



S I R I O S

SIRIOS RESOURCES INC.

TSX-V: SOI

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Quarterly highlights
For the six-month period ended December 31, 2022

This quarterly Management Discussion and Analysis dated February 22, 2023, highlights Sirios Resources Inc.'s ("the Company" or "Sirios") operations and constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial operating performance for the six-month period ended December 31, 2022.

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with:

- The December 31, 2022, unaudited interim financial statements.
- The 2022 Annual Management report.
- The Company's audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021.

These documents and additional information are available through www.sedar.com website, under the Company's section "Sedar filing" or at www.sirios.com.

1. Nature of activities

Since its creation in 1994 under the Canada Business Corporations Act, Sirios' goal is to discover world-class gold deposits in the James Bay region, in Quebec. Over the years, Sirios has developed extensive expertise in the exploration of this region.

The address of the Company's registered office is 1000, St-Antoine West, Suite 410, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. The Company's shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, under the symbol "SOI". As of December 31, 2022, there are 268,331,213 common shares of Sirios issued and outstanding.

2. Financing activities, other developments, and Board of Directors

2.1. Financing activities

On July 28, 2022, the Company completed a private placement for a total of \$1,175,325. The unit, offered at \$0.06, consisted of one common share and one warrant. In total, 19,588,749 shares were issued as well as 19,588,749 warrants.

On December 15, 2022, the Board of Directors of Sirios granted 3,325,000 stock options to employees, directors, officers, and consultants, at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share.

On December 22, 2022, the Company completed a flow-through private placement for a total of \$999,999. In total, 14,285,704 flow-through shares were issued, at a price of \$0.07. Management is required to fulfill its commitments within the prescribed period of one year from the date of renouncement.

2.2. Other developments

On July 28, 2022, the Company bought back three-quarters of the 1% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty retained by a private investor for an amount of \$200,000 on its Aquilon property. Therefore, the royalty has been reduced to 0.25%. The Company had previously obtained a deadline extension for exercising the buy-back before July 31, 2022, instead of June 30, in return for an amount of \$25,000.

On December 19, 2022, the Company signed a property option agreement with Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. ("Sumitomo"), pursuant to which the Company has agreed to grant to Sumitomo an option to acquire up to an 80% interest, following an investment totaling \$14.8M on the Aquilon property.

Pursuant to the agreement, Sumitomo can earn an initial 51% interest in the project by reimbursing Sirios a sum of \$200,000 related to the redemption of three-quarters of the 1% royalty described above and incurring an aggregate of \$4.6M in mineral exploration expenditures, over 3 years. Sirios will be the operator during this earn-in period and entitled to a 10% management fee. A firm commitment of \$1.6M will be spent on the property during this earn-in period.

Sumitomo can earn an additional 29% interest in the project, for an aggregate of 80% by incurring an additional aggregate of \$10M in mineral exploration expenditures, over an additional 3 years. Following the earn-in of an 80% interest, Sumitomo and Sirios will form a joint venture in respect of the project. In the event a joint venture participant's interest is diluted to below 10%, it will convert its joint venture interest to a net smelter return ("NSR") royalty of 2%.

On February 16, 2023, the Company signed a sale and purchase agreement with the Australian company Cygnus Gold Ltd. ("Cygnus") and its wholly owned Canadian subsidiary Avenir Metals (Canada) Limited ("Avenir") for the sale of the Pontax property. Cygnus will pay Sirios \$1.2M (CAD) upon signing and issue 750,000 shares, half of which will have a one-year hold period.

If a resource of 4M metric tonnes at a minimum grade of 0.8% Li₂O is delineated on the property (validated under the JORC code), Cygnus will be required to make a further cash payment of \$1M and issue 500,000 shares. Finally, an additional payment of \$2M will be required, in addition to the issuance of 500,000 shares, in the event that the resource on Pontax (validated under the JORC code) reaches 6M metric tonnes at a minimum grade of 0.8% Li₂O.

Sirios will hold a 1.5% net smelter return royalty with a buy-back clause by Cygnus for 0.75% in consideration of a \$600,000 payment. Completion of the sale of the Pontax property is conditional to the satisfaction of mutually agreeable ancillary agreements on or before the expiry of a delay of 90 days after the signature of the sale and purchase agreement.

2.3. Board of Directors

On December 15, 2022, during the Annual and Special Meeting of shareholders, Sirios announced the appointment of Ms. Colinda Parent and Mr. Guy Le Bel as Directors of the Company. Their appointments are made following the departure of MM. Guy Chevette and Michel Bouchard.

3. Investing activities

During the three-month period ended December 31, 2022 (the "Quarter"), the Company incurred \$583,885 in exploration expenses compared to \$832,170 for the same period in 2021.

Analysis of the Quarter ended December 31, 2022

	Aquilon	Cheechoo	TOTAL
Geology	-	9,339	9,339
Drilling	-	174,190	174,190
Bulk sampling	-	103,490	103,490
Others*	4,281	292,585	296,866
TOTAL	4,281	579,604	583,885

* An amount of \$158,028, included in the "Others" category, does not constitute an outflow of money. It is composed of the charge for the granting of stock options as well as the amortization charge.

During the six-month period ended December 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$1,248,198 in exploration expenses compared to \$3,652,210 for the same period in 2021.

Analysis of the six-month period ended December 31, 2022

	Aquilon	Cheechoo	TOTAL
Geology	-	9,339	9,339
Drilling	5,892	215,556	221,448
Bulk sampling	15,106	402,926	418,032
Others*	11,589	587,790	599,379
TOTAL	32,587	1,215,611	1,248,198

* An amount of \$296,531, included in the "Others" category, does not constitute an outflow of money. It is composed of the charge for the granting of stock options as well as the amortization charge.

4. Exploration projects

The technical data on the Cheechoo property contained in this report has been approved by Dominique Doucet, P.Eng., President of Sirios, Jordi Turcotte, Senior geologist, Guillaume Doucet, geologist and Alexandra Blanchette, geologist, qualified persons, as defined by National Instrument 43-101. The technical data on the Aquilon property contained in this report has been approved by Dominique Doucet and Roger Moar, Senior geologist, also a qualified person.

It is important to note that, during the period, 75 new claims were acquired by map designation, thus expanding the Cheechoo property. In addition, other claims were acquired in the same way in January 2023 forming the new Li-52 property and significantly expanding the Maskwa property. The projects are located in Figure 1. Readers are asked to refer to the Company's website (www.sirios.com) for more information about its exploration activities.

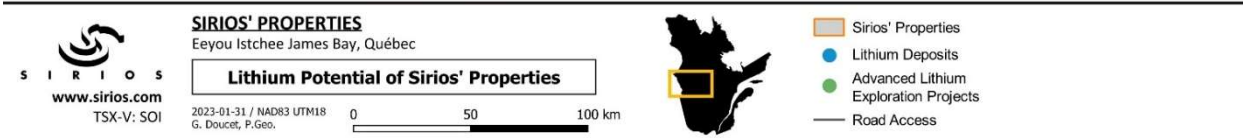
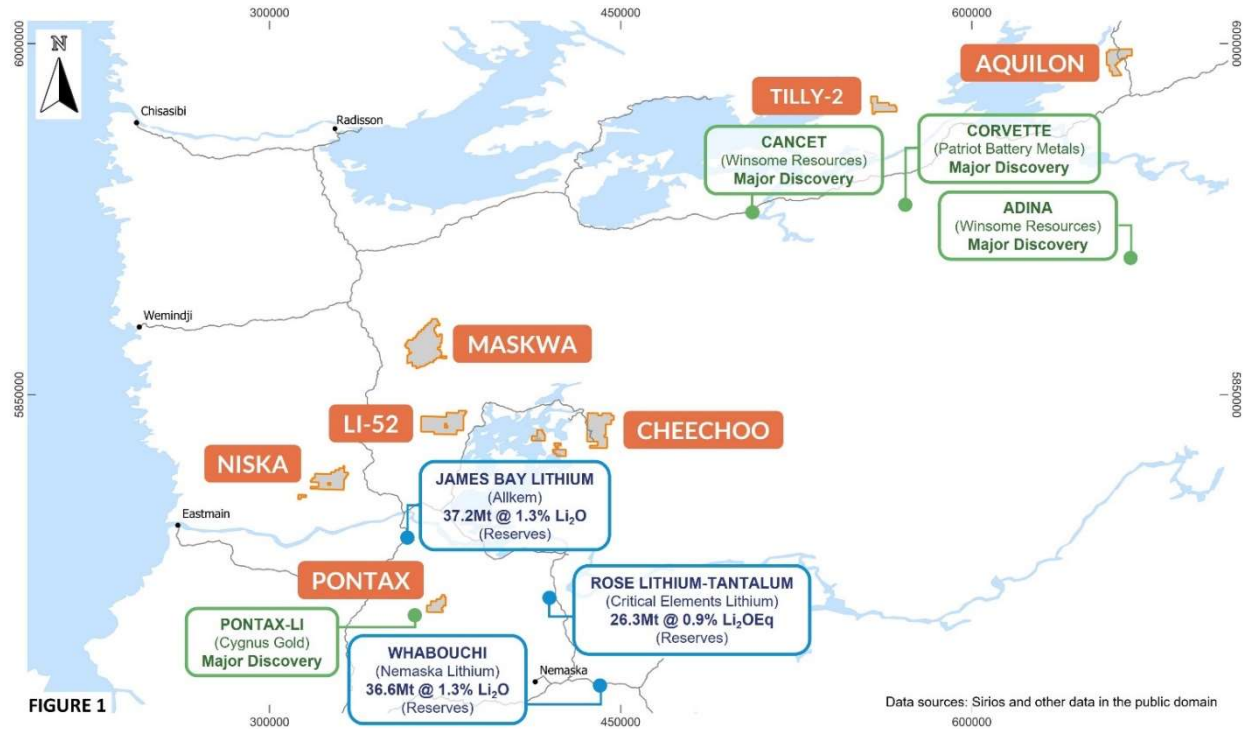


Figure 1: Location of Sirios projects in relation to known lithium projects in Eeyou Istchee James Bay.

4.1. Cheechoo property

This property, 100% owned by Sirios, is located 320 km north of Matagami, Eeyou Istchee James Bay in Quebec, less than 12 km east, south and southwest of the Eleonore gold mine of Newmont Corporation in the NTS sheets 33C09 and 33B12 (Figure 2). It is composed of three non-contiguous blocks for a total of 300 claims covering an area of 157 km². The west block, consisting of 35 claims, is located about 20 km west of the main block, while another group of 34 claims forms the non-contiguous south block and is located southwest of the main block of the property as shown in Figure 2. The main block, meanwhile, now consists of 231 claims, following the acquisition, during the period, of 75 new claims in its central-eastern part (Figure 3).

Gold Royalty Corp. holds a royalty for gold on 145 claims which varies between 2.5% and 4% ("Net return") depending on the price of gold and a 4% net return for all other minerals extracted from the project. Notably, the gold royalty would be 3% for a price of gold between CAD\$1,200 and \$2,400 per ounce.

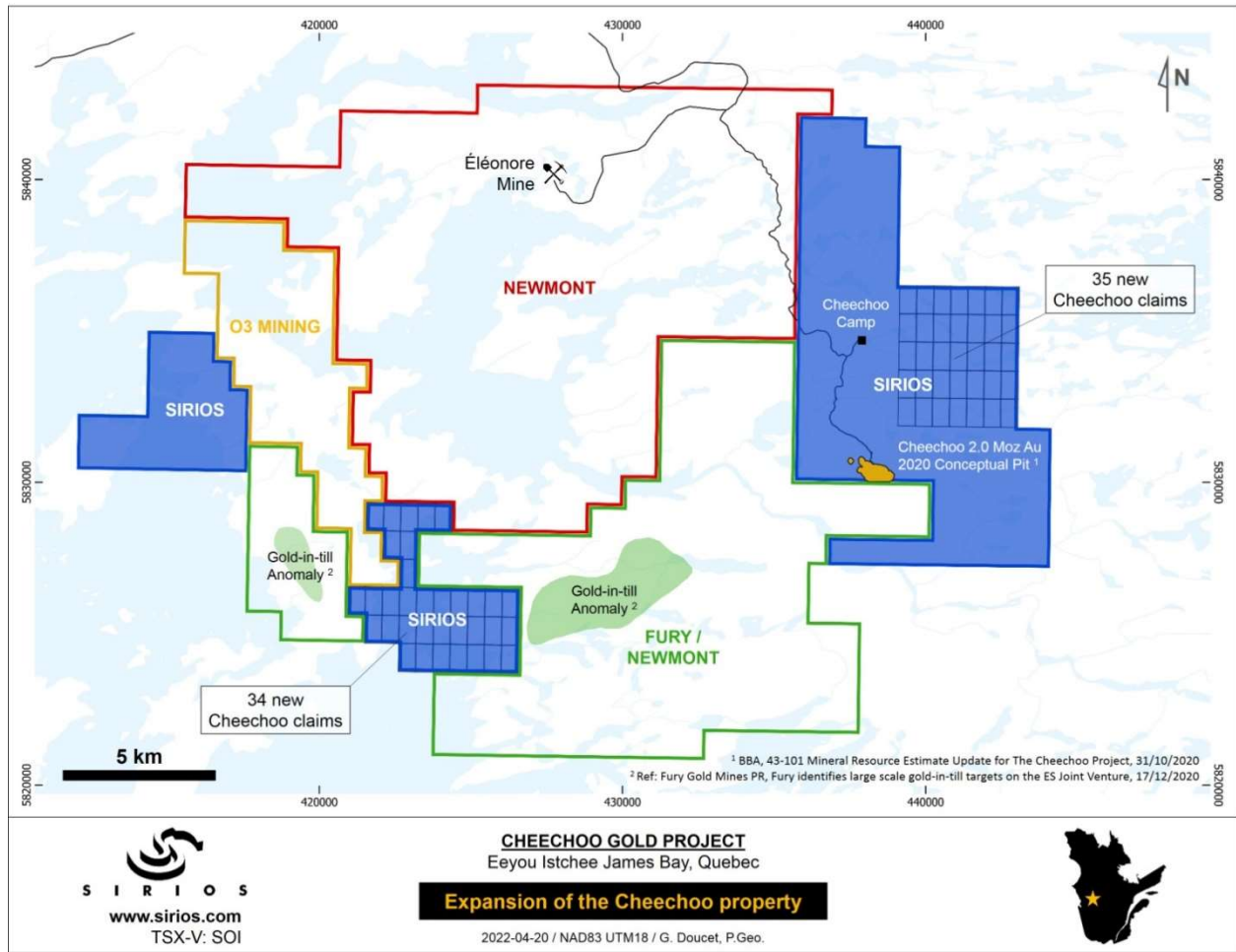


Figure 2: Location of the claim blocks of the Cheechoo property before the addition of the 75 new claims to the main block.

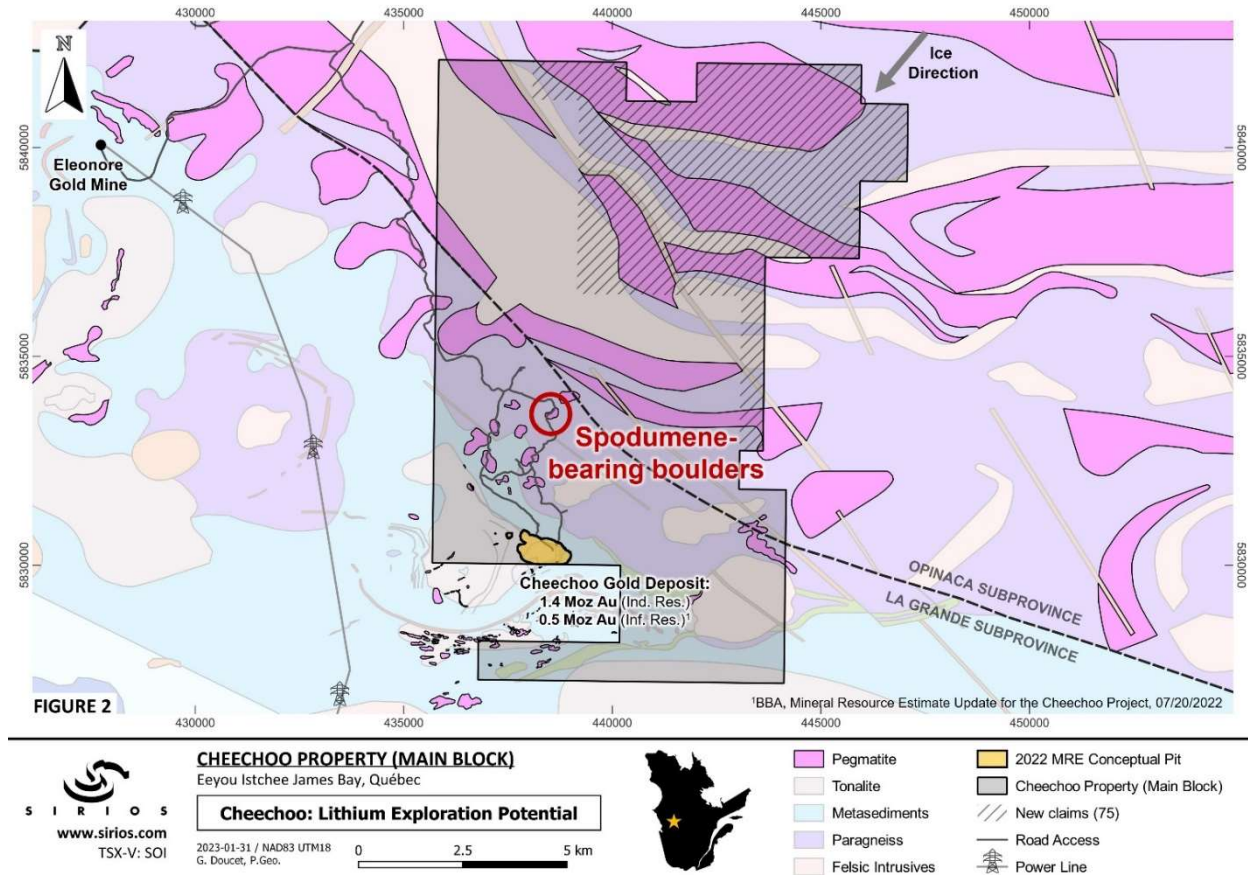


Figure 3: Location of the main block of 231 Cheechoo claims including the new claims.

4.1.1. Executed work during the period

Resource estimate

The update of the mineral resource estimate of the Cheechoo gold deposit was completed and delivered during the period as planned by the consulting firms BBA Inc. and PLR Resources Inc. The updated resource estimate (Table 1) shows, for an open pit model, an indicated resource of 1.4 million ounces of gold contained in 46.3 million tonnes grading average of 0.94 g/t Au, as well as inferred resources of 0.5 million ounces of gold contained in 21.1 million tonnes grading 0.73 g/t Au. The Cheechoo deposit now has 74% gold ounces in the indicated category. In addition, the gold grade of the indicated resources shows an increase of 45% compared to the 2020 resources.

Table 1: Conceptual pit constrained Indicated and Inferred Resource Estimate for the Cheechoo Project

Cut-off Grade (Au g/t)	Indicated			Inferred		
	Tonnage (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)	Tonnage (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)
0.35	46.3	0.94	1 404 000	21.1	0.73	494 000

These excellent results were made possible thanks to the 2021 definition drilling campaign as well as the 1 kg reanalysis campaign. This work made it possible to refine the geological modeling and improve the structural understanding of the high-grade zones. The improvement of the 3D model made it possible to review several interpolation parameters including variography and clipping. In addition, an advanced analysis of the metallurgical tests made it possible to apply optimized recovery rates per grade tranche. Finally, the increase in the cut-off grade also contributed to the

increase in the average resource grade. All of these elements demonstrate the excellent characteristics of the Cheechoo deposit, which has seen its average grade increase significantly while maintaining a considerable number of ounces of gold.

This updated resource estimate is presented with different cut-off grades in Table 2. It should be noted that the official resource is presented at a cut-off grade of 0.35 g/t Au and that the other cut-off grades are presented for information purposes only.

Table 2: Cut-off grade sensitivity table

Method	Cut-off Grade	Indicated			Inferred		
		Tonnage	Au	Au	Tonnage	Au	Au
	(g/t Au)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(oz)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(oz)
Pit-constrained mineral resources (Heap leach)	0.70	19.7	1.56	989,000	6.9	1.26	281,000
	0.60	24.4	1.39	1,086,000	9.2	1.11	327,000
	0.50	30.8	1.21	1,198,000	12.6	0.95	388,000
	0.40	40.2	1.03	1,334,000	18.3	0.80	469,000
	0.35	46.9	0.94	1,415,000	22.8	0.71	523,000
	0.30	54.9	0.85	1,497,000	28.7	0.63	585,000
	0.25	64.7	0.76	1,584,000	36.2	0.56	651,000
	0.23	69.2	0.73	1,619,000	39.7	0.53	677,000
	0.20	76.5	0.68	1,669,000	45.5	0.49	718,000

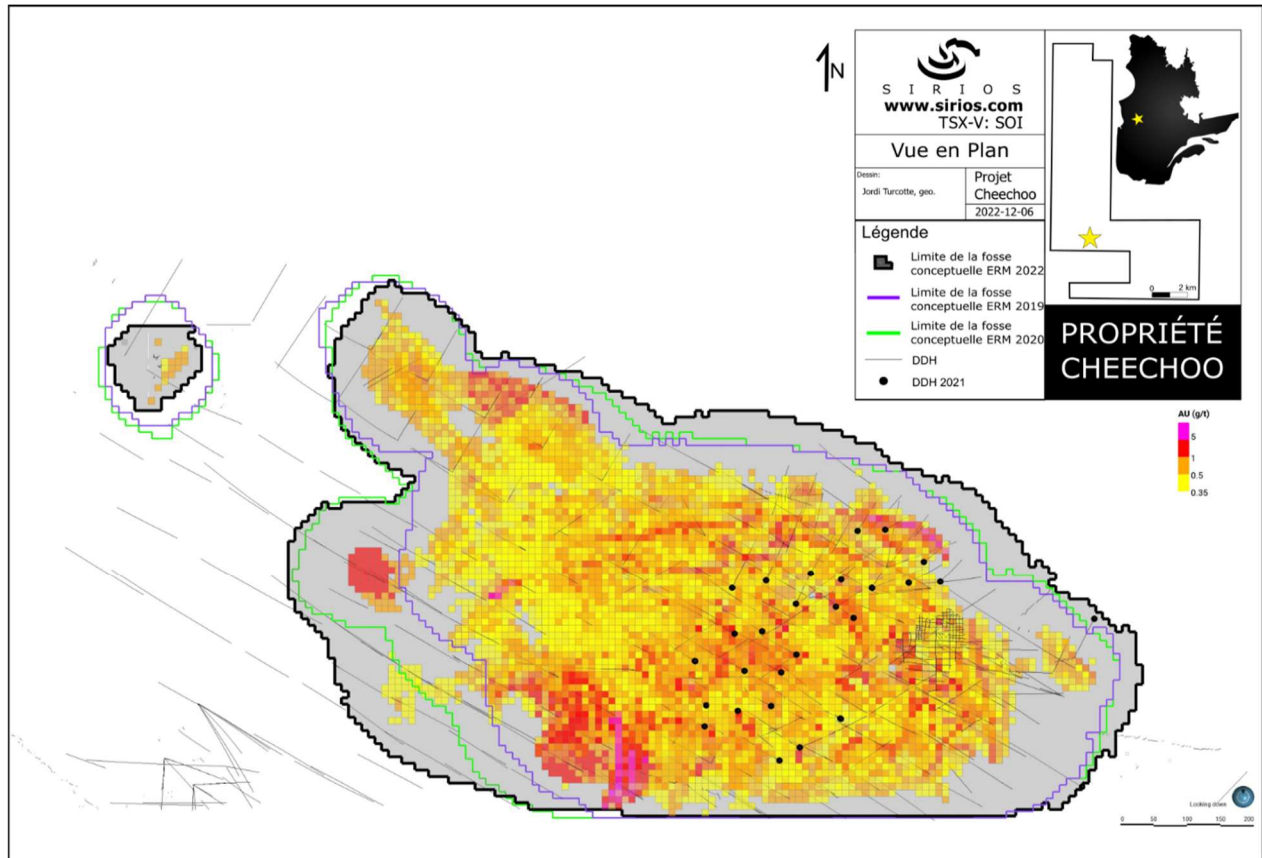


Figure 4: Plan view of the 2022 conceptual pit (outline in black).

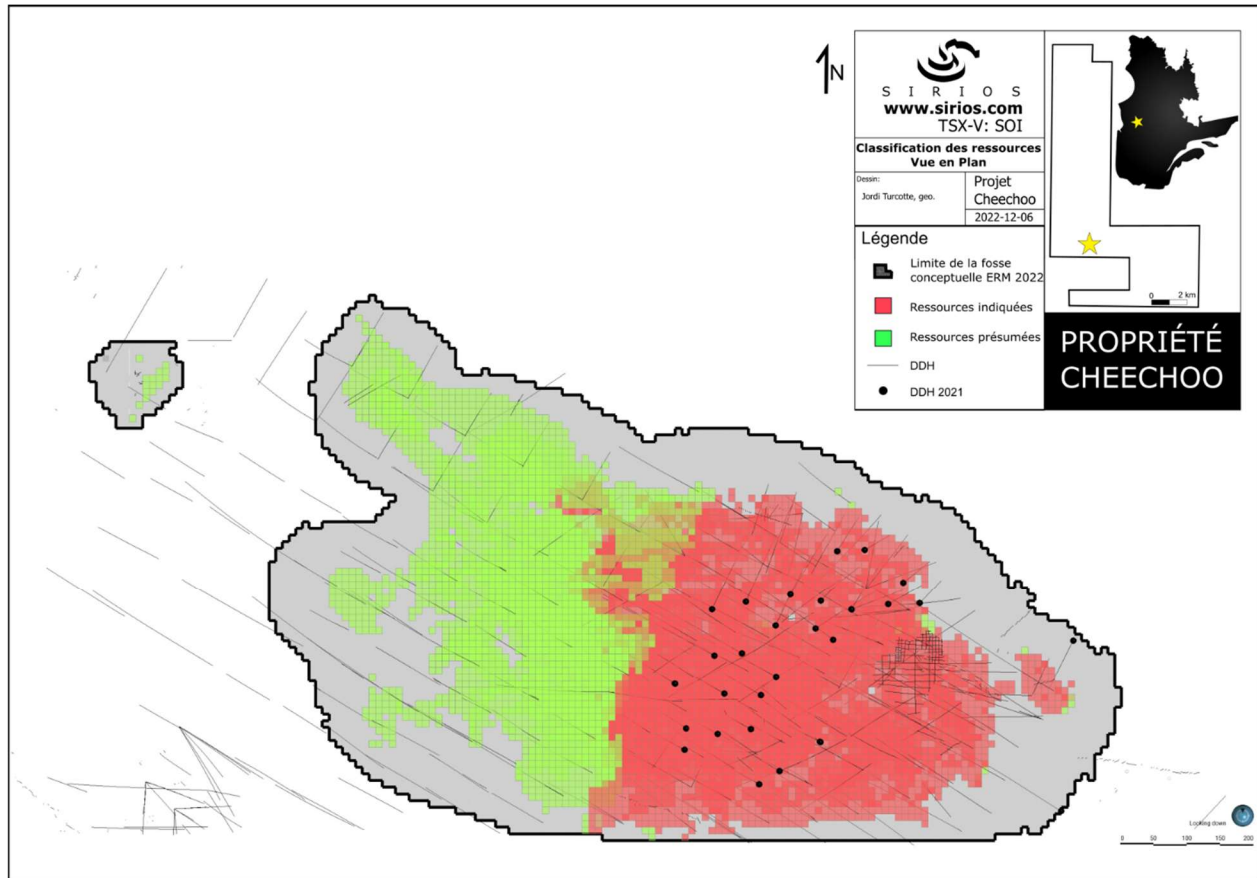


Figure 5: Plan view of the 2022 conceptual pit with resource classification.

The full technical report was published in January 2023 and is available on the Sirios website at the following link: <https://sirios.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/NI-43-101-Cheechoo-Dec2022.pdf>.

Notes to the MRE Table:

1. The independent qualified person for the 2022 MRE, as defined by NI 43-101 guidelines, is Pierre-Luc Richard, P. Geo., of PLR Resources Inc. The effective date of the estimate is July 20, 2022.
2. These mineral resources are not mineral reserves as they do not have demonstrated economic viability. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred resources in this MRE are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these resources as Indicated or Measured; however, it is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources with continued exploration.
3. Resources are presented as undiluted and pit constrained, and are considered to have reasonable prospects for economic extraction. A cut-off grade of 0.35 g/t Au was used for the MRE. The pit optimization was done using Deswik mining software. The constraining pit shell was developed using pit slopes of 45 to 50 degrees in hard rock and 26 degrees in overburden. The cut-off grade and pit optimization were calculated using the following parameters (amongst others): Gold price = USD1,650; CAD:USD exchange rate = 1.29; Hard Rock Mining cost = \$2.90/t mined with incremental bench costs of \$0.05 per 10 m bench; Overburden Mining Cost = \$5.00/t mined; Mining Recovery = 95%; Mining dilution = 5% at 0 g/t Au; Metallurgical Recovery varying from 84% to 92%; Processing cost = \$14.57/t processed; G&A = \$5.42/t processed; and Refining and Transportation cost = \$5.00/oz. The conceptual pit-constrained resource has a 2.3:1 stripping ratio at the 0.35 g/t Au cut-off grade. The mineral resource cut-off grade was calculated at 0.32 g/t Au, however a more conservative cut-off grade of 0.35 g/t Au was used for the mineral resource estimate. The cut-off grade will be re-evaluated in light of future prevailing market conditions and costs.
4. The MRE was prepared using Surpac 2022 Refresh 1 and is based on 329 surface drillholes (76,713m) and 386 surface channel samples (3,217m), with a total of 55,566 assays. The resource database was validated before proceeding to the resource estimation. Grade model resource estimation was interpolated from drillhole and channel data using an OK interpolation method within blocks measuring 10 m x 10 m x 10 m in size. The cut-off date for drillhole database was July 20, 2022.

5. The model comprises 20 mineralized zones (which have a minimum thickness of 3 m, with rare exceptions mostly between 2 and 3 m), and two low-grade mineralized bodies mostly included in the tonalite intrusive unit, each defined by drillhole intercepts. The block model was reblocked to 10 m x 10 m x 10 m using the weighted average grade and tonnage from high-grade and low-grade zones.
6. High-grade capping was done on the composited assay data and established on a per zone basis. Capping grades vary from 3 g/t Au to 55 g/t Au. A value of zero grade was applied in cases where the core was not assayed.
7. Fixed density values were established on a per unit basis, corresponding to the median of the SG data of each unit ranging from 2.65 t/m³ to 2.76 t/m³. A fixed density of 2.00 t/m³ was assigned to the overburden.
8. The MRE presented herein is categorized as Indicated and Inferred Resources. The Indicated Mineral Resource category is defined for blocks that are informed by a minimum of two drillholes where drill spacing is less than 50 m for the intrusive-related mineralization applied to 10x10x10m reblocks. The Inferred Mineral Resource category is defined for blocks that are informed by a minimum of two drillholes where drill spacing is less than 100 m for the intrusive-related mineralization applied to 10x10x10m reblocks. Where needed, some materials have been either upgraded or downgraded to avoid isolated blocks.
9. The number of tonnes (metric) and ounces were rounded to the nearest hundred thousand.
10. CIM definitions and guidelines for mineral resource estimates have been followed.

Prospecting, stripping and channel sampling

This work undertaken during the summer of 2022 ended at the start of the period, i.e. in September 2022. The work and results were described in the management report for the previous period available on the Sirios website at the following link: <https://sirios.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/Q123RGANG.pdf>.

Work performed on the Cheechoo property totaled \$421,575 during the period, excluding depreciation expense.

Acquisition of 75 new claims for lithium potential (Figure 3)

The acquisition of these claims by map designation was made in order to cover an area with lithiferous potential east of the center of the main block of the property. The new claims, covering approximately 39 km², are located up-ice of the area where Sirios had previously identified several erratic blocks of pegmatite mineralized in spodumene (lithium mineral) near pegmatite outcrops. This area, located approximately 3 km north of the Cheechoo gold deposit, will be the subject of a detailed exploration program in the summer of 2023.

4.2. Aquilon property

The Aquilon property is 100% owned by Sirios. It consists of 140 claims and covers approximately 70 km², 10 kilometres south of the LA-1 hydroelectric complex in the region of Eeyou Istchee James Bay, Quebec. It is located approximately 490 km east of Radisson and is easily accessible year-round by road via the Trans-Taiga highway crossing the Eeyou Istchee James Bay region. An airstrip outfitter is located at less than a 40-minute drive from the property. Drilling on the property is optimal in winter given the presence of swampy areas.

Soquem Inc. holds a 1% NSR ("Net Smelter Return") royalty on the Aquilon property, half of which is redeemable for \$500,000. In addition, a private investor holds a 0.25% NSR royalty.

4.2.1. \$14.8M option agreement

An important agreement has been reached with Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. ("Sumitomo") giving it the option to acquire a stake of up to 80% of the property in return for investments in exploration work of \$14.8M. According to the agreement, Sumitomo can earn a 51% interest in the project by paying Sirios an amount of \$200,000 and after carrying out exploration work of \$4.6M on or before the third anniversary of the agreement. Sirios will act as project operator during this period and will receive 10% in management fees. A firm commitment of \$1.6M will be invested in the property during this first option phase.

Sumitomo may obtain an additional 29% interest, for a total of 80%, by undertaking additional exploration work of \$10M on or before the sixth anniversary of the agreement.

Once the 80% stake is acquired by Sumitomo, a joint venture will be formed with Sirios for the project. In the event a joint venture participant's interest is diluted to below 10%, it will convert its joint venture interest to a net smelter return ("NSR") royalty of 2%.

The first work resulting from this agreement will begin in February 2023.

4.3. Maskwa property

The property, 100% owned by the Company, is located approximately 100 km southwest of Radisson and approximately 120 km east of Wemindji. A private investor holds a 0.5% NSR royalty, half of which is redeemable for \$200,000.

During the period, Sirios proceeded by map designation to the acquisition of 23 new claims (of which 4 claims are pending issuance) bringing the total of claims to 395 covering an area of 202 km². In addition to the gold, tungsten and platinum group element (PGE) anomalies detected in 2020 by Sirios on the property through till surveys, the Maskwa property also has strong exploration potential for lithium, such as demonstrated by the presence of several lithium anomalies in lake bottom sediment samples (Figure 6).

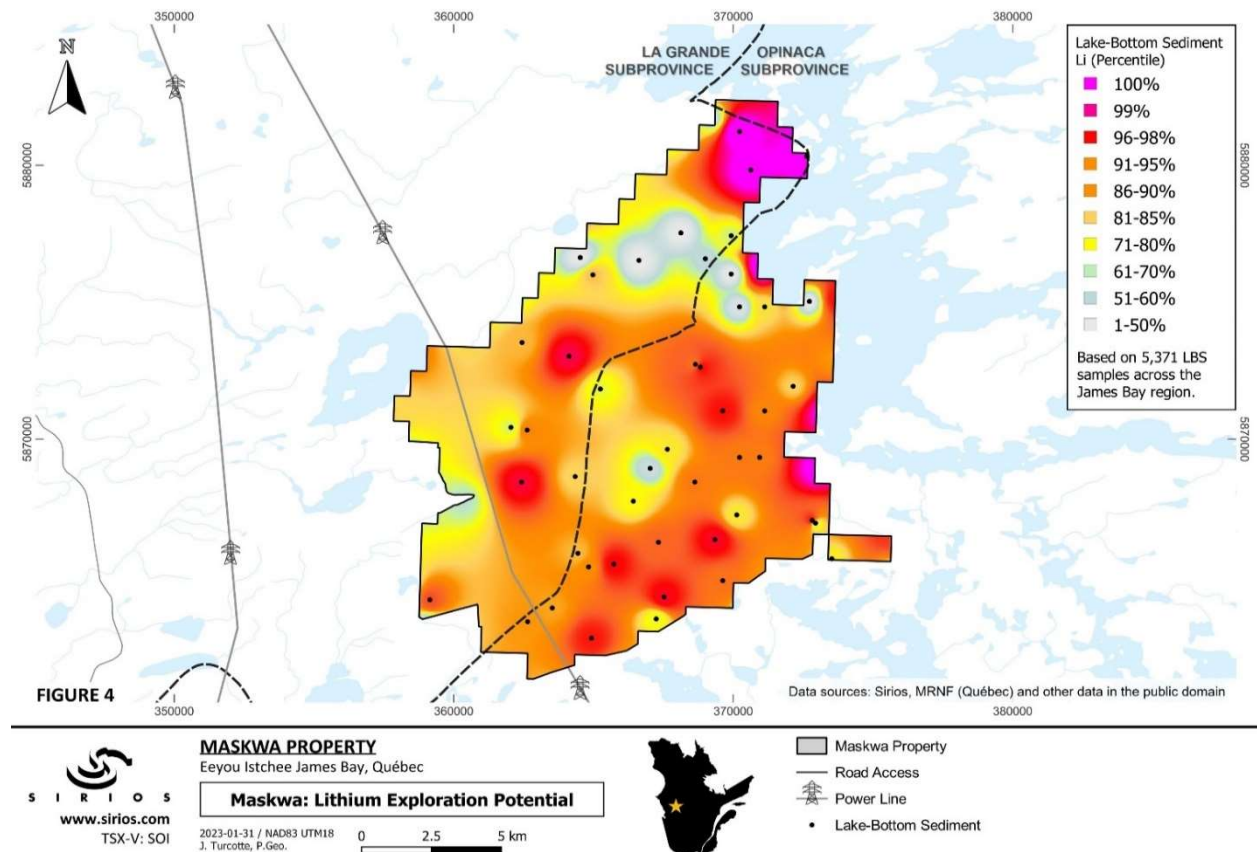


Figure 6: Exploration potential for lithium on the Maskwa property.

4.4. Li-52 property

Following an in-depth assessment of the lithiniferous potential at Eeyou Istchee James Bay, Sirios acquired, in January 2023 by map designation, 266 claims forming the new Li-52 property covering 139 km² in sheet SNRC 33C15 (Figure 7). This property, located approximately 20 km south of the Maskwa property, has an excellent potential for lithium,

as indicated by the presence of several lithium, cesium, rubidium, and gallium anomalies in lake bottom sediment samples. This property also holds potential for gold.

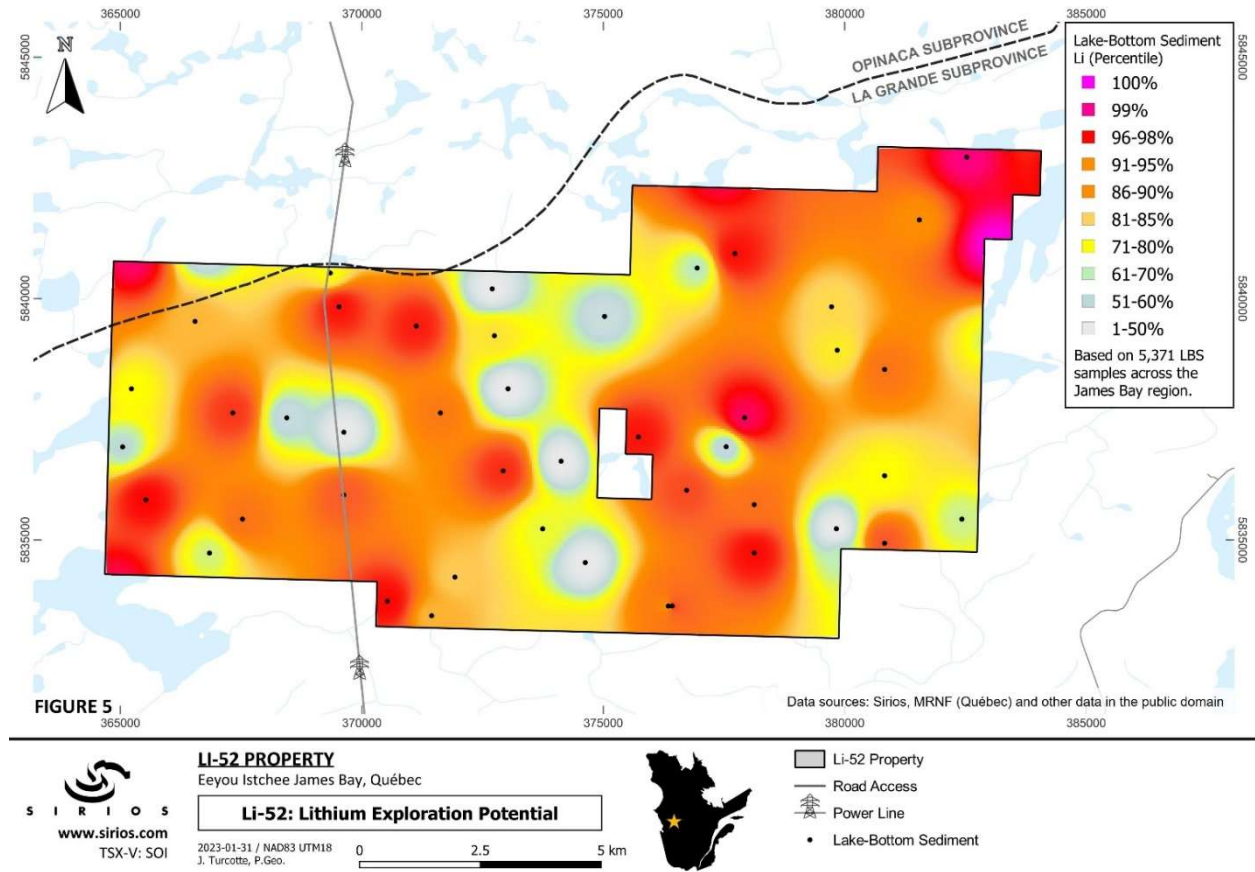


Figure 7: Exploration potential for lithium on the new Li-52 property.

5. Overall performance

5.1. Quarter ended December 31, 2022 (3 months)

The net loss of the quarter is \$249,640 (net loss of \$266,864 for the same period in 2021) whereas expenses for the quarter totalled \$198,528 (\$245,833 for the same period in 2021).

General analysis

- The decrease in *Salaries and employee benefit expenses* can be explained by the expense of share-based compensation, when granting stock options, which was higher last year in comparison to this year (this item does not require an outflow of cash).
- The decrease in *Office expenses* can be explained by more purchases last year in comparison to this year, of office supplies.
- The increase in *Training* can be explained by a higher number of trainings taken by the Company's employees during this year compared to last year.

Analysis of the non-monetary operations that does not require an outflow or an inflow of cash

	Three-month period ended December 31, 2022 \$	Three-month period ended December 31, 2021 \$
Share-based payments	(46,000)	(51,000)
Deferred income taxes	(8,209)	62,737
Change in fair value of listed shares	2,614	(32,893)
Amortization of property and equipment	(535)	(360)

5.2. Period ended December 31, 2022 (6 months)

The net loss for the six-month period is \$659,884 (net loss of \$2,508 for the same period in 2021) whereas expenses for the period totalled \$358,326 (\$444,864 for the same period in 2021).

General analysis

- The decrease in *Salaries and employee benefit expenses* can be explained by the expense of share-based compensation, when granting stock option, higher last year in comparison to this year (this item does not require an outflow of cash).
- The decrease in *Insurances, taxes and permits* can be explained by the payment, during the period last year, of amounts relating to non-compliance observed on the Cheechoo property.
- The decrease in *Office expenses* can be explained by the larger purchase last year in comparison to this year, of office supplies.
- The increase in *Training* can be explained by a higher number of trainings taken by the Company's employees during this year compared to last year.

Analysis of the non-monetary operations that does not require an outflow or an inflow of cash

	Six-month period ended December 31, 2022 \$	Six-month period ended December 31, 2021 \$
Share-based payments	(46,000)	(51,000)
Deferred income taxes	(252,682)	581,430
Change in fair value of listed shares	(4,977)	(89,177)
Amortization of property and equipment	(1,733)	(720)

6. Financial position

- Working capital increased by \$530,588, going from \$878,815 on June 30, 2022 to \$1,409,403 on December 31, 2022. The increase can be explained by the closing of private placements during the period.
- Cash and term deposit totaled \$760,609 on December 31, 2022, in comparison with \$430,253 on June 30, 2022.
- The product of unspent funding related to flow-through financings is \$982,969 on December 31, 2022 and is to be spent by December 31, 2023. The Company is in the exploration stage; thus, it is dependent on obtaining regular financing to continue exploration. Despite previous success in acquiring sufficient financing, there is no guarantee of obtaining any future financing.
- On December 31, 2022, Sirios has accrued \$639,402 in refundable tax credits related to exploration expenditures.

7. Related party transactions

Key management personnel of the Company are members of the Board of Directors, as well as the President and the Chief Financial Officer.

For the quarter ended December 31, 2022, the compensation in salaries was \$86,694 (\$95,943 for the same period last year). Included in these amounts are share-based payments totaling \$35,500 (\$45,750 for the same period last year). An amount of \$15,873 (\$13,018 for the same period last year) was capitalized in *Exploration and evaluation assets*.

For the six-month period ended December 31, 2022, the compensation in salaries was \$148,235 (\$162,752 for the same period last year). Included in these amounts are share-based payments totaling \$35,500 (\$45,750 for the same period last year). An amount of \$28,806 (\$28,188 for the same period last year) was capitalized in *Exploration and evaluation assets*.

Montreal, Quebec.
February 22, 2023.