollars. These Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as described in Note 2 to the Financial Statements.

Appia is a Canadian mineral exploration company listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the trading symbol "API", and in the USA the shares commenced trading on the OTCQX platform as "APAAF" on June 14, 2022. Graduating to the OTCQX marks an important milestone, demonstrating its qualifications and building visibility among U.S. investors. In Germany the shares trade under the symbols A01.F, A01.MU and A01.BE. Appia is focused on the rare earth element ("REE") deposits at Alces Lake, particularly high priced "critical REE's", and on exploring high-grade, near-surface uranium deposits in the Athabasca Basin area.

ALCES LAKE HIGH-GRADE REE PROJECT

On July 26, 2022, Appia announced that the Company had completed the planned 2022 drilling / exploration program on the 100%-owned Alces Lake high-grade rare earth elements and gallium property, Athabasca Basin area, northern Saskatchewan.

The news release is posted on Appia's website.

Highlights:

- Record metreage (17,481 metres) drilled in 2022
- Additional delineation drilling on the high-grade mineralization in the WRCB discovery including previously undrilled monazite targets at Danny and Wilson/Wilson North
- Initial delineation drilling on the discoveries at Magnet Ridge and Magnet Ridge West included 44 holes and a total 7,344 metres drilled
- First drilling on highly prospective anomalies at the West Limb
- Drilling on the Western Anomaly at Sweet Chili Heat, Diablo and Buffalo to follow-up on 2021 assay results

In June, complete WRCB assay results from its 2021 drilling program were announced and the discovery of a massive new rare earth element ("REE") bearing zone in the WRCB area of Alces Lake. Additional assay results from 2021 drilling in the Western Anomaly area of the Alces Lake claims block were announced in July.

Highlights:

- Wilson 21-WRC-014 intersected 15.81 wt% TREO over a drilled width of 3.67m within a broader interval of 6.99m @ 11.70wt% TREO
- Wilson 21-WRC-016 intersected 24.30 wt% TREO over a drilled width of 1.93m within a broader interval of 3.19m @ 15.38wt% TREO and 17.85 wt% TREO over a drilled width of 2.69m within a broader interval of 11.6m @ 5.71wt% TREO
- Richard 21-WRC-053 intersected 17.12 wt% TREO over a drilled width of 1.08 metres within a broader interval of 4.29m @ 5.19 wt% TREO
- High grade, at or near surface mineralization at WRCB is now correlated along strike length for 100 metres
- New discovery of the AMP zone, which is continuous from surface to a down plunge extent of 300 metres and remains open. The true width of the mineralized zone is known to exceed 10 metres

In the 2022 drilling program, a total of 37 holes were drilled into WRCB to continue delineation of the high-grade REE mineralization and also delineate previously undrilled targets in Danny (adjacent to WRCB) as well as additional drilling into the Wilson/Wilson North zone. New WRCB drilling also extended the trend of the REE mineralization by approximately 120 metres along strike to a total of 280 metres of strike-length mineralization. The WRCB accumulation remains open in both the northwest and southeast directions.

The most significant new drilling area in 2022 was in the Magnet Ridge, located approximately 1.5 kilometres south-southeast of WRCB on a well defined regional geologic corridor. A total of 34 holes (5,318 metres) were drilled into the primary Magnet Ridge target that outcrops on surface. A nearby (and possibly geologically related) prospect on Magnet Ridge West saw another 10 holes (2,025.9 metres) drilled. The rocks in these two prospects appear to be geologically similar to the 2021 discovery AMP zone at WRCB, which also outcrops on surface.

Drilling on-trend and in-between WRCB and Magnet Ridge was also conducted, with 5 holes and 1,044 metres of drilling done, primarily at the Stročen prospect.

Keying off results in the WRCB-Magnet Ridge trend on the eastern limb of the large regional fold at Alces Lake, Appia conducted the first drilling program on the previously undrilled West Limb. Six holes with a total of 1,014.9 metres were drilled and encountered indications of elevated radioactivity. Lastly, drilling of five holes was conducted on the Western Anomaly. Following up on the 2021 assay results for this new exploration area, two holes (393 metres) were drilled at Sweet Chili Heat, two holes (393 metres) at Diablo and one hole (166.5 metres) at Buffalo. Mineralization was encountered in all three target areas and assay results will be analyzed and evaluated once received.

On December 6, 2022, the Company announced the receipt of assay results from the prospecting program carried out on the West Limb zone south of the Magnet Ridge zone. Grab samples from outcrops included into following results:

- 36.11wt.% TREO from samples of massive to semi-massive monazite in outcrop at West Limb
- 3.34 wt.% TREO from a mineralized biotite shear zone at West Limb
- 4.34 wt.% TREO from visible monazite in a shear zone south of the Magnet Ridge zone
- 2.03 wt.% TREO from visible monazite discovered in the Western Anomaly.

Following the results of the 2021 aerial geophysics survey, Appia more than doubled the acreage of the Alces Lake claims blocks. Appia expects to report on a total 4,864-line km of high resolution radiometric and aeromagnetic surveys over three previously unsurveyed sections of the Alces Lake block. The northwest portion of the block has a planned 2,152-line km, the south portion of the block will have 2,487-line km surveyed, and the eastern side of the claims block will have an additional 225-line km collected. The survey results are being analysed.

Bulk Sample Extraction

As part of a metallurgical collaboration with CanmetMINING focused on beneficiation testwork for the Alces Lake Rare Earth Project, the Company in May 2022 extracted a bulk sample from the Alces Lake discovery. The primary focus for the test program is to optimize and enhance the development of an Alces Lake Project flowsheet and to confirm other material testwork that has been previously conducted by other parties on the Alces Lake monazite.

Federal R&D assistance is provided through a collaboration agreement with CanmetMINING, under their Critical Minerals Research, Development and Demonstration program. This program targets research and development for upstream critical minerals processing and aims to stimulate the development of battery and permanent magnet value chains in Canada.

The test work is anticipated to include grinding, flotation, magnetic separation, ore sorting, and dense medium separation (DMS). CanmetMINING scientists will work closely with the Company and its consultants for mineral processing. The objective is to design and execute a comprehensive and optimal testing approach that will produce a high-grade rare earth mineral concentrate from the Alces Lake mineralized material.

A total of 0.9 tonnes of mineralized material was extracted from the Alces Lake Deposit with 0.6 tonnes shipped to SGS Canada's Lakefield facility in Ontario for crushing and sizing ahead of test work. The remainder of the sample will be shipped at a later date. Upon completion of the preparatory work, the sample will be shipped to CanmetMINING for the test programs.

CanmetMINING is a science and technology branch of the Lands and Metals sector of Natural Resources Canada, is a world-class leader in the development and deployment of green mining innovation technologies. Much of its research is undertaken in partnership with industry, provincial governments, other federal departments, universities and international agencies.

CanmetMINING's \$47.7M Critical Minerals RD&D Program was funded through the Federal Budget 2021 to develop domestic critical raw materials value chains, and position Canada as a global supplier of choice for critical mineral products. R&D is focused on 3 key priority research areas: battery minerals, the Mining Value from Waste Program (MVfW), and rare earth elements and other critical minerals. This collaboration with Appia under the REE and other critical minerals area seeks to advance the production of permanent magnet raw materials in Canada.

ALCES LAKE SUMMARY

Appia's 2022 drilling program included drilling significantly deeper holes to determine continuity at depth and along the identified REE mineralization trends, as the Company works toward making a maiden resource estimate in accordance with NI 43-101 requirements.

The Alces Lake project encompasses some of the highest-grade total and critical* REEs and gallium mineralization in the world, hosted within a number of surface and near-surface monazite occurrences that remain open at depth and along strike.

* Critical rare earth elements are defined here as those that are in short-supply and high-demand for use in permanent magnets and modern electronic applications such as electric vehicles and wind turbines (i.e: neodymium (Nd), praseodymium (Pr), dysprosium (Dy) and terbium (Tb)).

The Alces Lake project is located in northern Saskatchewan, the same provincial jurisdiction that is developing a "first-of-its-kind" rare earth processing facility in Canada (currently under construction by the Saskatchewan Research Council, with the Monazite Processing Unit scheduled to become operational in 2023). The Alces Lake project area is 35,682 hectares (88,173 acres) in size.

Athabasca Basin Uranium Properties

In January 2022 Appia announced the acquisition of contiguous new mineral claims in the Athabasca Basin area, northwest Saskatchewan. Portions of the newly acquired Otherside claims block were previously held by Appia.

The Otherside claim block is 27,291 contiguous hectares (67,437 acres) located approximately 50 kilometres south of Fond du Lac. The claims were staked on the basis of similar geological and geophysical signatures to the Company's Loranger property as well as other known high-grade, large-tonnage uranium deposits in the Athabasca Basin including Fission Uranium Corp's Triple R deposit, NexGen Energy's Arrow deposits and others. Otherside straddles a 40 km long corridor hosting multiple discrete conductors with associated magnetic gradients and gravity lows, within the north central Athabasca Basin.

Appia now holds a total of 69,344 hectares (171,351 acres) of land on four uranium claims (Otherside, Eastside, North Wollaston and Loranger).

On November 2, 2022, the Company reported on the helicopter-borne gamma-ray spectrometry and VTEM geophysical survey on the North Wollaston uranium property. Appia acquired 951-line km of VTEM data and 867 line km of radiometric data within an area of 174 km² revealing characteristic features of basement hosted type uranium deposits of the eastern Athabasca Basin. There is an abundance of historic uranium anomalies on the property. Data integration and 3D modelling is in process for identifying drill targets for 2023.

Uranium and REEs Outlook

The trade war between the USA and China is jeopardizing the availability of critical REEs. The Company's Alces Lake project contains some of the highest-grade total critical REE mineralization in the world.

A shortage of critical REEs has developed, largely a result of the increase in electric vehicle production. China continues to control the pricing of REEs, but its share of the world's REE production has dropped from 80% to 60% and China has lost some of its pricing power. Some of the REE concentrates is imported, processed in China to final form and re-exported.

Since the coup in Myanmar in February 2021 the Chinese are illegally mining across the border in areas controlled by a junta-sponsored militia. Myanmar is China's largest, rare earth source. In 2020 Myanmar accounted for 35,500 tons of concentrates, 74% of Chinese imports of rare earths for refining, processing and sale around the world. Around ten rare earth mines have opened illegally across an uncontrolled border in Myanmar, with considerable environmental damage and pollution of the rivers.

For the supply of critical REEs required by the defence industry and for electronics, Washington is working on plans to reduce the dependence on China for the supply of critical REEs. There is a growing cooperation between Canada and USA in finding and producing REEs in North America, a long-term objective. A bipartisan bill was introduced in the American Senate which would force the US defence contractors to avoid use of China-sourced rare earth metals; it would also seek to create a strategic stockpile in the US.

Cameco is reactivating the shut down McArthur River uranium mine over a period of time. Operations at Cigar Lake, the world's largest single largest uranium mine are increasing. Cameco is using its inventory of mined uranium and is expected to continue purchasing 5 million pounds on the spot market this year in order to satisfy its contractual delivery requirements and reported an increase of only 41% in its average realized price over the same period in 2021 due to the impact of fixed price contracts.

The uranium demand forecast shows an increase from China, and in 2021 known supply sources are projected to be unable to match demand. Industry opinion is that long term contract prices of US\$60 per pound is needed before any new mining project advances. The spot price is currently around US\$48 per pound. The World Nuclear Association recently projected an annual production shortfall of 50 million pounds in the near future, but there is idle production capacity available at this time.

The political stability of countries supplying the US with uranium and REEs has caused concern in the United States, as it relies on imports of uranium for reactors and for the supply of REEs required by the defence industry, for electronics and high strength magnets needed in the electric vehicle and wind farm applications.

Ontario Properties

Appia holds over 13,008 hectares (32,143 acres) encompassing five mineralized zones in the Elliot Lake area of northern Ontario. The zones are called Teasdale, Banana Lake, Canuc, Bouck Lake and Buckles Lake. The Elliot Lake area produced some 360 M lbs. of U₃O₈ from 13 underground mines between 1955 and 1996 and is the only mining camp in Canada that had significant historical commercial REE production.

No work has been carried out in recent years, as the current market price for uranium oxide does not yet warrant additional work at this time.

The Company is considering the next stage of the Teasdale exploration and evaluation. The longer-term outlook for uranium prices is positive and the successful recovery of the REEs, particularly the critical elements of the total rare earths encountered, is very encouraging. Factors favourable for the project include the following:

- new mine infrastructure development would be in brownfield areas already disturbed by industrial and mining activity;
- water, electrical, transportation and communications infrastructure are in place or close at hand;
- the recovery of uranium from Elliot Lake ore is well known. Based on Teasdale Lake test results, the recovery of REEs appears to face no significant technical uncertainties;
- Appia is not responsible in any manner for potential future environmental impacts arising out of historical mining operations or waste disposal; and,
- The Cameco uranium refinery is located approximately 60 km away, near Blind River.

Results of Operations

The Company spent \$11,380,245 on deferred evaluation expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2022 (2021 - \$4,566,310) (Note 5 of the Financial Statements). The very large increase reflects the extension of the 2021 drilling program to December 2021, as well as an early start of the 2022 drill program in March 2022.

Total general and administrative expenses for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$2,128,339 compared to \$1,305,786 in 2021, higher due to an increase in non-cash share-based compensation to \$1,417,536 (2021 - \$739,500), an increase in professional fees to \$182,719 (2021 - \$96,248) and investor relations to \$236,942 (2021 - \$191,068).

The Company's net loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$2,435,442 (2021 – 1,278,359), after deferred income taxes in the amount of \$346,019 for the year ended September 30, 2022 (2021 – nil).

Fourth Quarter

The Company's net loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended September 30, 2022, was a loss \$3,387,048 compared to a loss of \$212,043 in the prior year. The change in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to 2021 was due to the increase in a deferred income tax liability to \$2,082,754 (2021 - \$nil), offset by the decrease in non-cash share-based compensation to \$1,103,183 (2021 - \$110,832).

A summary of selected financial information for the period ended September 30 is as follows:

	September 30 2022	September 30 2021	September 30 2020
Net income/(loss) for the year	\$(2,435,442)	\$(1,278,359)	(1,795,985)
Total assets	25,743,787	17,800,419	2,846,925
Cash flow from/(used) in operations	(2,423,248)	6,168	(1,311,652)
Income/(loss) per share (basic and diluted)	\$(0.02)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)

Selected Quarterly Information

2021 - 2022	Sep 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	Mar 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income/(loss) and comprehensive income/(loss)	(3,387,048)	555,482	718,662	(322,538)
Net income/(loss) per share – basic and diluted	(0.03)	0.00	0.01	(0.00)
Total assets	25,743,787	26,878,081	25,514,178	25,662,712
2020 - 2021	Sep 30, 2021	Jun 30, 2021	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss and comprehensive loss (restated)	(212,043)	(396,699)	(534,354)	(135,263)
Net loss per share – basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Total assets	17,800,419	16,763,110	11,162,336	9,861,455

Capital Resources and Liquidity

At September 30, 2022, the Company had working capital of \$4,519,263 (after providing \$40,403 owing to related parties) compared to a working capital of \$5,616,025 as at September 30, 2021 and had working capital of \$7,342,000 at January 25, 2023. In January 2022 the Company paid the accumulated related party amount owing to the Chief Executive Officer of \$570,375 and the accrued fees owing to the independent directors of \$80,500.

In November, 2021, the Company closed non-brokered private placements with the sale of 2,222,222 FT Units at \$0.90 per FT Unit for gross proceeds of \$2,000,000 and 6,500,000 FT Units at \$1.00 per FT Unit for proceeds of \$6,500,000, for an aggregate \$8,500,000.

On November 22, 2022, the Company closed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 5,000,000 flow-through shares at \$0.50 per share subject to a hold period expiring March 23, 2023.

On December 8, 2022, the Company closed the final tranche of the private placement with the issuance of 1,980,000 flow-through shares for gross proceeds of \$990,000 and working capital units (“WC units”) at \$0.43 for gross proceeds of \$176,000. The WC units consist of one common share and one common share purchase warrant to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.65 until December 8, 2023.

The Company has no operating revenue and has historically funded its operations with equity based private placements. The Company’s future exploration plans are contingent on raising capital but has financial resources to fund its planned exploration program and administration costs for the next twelve months.

The Company’s ability to meet its obligations and continue as a going concern is dependent on the ability to identify and complete future financings. While the Company has been successful in raising financings, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

Common Share Data

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of no-par value common shares. The following table provides the details of changes in the number of issued common shares.

	Number #	Amount \$
Balance, September 30, 2020	79,676,718	14,063,465
Warrants exercised	11,343,563	3,507,894
Flow-through units private placement October 28, 2020	2,737,500	1,095,000
Working capital units private placement October 28, 2020	597,285	209,050
Flow-through units private placement November 18, 2020	1,315,000	526,000
Working capital units private placement November 18, 2020	57,000	19,950
Flow-through units private placement December 4, 2020	1,000,000	400,000
Working capital units private placement December 31, 2020	1,000,000	400,000
Flow-through units private placement May 19, 2021	3,258,000	2,280,600
Working capital units private placement May 19, 2021	5,782,333	3,469,400
Stock options exercised	1,400,000	320,000
Less: Value associated with warrants issued	-	(1,896,974)
Less: Value associated with broker warrants issued	-	(265,649)
Allocated to flow-through premium (note 8)	-	(528,425)
Share issue costs	-	(706,655)
Balance, September 30, 2021	108,167,399	22,893,656
Flow-through units private placement November 17, 2021	2,222,222	2,000,000
Flow-through units private placement November 17, 2021	6,500,000	6,500,000
Warrants exercised	3,839,642	2,014,793
Stock options exercised	2,405,000	1,098,824
Less: Value associated with warrants issued	-	(1,759,629)
Less: Value associated with broker warrants issued	-	(120,247)
Allocated to flow-through premium (note 8)	-	(1,260,556)
Share issue costs	-	(716,620)
Balance, September 30, 2022	123,134,263	30,650,221
Flow-through units private placement November 22, 2022	5,000,000	2,500,000
Flow-through units private placement December 8, 2022	1,980,000	990,000
Working capital units private placement December 8, 2022	409,300	175,999
Less: Value associated with warrants issued	-	(32,818)
Balance, January 25, 2023	130,523,563	34,283,402

Common share purchase stock options

The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan") for the benefit of directors, officers and consultants. The total number of shares which may be reserved and set aside for issuance to eligible persons may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. As at September 30, 2022, 7,110,000 common shares were reserved for the exercise of stock options granted under the Plan.

The following table provides the details of changes in the number of issued common share purchase options during the period:

	Options	Weighted-average exercise price \$
Outstanding at September 30, 2020	4,950,000	0.27
Granted	1,650,000	0.71
Exercised	(1,400,000)	0.23
Outstanding at September 30, 2021	5,200,000	0.42
Exercised	(2,405,000)	0.30
Granted	5,250,000	0.50
Expired	(935,000)	0.54
Outstanding at September 30, 2022	7,110,000	0.51

Exercisable at September 30, 2022	4,151,667	0.50
Granted	200,000	0.60
Granted	1,000,000	0.35
Expired	(1,000,000)	0.65
Outstanding at January 25, 2023	7,310,000	0.47
Exercisable at January 25, 2023	4,185,000	0.46

A summary of the outstanding stock options as at January 25, 2023 is as follows:

Number of stock options	Number exercisable	Remaining contractual life	Exercise price per share	Expiry date
200,000	200,000	6.4 months	\$0.30	August 1, 2023
510,000	510,000	30.5 months	\$0.25	August 4, 2025
150,000	150,000	40.5 months	\$0.91	June 3, 2026
5,250,000	2,625,000	56.1 months	\$0.50	September 21, 2027
200,000	200,000	57 months	\$0.60	October 18, 2027
1,000,000	500,000	59.5 months	\$0.35	January 4, 2028
7,310,000	4,185,000			

The weighted average fair value of all the options Issued in the 2022 was calculated as \$0.45 per share option. The fair value was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: risk-free weighted-average interest rate of 0.490-0.86% expected dividend yield of nil expected volatility of 126.72-180.31% and expected life term of 60 months. Options that have been issued generally vest one-half immediately on the date of grant and one-half twelve months from the date of grant.

Warrants

On certain issuances of common shares, the units include warrants entitling the holder to acquire additional common shares of the Company, and the Company also grants warrants as consideration for services associated with the private placement of such issues.

The following table provides the details of changes in the number of outstanding common share purchase warrants:

	Number of shares	Value \$
Balance September 30, 2020	13,180,852	737,435
Private placement warrants issued	13,946,021	2,162,623
Warrants exercised	(11,343,563)	(521,615)
Warrants expired	(743,289)	(25,293)
Balance September 30, 2021	15,040,021	2,353,150
Private placement warrants issued	5,271,095	1,879,876
Warrants exercised	(3,839,642)	(352,126)
Warrants expired	(894,400)	(44,709)
Balance September 30, 2022	15,577,074	3,836,191
Private placement warrants issued	421,300	32,818
Balance January 25, 2023	15,998,374	3,869,009

A summary of the outstanding warrants as at January 25, 2023 is as follows:

	Number of shares	Remaining contractual life	Exercise price per share	Expiry date
Warrants	9,040,333	4 months	\$0.75	May 19, 2023
Warrants	632,823	4 months	\$0.75	May 19, 2023
Warrants	632,823	4 months	\$0.60	May 19, 2023
Warrants	4,361,111	10 months	\$1.10	November 17, 2023
Warrants	606,656	10 months	\$0.60	November 17, 2023
Warrants	303,328	10 months	\$0.60	November 17, 2023
Warrants	409,300	10.7 months	\$0.65	December 8, 2023
Warrants	12,000	10.7 months	\$0.43	December 8, 2023
Balance, January 25, 2023	15,998,374			

The number of common shares outstanding on January 25, 2023 was 130,523,563. Taking into account outstanding share purchase options and warrants, the fully diluted number of common shares that could have been outstanding on January 25, 2023 was 153,831,937.

Related Party Transactions

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company incurred related party expenses totaling \$289,946 (2021 – \$253,092). These expenses related to management fees paid or payable to key management personnel; Tom Drivas, Chief Executive Officer, Frederick Kozak, President from March 8, 2021 to August 31, 2022, Frank van de Water, Chief Financial Officer, and office administration services paid to Romios Gold Resources Inc., a company with a number of common directors and officers. The amount charged for office administration services is included under office and general expenses. At September 30, 2022, \$nil (2021 - \$570,375) of accumulated related party expenditures was payable to Tom Drivas and \$11,918 (2021 - \$25,588) was payable to the other officers and Romios Gold Resources Inc.

One insider of the Company subscribed for 17,000 FT Units for \$15,300 in the November 2021 private placement.

In the current year the Company paid the accumulated related party amounts owing to the Chief Executive Officer of \$570,375 and the accrued fees owing to the independent directors of \$80,500.

During the year, Directors exercised 1,915,000 share purchase options at the exercise price of \$0.30 per share and 350,000 share purchase options at the exercise price of \$0.25 per share

Key management personnel were not paid post-retirement benefits, termination benefits, or other long-term benefits during the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company incurred expenses of \$20,000 (2021 - \$20,000) for independent directors' fees. At September 30, 2022, \$20,000 (2021 - \$76,500) of accrued directors' fees was outstanding.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company incurred expenses of \$97,148 (2021 - \$150,602) for legal fees to a law firm related to a director of the Company, William R. Johnstone. At September 30, 2022 \$8,485 (2021 – \$7,779) was payable to this related party.

As disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the Elliot Lake exploration properties were acquired from a related party that holds a 1% Uranium Production Payment Royalty and a 1% NSR Royalty on any precious or base metals payable provided that the price of uranium is greater than US\$130 per pound.

Carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets

The Company regularly reviews the carrying value of its properties to determine whether the cost of these assets will be recoverable from future cash flows or from the proceeds of their disposal. Assumptions underlying the cash flow estimates would include the forecasted prices for uranium and rare earth elements, planned production levels, and operating, capital, exploration and reclamation costs, which are all subject to risks and uncertainties. Management has determined that there is no impairment of the carrying value of its exploration properties.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Financial Instruments and risk management

The Company is required to disclose information about the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. Fair value estimates are made at the balance sheet dates, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties in significant matters of judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates.

The Company's financial instruments recognized in the balance sheet consist of cash and cash equivalents, HST/GST receivable and current liabilities. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to the short maturity or current market rate associated with these instruments.

Risk Factors

There are a number of risks that could affect Appia's business prospects. They include the speculative nature and the ability to finance the exploration and development of the Company's mineral properties, operating hazards, environmental and other government regulations, competition in the marketplace, markets for the Company's securities and the demand for uranium and rare earth elements. The Company's viability will depend on defining recoverable and economic resources and establishing positive comprehensive feasibility studies leading to production decisions. After completion of positive feasibility studies, the Company's success is dependent on maintaining the title and beneficial interest in the properties, obtaining the necessary governmental approvals and the successful financing, construction and operation of a facility to profitably extract the contained metals.

Financial Capability and Additional Financing

The Company had a cash position of \$7,070,000 and working capital of \$7,342,000 at January 25, 2023, has no source of operating income and has no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects. Although the Company has been successful in the past in financing its activities through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain sufficient financing in the future to continue as a going concern.

Pandemic COVID-19 risk

The declaration by the World Health Organization that the COVID-19 infectious virus is a global pandemic delayed the start of the 2021 exploration program in the calendar year. Although Saskatchewan has not experienced the dire results in other Provinces, there are government-imposed restrictions on access to the properties and regulation of proposed activity. It is uncertain what restrictions may be applied in the summer of 2022.

To ensure safe work conditions are met for the workforce, the Company developed exploration guidelines that comply with the Saskatchewan Public Health Order and the specific Northern Saskatchewan Administration District Order, in order to maintain social distancing and help prevent the transmission of the COVID-19 infectious virus.

Land access

Under the modified Mining Act (Ontario), the Company is required to obtain permits to conduct exploration and evaluation activities on its Ontario properties. The Ontario Government is required to consult with the First Nations in order to reach agreement to permit activity in areas considered to have been historically inhabited.

Similar restrictions have been enacted in Saskatchewan, requiring the Company to obtain permission to occupy the camp at Alces Lake. Necessary Permits are in place.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this MD&A may constitute "forward-looking" statements which involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results to differ materially from the statements made. When used in this report, the words "estimate", "believe", "anticipate", "intend", "expect", "plan", "may", "should", and "will", are intended to identify forward-looking statements, and reflect the current expectations of the management of the Company with respect to future events, and are subject to risks and uncertainties, such as reduced funding and general economic and market factors. New risk factors may arise from time to time and it is not possible for management of the Company to predict all of those risk factors or the extent to which any factor or combination of factors may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. The Company does not undertake or assume any obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

Additional Information

Additional information may be found on the Company's website at www.appiareu.ca and on SEDAR.