MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Dated: March 22, 2023

1100, 1111 Melville Street
Vancouver, BC V6E 3V6
Tel: (604) 893-8365
Fax: (604)484-7143

Introduction

The management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A" or "Report") of Fjordland Exploration Inc. (the "Company" or "Fjordland") has been prepared by management in accordance with the requirements under National Instrument 51-102 on March 22, 2023 ("the Report Date") and provides comparative analysis of the Company's financial results for the year. The following information should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2022 together with the notes thereto (collectively, the "Financial Statements"). Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts in this document are in Canadian dollars.

The Financial Statements, together with this MD&A, are intended to provide investors with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of the Company as well as potential future performance and are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in future periods. The information in the MD&A may contain forward looking statements, and the Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements by the Company are not guarantees of future performance, as they are subject to significant risks and uncertainties that may cause projected results or events to differ materially from actual results or events.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include market prices, exploration success, and continued availability of capital and general economic, market or business conditions.

This list is not exhaustive and these and other factors should be considered carefully; readers should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements. As a result of the foregoing and other factors, no assurance can be given as to any such future results, levels of activity or achievements and neither the Company nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any intention and assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement contained in this document, even if new information becomes available as a result of future events or for any other reason.

Fjordland recognizes environmental, social and governance ("ESG") best practices as key components to a responsible mineral exploration and mining sector. The Company's exploration programs are conducted to meet or exceed environmental regulations, while respecting the communities and environments in which we operate. Fjordland strives to earn its social license wherever it is active, endeavoring to meet regularly with local communities, regulators and other concerned parties before, and during, exploration work to understand issues important to local and Indigenous communities. Fjordland's approach is based on transparency, open communication, inclusivity and respect, to better enable social and economic benefit for communities as well as value for investors.

From December 31, 2019, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which included the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and physical distancing, have caused material disruption to business globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Global equity markets have experienced significant volatility and weakness. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company in the future.

Data Verification: All technical data presented herein is either accompanied by a reference to the original public disseminated news release which contains the detailed QA/QC data for the data, or the QA/QC is presented here. Historical data is, when referenced as such, treated as valid for exploration purposes only by the Company following review by Qualified Persons, Robert Cameron, P.Geo. or other stated Qualified Persons.

Additional information about the Company and the Company's activities can be found on the Company's website at www.fjordlandex.com.; the audited financial statements, and the notes thereto, for the year ended December 31, 2022, prepared in accordance with IFRS, can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Business of the Company

Fjordland Exploration Inc. ("the Company") is an exploration stage company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of prospective mineral deposits primarily in Canada. The Company acquires properties directly by staking, through option agreements with prospectors or other exploration companies, and through reconnaissance programs. The Company trades as a Tier Two company on the TSX Venture Exchange ("Exchange") under the symbol "FEX" and is a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta.

The Company has reaffirmed its commitment to become a nickel focused base metal company. All indications point to a growing demand for high purity Class 1 nickel and copper to feed the burgeoning battery market. Nickel is a key element along with lithium and cobalt in the production of batteries for the automotive and energy storage industries.

MINERAL PROJECTS

Exploration update

South Voisey's Bay ("SVB") Project, Labrador

The South Voisey's Bay property (29,400 hectares) is located in central Labrador approximately 80 km due south of the operating Voisey's Bay nickel mine and covers parts of the Pants Lake gabbro complex in the South Voisey's Bay area. The Pants Lake Complex contains host rocks with alteration and nickel mineralization styles that are similar to the Voisey's Bay hosts. Current and historical data is reviewed and presented in "National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the South Voisey's Bay Project, Labrador for Fjordland Exploration Inc. and Commander Resources Ltd. by L. John Peters, P.Geo., Bernard Kahlert, P.Eng., Darryn Hitchcock, P.Geo., 11 May 2015.", and is posted on the Company's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

Historically, exploration activities commenced in 2017 when the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with Commander Resources Ltd. ("Commander"). Shortly thereafter, the Company entered an agreement with Ivanhoe Electric BC Holdings Inc., a subsidiary of Ivanhoe Electric Inc. (together "Ivanhoe") to bring their geological, geophysical and financial aptitude to the project.

In 2017 the field exploration program consisted of drilling 1,670 metres designed to test six shallow UTEM geophysical targets. In 2018 an additional 1,253.2 metres of core drilling in 11 holes was completed along with property wide geological mapping .

The 2018 drilling program was designed to test the role of structure in controlling magma emplacement, and sulphide accumulation. Several drill holes were selected to test conductive structures interpreted from reprocessing of historical geophysical data that occur close to structures interpreted from satellite images and geological mapping. Overall results were geologically encouraging with higher grades being associated with basal accumulations of sulphides. The intersections while narrower than expected were considered significant as semi-massive sulphides comprised primarily of pyrrhotite with minor pentlandite and chalcopyrite occurring at or near the base of gabbro sills.

A late season field program in 2019 included mapping and re-logging of selected portions of previously drilled core. This activity included the systematic collection of density measurements of core which would in combination with the high resolution digital elevation model created in 2018, allow for a refined gravity model for the property using a property wide database collected in the 1990's.

Ivanhoe was modelling the data with the aid of external consultants to develop drill targets that would be based on gravity anomalies.

In 2020, geophysical processing and modeling of historic gravity data utilizing an expanded rock quality dataset collected in 2019 and measured from core stored on the property, was completed.

In September 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement with Vulcan Minerals Inc. (“Vulcan”) to acquire a 100% working interest in 30 mineral claims (750 hectares) located in the South Voisey’s Bay area. Under the terms of the agreement, Fjordland has the option to pay Vulcan 1,350,000 common shares, $70,000 cash and incur $250,000 in exploration expenditures over a period of three years. $25,000 cash and 600,000 common shares were paid and issued in October 2021 at a fair value of $54,000, and $10,000 cash and 250,000 common shares were paid and issued in November 2022 at a fair value of $7,500. Vulcan reserves a 2% net smelter return (“NSR”) royalty on the claims subject to the Company’s ability to buy back 50% of the NSR for $2,000,000.

In November 2021, the Company earned into 75% of the SVB Project under its Memorandum of Understanding and a Letter of Intent with Commander. As described in the financial statement note 7(a), Fjordland can earn a 100% interest in the SVB Project and also has an agreement with Ivanhoe whereby Ivanhoe can earn a 65% interest in the SVB Project from the Company by completing all the cash funding requirements under Fjordland’s SVB Option Agreements with Commander.

On July 7, 2022, the Company announced that for the 2022 field season, Ivanhoe had committed to a maximum $2.5 million drill program. This represented the first drill program in the area since 2018. Potential targets to be tested had been derived from extensive processing of historical and recent geophysical data including a significant property-wide gravity inversion study and the recently completed Squid EM survey performed in 2021.

On August 16, 2022, the Company announced that drilling at South Voisey’s Bay was underway. However, on September 15, 2022, the Company announced that the Company’s drill program on the South Voisey’s Bay nickel project had been concluded for 2022. The program operated out of the community of Hopedale Labrador. Initially the plan was to complete up to 2,500 meters of diamond core drilling by the fall; however, operational and safety issues curtailed this to approximately 500 meters.

Renzy, Quebec

The Company’s Renzy Mine Project, including the Renzy Mine nickel copper deposit, is located in Hainaut Township, Outaouais, Quebec. The area is easily accessed year-round by vehicle 250 km north of Ottawa and 350 km north west of Montreal. The topography is generally flat and the bedrock is covered by a minor amount of overburden on the majority of the area.

The Renzy Mine deposit was found outcropping on an island within Lake Renzy in 1955. An open pit mine to a maximum depth of 30 m from rock surface previously existed on the property. During the production period from 1969 to 1972, 716,000 short tons were mined with average grades of 0.70% Nickel and 0.72% Copper. The concentrates were shipped to Falconbridge facilities in Sudbury. The mine closed in 1972 when Falconbridge failed to renew the concentrate purchase agreement due to a lagging economy and surplus nickel in world markets.

The Renzy Mine deposit contains, as defined by NI 43-101, Standards for Disclosure for Mineral Projects, a historical mineral resource estimate including indicated resources of 51,000 tonnes 0.79% Ni and 0.72% Cu and inferred resources of 280,000 tonnes at 0.82% Ni and 0.89% Cu with a cut-off grade of 0.7 % Ni equivalent. At the time these estimates were made, the project was referred to as the Vulcain Property.

The resource estimate is taken from a technical report filed on SEDAR entitled "Technical Report - Resources Evaluation November 2007 Vulcain Property, Hainaut township.” prepared for Matamec Explorations Inc.(“Matamec”) by Geostat Systems International Inc. and dated November 22, 2007. Matamec merged with Quebec Precious Metals Corporation (“QPM”) in 2018. The classification of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves used in the report relied on the definitions provided in National Instrument 43-101, which came into effect on February 1, 2001. They further confirmed that they followed the guidelines adopted by the Council of the Canadian Institute of Mining Metallurgy and Petroleum for CIM Standards/NI 43-101. For the model, Geostat Systems used 251 of the 425 holes (and 1,988 of the 2,023 assays) that are located near the zone. In October 2004, Geostat Systems verified and validated the 406 diamond drill holes made before the 2005 Matamec drill program (RZ-05 series holes). Elevation of the 406 drill holes are very imprecise and location of holes are somewhat imprecise especially those far from the old mine. These drill holes come from archives (maps, logs, sections, etc.). Geostat considered the data valid enough to proceed with the estimation of resources of the inferred category. The hole information from the 19 holes drilled in 2005 was considered precise enough to calculate indicated or measured resources providing that the quantity of data was sufficient.

A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as a current mineral resource based on revised practices as per CIM (2014) and should not be treated or relied upon as such. The Company considers the NI 43-101 report to be relevant given that no additional work of significance has been completed on the deposit since the issuance of the historical mineral resource estimate.

In 2005, Matamec drilled a grid of 19 vertical holes averaging 80m in depth along strike of the original mine. Examples of higher-grade intercepts are as follows:

Drill Hole	**Intercept (m)**	**Ni (%)**	**Cu (%)**	**Co (%)**	**PGM+Au (g/T)**
RZ-05-01	2.3	1.0%	1.1%	0.05%	0.19
RZ-05-05	3.0	1.0%	1.6%	0.05%	0.24
RZ-05-07	4.9	2.1%	1.7%	0.15%	0.32
RZ-05-10	3.0	1.9%	4.1%	0.14%	0.55
RZ-05-11	10.8	1.3%	1.8%	0.09%	0.22
RZ-05-14	14.7	1.0%	1.2%	0.07%	0.28

Note: refer to Matamec's Press Release dated September 26, 2007 titled "Matamec Doubles Mineral Resources at Vulcain"

In 2008, Matamec drilled 40 short holes averaging 75m targeting Induced Polarization ("IP") anomalies and tested 6 of the 18 areas identified as geophysical target zones based on IP surveys. Results were not press released. The remaining 12 areas have had no exploration conducted over them.

Exploration Potential

The original mineral emplacement model suggested that all mineralization would be near surface. As a result, only shallow targets had been explored to-date. Drilling campaigns occurred in 1956, 2005 and 2008. The mid-20th century holes were conducted with AX and EX diameter (approx. 1") drill holes down to approximately 32 m as an exploration tool. The later programs targeted the original pit area and certain other localized areas where bedrock outcrops showed promising chemistry. Newer exploration models of magma emplacement suggest that deeper targets are possible.

The Renzy deposit claim group lies at the south western end of the Renzy Terrane just north of the Renzy Shear Zone within the Grenville Province of the Canadian Shield. The location of the shear zone and the overall quantity of mafic/ultramafic rocks that carry sulfides with elevated concentration of Ni, Cu, and PGM's supports the prospectivity of the region.

On December 7, 2020, the Company entered into the option agreement with Quebec Precious Metals Corporation ("QPM") whereby the Company may acquire a 100% interest on the Renzy mineral claims, also known as the Vulcain claims, in Hainaut Township, Quebec. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company can earn its interest by incurring a cash payment of $50,000 (paid), share issuance of 1,000,000 common shares (issued at a value of $100,000) and incurring exploration expenditures of $1,000,000 during the five-year option term.

QPM will retain a 1% NSR of which the Company may repurchase 0.5% of the NSR for consideration of $500,000 and the remaining 0.5% for $2,500,000. A pre-existing 1% NSR is payable to Jacques Duval and 1% NSR payable to Andre Gauthier of which the Company may repurchase 0.5% for the sum of $250,000; and the remaining 0.5% for the sum of $250,000, to each of Gauthier and Duval.

In November 2020, the Company staked an additional 73 claims contiguous with the 68 Vulcain claims. In accordance with the option agreement, any property staked within the area of interest, being within one kilometer of the Vulcain property perimeter, will be deemed for all purposes to be part of and comprised in the property. Approximately 50 of the new claims fall under the area of interest. In Fiscal 2021, the Company staked a further 741 contiguous claims, increasing the total project size to 51,578 hectares. Subsequent to the year end, the Company staked an additional 11 claims contiguous with the project.

In 2021, the Company contracted Geotech Airborne Geophysical Surveys (“Geotech”) to conduct a versatile time-domain electromagnetic max (“VTEM”) and ground-floor electromagnetic (“EM”) survey over the Company’s claims. A ground-based EM survey was conducted on 4 zones as a follow up to the VTEM survey. The results from the VTEM survey identified three strong geophysical conductors comparable to those at the Renzy mine site. These three new targets showed good continuity across multiple flight lines (initial 200m line spacing) and are 100% owned by the Company and outside the area of interest as defined by the Renzy option agreement with Quebec Precious Metals. Final reports for the VTEM survey were received in January 2022.

On March 8, 2022, the Company announced that it had initiated a drill program at the Renzy nickel project based on the results of the VTEM survey. The Company planned to drill a minimum of 2,500 meters. Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd. (“Equity”) were contracted to manage the program and Cartwright Drill Inc supplied the drill rig and personnel. The initial budget for the program was $1 million. The first phase of the drill program was completed at the end of April.

On July 18, 2022, the Company and QPM agreed that the Company completed its 100% earn-in to the property by completing the exploration expenditures of $1 million. As a result, QPM retains a 1% NSR of which the Company may repurchase 0.5% of the NSR for consideration of $500,000 and the remaining 0.5% for $2,500,000. A pre-existing 1% NSR is payable to Jacques Duval and 1% NSR payable to Andre Gauthier of which the Company may repurchase 0.5% for the sum of $250,000; and the remaining 0.5% for the sum of $250,000, to each of Gauthier and Duval.

On October 24, 2022, the Company announced the results of its spring 2022 drill program. The Company completed a 7-hole, 1,678-meter drill program on targets near the historic Renzy nickel mine. These holes were designed to test previously undrilled targets identified by the 2021 VTEM airborne geophysical survey. While greatly expanding the geological interpretation of the area, none of the holes intersected potential economic mineralization. Only targets proximal to the Renzy mine access road were tested during this program. A significant number of high potential targets remain untested. The Company’s personnel also conducted a soil sampling program to help add additional information to refine future drill targets. The Company's 2022 Renzy exploration program was managed by Equity of Vancouver, B.C., which provided qualified Quebec-registered geoscience professionals. The Company is planning for a future drill program at Renzy for 2023, subject to financing.

Further information on the Renzy nickel project is available from the previous quarterly reports, news releases and on the Company’s website.

Milligan West, BC

In February 2013, the Company and Northwest Copper Corp. (“NWST”) (formerly Serengeti Resources Inc.) consolidated certain claims located in north central British Columbia into the Milligan West project. Initially ownership was shared equally however, as a result of the Company electing not to participate in the 2019 exploration program its interest has been diluted to 42.3%. Effective 2021, the Company elected to contribute its pro-rata share to retain its interest at 42.3%. As at December 31, 2022, the Company retains its interest at 42.3% at the Milligan West Property.

Witch Project, BC

On February 8, 2022, the Company announced that it acquired a 100% interest in the Witch copper-gold porphyry project (also referred to as the South Chuchi project) located in the Quesnel Trough of central British Columbia, 35 km due west of Centerra's Mount Milligan mine.

The Witch project is 10,336 hectares in size (103 square kilometres) and accessible via a network of forestry roads. Fjordland acquired the core claims, representing one-third of the property from Equity for 100,000 Fjordland common shares (issued on February 15, 2022). The Equity claims were subject to a Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") that Fjordland renegotiated with the royalty holders. Fjordland and the royalty holders have agreed to a 1% NSR on the Equity claims subject to a onetime reduction of either 0.5% upon the payment of $4 million or 0.25% upon the payment of $1.5 million. The Equity claims are in good standing until December 31, 2025 resulting from Fjordland applying unused assessment credits. The remaining 6,952 hectares were staked by the Company to the east and west of the Equity claims to cover the known mineral potential within the area. In October 2022, the Company contracted Peter E. Walcott & Associates Ltd. to complete a 1,126 line kilometer helicopter airborne magnetic survey over the property. During fiscal 2022, the Company spent $64,727 on the Witch Project.

Corporate update

On January 25, 2022, David Corrigan, PhD, joined the Company as a geological advisor, specializing in nickel related terrain similar to the Renzy and South Voisey's Bay project areas.

A summary of mineral property expenditures for the year ended and as at December 31, 2022 is:

	South Voisey's Bay	Thompson Nickel Belt	Renzy	South Voisey's Bay	Milligan West	Chuchi	Witch	
					British	British	British	
	Labrador	Manitoba	Quebec	Vulcan	Comlumbia	Comlumbia	Comlumbia	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2020	$ 1,666,674	$ 138,382	$ 157,050	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,962,106
Property write-off	-	(138,382)	-	-	-	-	-	(138,382)
Acquisition costs	90,370	-	41,205	83,626	-	-	-	215,201
Aicraft Charter	159,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,853
Data verification	-	-	14,334	-	-	-	-	14,334
Equipment rental	-	-	4,949	-	11,725	-	-	16,674
Field supplies and office	-	-	719	-	4,772	194	-	5,685
Fuel	-	-	1,031	-	-	-	-	1,031
Geophysics	225,375	-	539,481	-	437	963	-	766,256
Geology	1,838	-	1,735	-	-	-	-	3,573
Labour, salaries, consulting	-	-	2,010	-	12,084	-	-	14,094
License and permits	-	-	11,859	-	-	-	-	11,859
Travel	39,141	-	4,101	-	20,256	-	-	63,498
Cost recoveries	(440,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(440,000)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	1,743,251	-	778,474	83,626	49,274	1,157	-	2,655,782
Government exploration tax credit	(85,889)	-	(190,704)	-	(15,171)	-	-	(291,764)
Acquisition costs	-	-	-	17,500	-	21,697	-	39,197
Aicraft Charter	494,056	-	-	-	-	-	32,800	526,856
Assays	7,239	-	51,609	-	924	-	-	59,772
Camp maintenance	-	-	1,660	-	-	-	-	1,660
Drilling	84,485	-	555,077	-	-	-	-	639,562
Equipment rental	14,408	-	57,946	-	-	-	360	72,714
Field equipment	-	-	15,594	-	-	-	-	15,594
Field materials and supplies	19,902	-	149,790	-	242	-	-	169,934
Freight and courier	1,817	-	8,726	-	-	-	-	10,543
Fuel, transportation	97,758	-	7,001	-	-		7,394	112,153
Geophysics	12,550	-	51,539	-	419	5,163	-	69,671
Geology	108,560	-	350,823	2,536	-	-	22,263	484,182
Insurance	-	-	328	-	-	-	-	328
Labour	65,338	-	7,200	-	1,618	-	-	74,156
License and permits	3,213	-	9,152	5,925	-	-	1,400	19,690
Mobilization	16,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,758
Phone and internet	-	-	1,970	-	-	-	-	1,970
Project supervision charges	1,679	-	129,436	-	53	-	-	131,168
Road maintenance	-	-	18,859	-	-	-	-	18,859
Storage	-	-	25,900	-	-	-	-	25,900
Survey	2,065	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,065
Travel, meals, accommodation	84,915	-	47,102	-	-	-	510	132,527
Cost recoveries	(1,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	$ 1,672,105	$ -	$ 2,077,482	$ 109,587	$ 37,359	$ 28,017	$ 64,727	$ 3,989,277

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The Company's selected annual information for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
General and administration expenses	$ (454,989)	$ (715,081)	$ (451,113)
Loss for the year	$ (431,685)	$ (853,463)	$ (451,113)
Basic and diluted loss per share	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)
Cash dividends per share	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assets	$ 5,019,838	$ 4,514,132	$ 2,359,937
Long-term liabilities	$ 27,788	$ -	$ 27,788

FINANCIAL POSITION

(a) Summary of Quarterly Results

The following is a summary of the Company's financial results for the last eight quarters:

	Three months ended			
	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Total revenues	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	$ (118,628)	$ (66,255)	$ (126,645)	$ (120,157)
Loss per share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)

	Three months ended			
	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021
Total revenues	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	$ (311,799)	$ (228,983)	$ (190,344)	$ (122,337)
Loss per share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)

(b) Results of Operations for the three months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

During the three months ended December 31, 2022, the Company reported a loss of $118,628 ($0.00 loss per share) (2021 – $311,799 ($0.00 loss per share)).

Excluding the non-cash portion depreciation of $9,779 (2021 - $9,779) and the share-based compensation of $Nil (2021 - $128,667), the Company's general and administrative expenses amounted to $108,849 during the three months ended December 31, 2022 (2021 – $113,353), a decrease of $4,504. The slight decrease was mainly due to decreases in (a) filing fees (from 2021's $3,177 to 2022's $Nil); (b) marketing costs (from 2021's $18,034 to 2022's $6,355); while being offset by increases in (c) administration fees (from 2021's $6,948 to 2022's $10,500); (d) financing costs (from 2021's $861 to 2022's $1,805); (e) legal fees (from 2021's $372 to 2022's $3,883) and (f) travel expenses (from 2021's $Nil to 2022's $1,857). All the expenses were incurred to support the exploration activities at the Company's properties.

During the three months ended December 31, 2022, the Company wrote off $Nil compared to 2021's $60,000 in mineral property as a result of the cancellation of the option agreement regarding the North Thompson Nickel Project ("NTNP") in Manitoba.

(c) Results of Operation for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company reported a loss of $431,685 ($0.01 loss per share) (2021 – $853,463 ($0.01 loss per share)).

Excluding the non-cash portion depreciation of $39,008 (2021 - $39,115) and the share-based compensation of $15,200 (2021 - $280,442), the Company's general and administrative expenses amounted to $400,781 during the year ended December 31, 2022 (2021 – $395,524), a slight increase of $5,257. Such increase was mainly due to increases in (a) accounting and audit fees (from 2021's $84,268 to 2022's $98,105); (b) filing fees (from 2021's $11,448 to 2022's $19,261); (c) office and printing fees (from 2021's $17,225 to 2022's $28,977; while being offset by decreases in (d) marketing fees (from 2021's $62,116 to 2022's $42,791); (e) legal fees (from 2021's $11,301 to 2022's $7,140); and (f) financing costs (from 2021's $4,889 to 2022's $3,508). All the expenses were incurred to support the exploration activities at the Company's properties.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company generated other income of $23,304 (2021 - $Nil) from the disposal of extra fuel drums, and wrote off $Nil in mineral property compared to 2021's $138,382 as a result of the cancellation of the option agreement regarding the NTNP.

Significant items included in the current results of operation are as follows:

		2022		2021
Accounting and audit fees	$	98,105	$	84,268
Administration fees	$	42,000	$	38,400
Filing fees	$	19,261	$	11,448
Office and printing	$	28,977	$	17,225
Management fees	$	150,000	$	150,000
Marketing	$	42,791	$	62,116
Rent	$	(3,605)	$	3,605
Transfer agent fees	$	9,110	$	8,094

Total share-based compensation on options granted, and vested during the year ended December 31, 2022, resulted in $15,200 (2021 - $280,442) being expensed. Share-based compensation is a non-cash transaction.

Comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2022 is $431,685 (2021 - $853,463), which includes other income of $23,304 (2021 - $Nil), and mineral properties written-down of $Nil (2021 - $138,382).

Exploration expenditures during the year ended December 31, 2022 were $2,625,259 (2021 - $1,272,058), which consisted of $39,197 (2021 - $215,201) in acquisition costs and $2,586,062 (2021 - $1,056,857) in exploration costs. During the current year, the Company received costs recoveries of $1,000,000 (2021 - $440,000) from its optionee, and government exploration tax credit of $291,764 (2021 - $Nil). The Company wrote down $Nil (2021 - $138,382) in acquisition and exploration costs during the current year.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company issued 350,000 shares (2021 – 1,000,000 shares) valued at $16,000 (2021 - $98,000) relating to exploration properties.

LIQUIDITY

The Company takes steps to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet annual business requirements, after taking into account administrative, property holding and exploration budgets. As the Company does not have operating cash flow, the Company has relied primarily on equity financings to meet its capital requirements.

The Company is in the exploration stage and commodity prices are not reflected in operating financial results. However, fluctuations in commodity prices may influence financial markets and may indirectly affect the Company.

As at December 31, 2022, the Company's working capital was $668,533 (December 31, 2021 - $1,531,945). With respect to working capital, $894,607 was held in cash (December 31, 2021 - $1,725,697). The decrease in cash in 2022 of $831,090 was mainly due to $347,614 used in operations, $2,613,875 used in exploration and evaluation assets and $43,260 used in lease payments; while being offset by the net proceeds from the issuance of common shares of $881,895 and the recoveries of mineral properties of $1,000,000 and government exploration tax credit of $291,764.

Management believes it will be able to raise equity capital as required in the long term, but recognizes the risks attached thereto. The Company continues to use various strategies to minimize its dependence on equity capital, including the securing of joint venture partners where appropriate.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company considers its capital structure to be shareholders' equity. Management's objective is to ensure that there is sufficient capital to minimize liquidity risk and to continue as a going concern. As an exploration stage company, the Company is unable to finance its operations from cash flow and has relied primarily on equity financings to meet its capital requirements.

Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future, or that the terms of such financings will be favorable.

The Company's share capital is not subject to any external restriction and the Company did not change its approach to capital management during the period.

(a) Financing Activities

On January 25, 2022, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to a geological advisor exercisable at $0.10 for a period of five years.

On February 15, 2022, the Company issued 100,000 common shares with a fair value of $8,500 or $0.085 per share as consideration towards the acquisition of Witch Project.

On April 1, 2022, the Company completed the first tranche of the non-brokered private placement and issued 5,496,192 flow-through shares ("FT Shares") at $0.13 per FT Share for the total consideration of $714,505. The Company paid finder's fees of $41,700.

On April 25, 2022, the Company completed the final tranche of the non-brokered private placement and issued 1,405,000 FT Shares at $0.13 per FT Share for the total consideration of $182,650. The Company paid finder's fees of $1,560.

On May 5, 2022, 400,000 options were exercised at an exercise price of $0.07 and a Black-Scholes fair value of $0.069 per option.

On November 16, 2022, the Company issued 250,000 common shares with a fair value of $7,500 or $0.03 per share as consideration towards the acquisition of mineral property in South Voisey's Bay area.

The Company is aware of the current conditions in the financial markets and has planned accordingly. The Company's current treasury and the future cash flows from warrants and options, along with the planned developments within the Company as well as with its operating partners will allow its efforts to continue throughout 2023. If the market conditions prevail or improve, the Company will make adjustment to budgets accordingly.

(b) Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As at December 31, 2022, the Company's share capital was $22,321,508 (December 31, 2021 - $21,396,013) representing 82,935,531 common shares (December 31, 2021 – 75,284,339 common shares).

Stock option transactions and the number of stock options are summarized as follows:

Expiry date	Exercise price ($)	December 31, 2021	Issued	Exercised	Expired / forfeited	December 31, 2022
September 2, 2022	0.55	766,000	-	-	(766,000)	-
June 28, 2023	0.165	1,125,000	-	-	-	1,125,000
June 5, 2025	0.07	2,225,000	-	(400,000)	-	1,825,000
August 5, 2025	0.07	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
January 12, 2026	0.105	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
April 22, 2026	0.125	1,150,000	-	-	-	1,150,000
June 1, 2026	0.125	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
August 26, 2026	0.125	1,025,000	-	-	-	1,025,000
January 25, 2027	0.10	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Options outstanding		7,191,000	100,000	(400,000)	(766,000)	6,125,000
Options exercisable		7,103,500	100,000	(400,000)	(766,000)	6,125,000
Weighted average exercise price ($)		$ 0.15	$ 0.10	$ 0.07	$ 0.55	$ 0.11

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company granted a total of 100,000 stock options that were exercisable at $0.10 per share.

The continuity of warrants for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Expiry date	Exercise price ($)	December 31, 2021	Issued	Exercised	Expired	December 31, 2022
February 12, 2023 (1)	0.175	12,585,500	-	-	-	12,585,500
Warrants outstanding		12,585,500	-	-	-	12,585,500
Weighted average exercise price ($)		$ 0.175	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 0.175

(1) On January 26, 2023, the Exchange approved the Company extending the expiry date of 12,500,000 share purchase warrants with an original expiry date of February 12, 2023, by 18 months, to August 12, 2024. Each warrant with an original exercise price of $0.175 was repriced to $0.12, entitles the holder thereof to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of $0.12 per common share. The remaining 85,500 finder's warrants with the original expiry date of February 12, 2023 could not be amended under the Exchange policies and expired on February 12, 2023.

As of the date of this MD&A, if the remaining options, warrants and finder's options were exercised, the Company's available cash would increase by $2,861,750.

As of the date of this MD&A, there were 82,935,531 common shares issued and outstanding and 101,560,531 common shares outstanding on a fully diluted basis.

	Issued and outstanding	
	December 31, 2022	March 22, 2023
Common shares outstanding	82,935,531	82,935,531
Stock options	6,125,000	6,125,000
Warrants	12,585,500	12,500,000
Fully diluted common shares outstanding	101,646,031	101,560,531

(c) Related Party Transactions

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel consist of the directors and executive officers of the Company. The remuneration, including share-based compensation, of key management person during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	2021
Administration fees	$ 42,000	$ 38,400
Accounting fees	60,000	57,000
Management fees	150,000	150,000
Share-based compensation	-	199,930
	$ 252,000	$ 445,330

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company paid rent of $45,461 (2021 - $30,400) to a publicly listed company with an officer in common. The Company also had an amount of $7,210 (2021 - $7,210) in deposits to a publicly listed company with an officer in common.

Amounts in accounts payable:	Services for:	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2021
A private company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer	Management fees and expense reimbursement	$ 13,736	$ 35,438
A private company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer	Accounting and management fees	5,250	5,250
A private company controlled by the Corporate Secretary	Administration fees and expense reimbursement	3,675	3,885
A publicly listed company with an officer in common	Rent	-	3,785
Total		$ 22,661	$ 48,358

(d) Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There was no off-balance sheet arrangement during the year ended December 31, 2022.

COMMITMENTS, EXPECTED OR UNEXPECTED, OR UNCERTAINTIES

Commitments

The Company has remaining commitment of $72,100 for its office lease expiring on August 31, 2024 payable as to $43,260 within the next twelve months, and $28,840 during the period from January 1, 2024 to August 31, 2024.

As of the date of this MD&A, other than disclosed in this MD&A, the Company does not have any commitments, expected or unexpected, or uncertainties.

Risks and Uncertainties Related to the Company's Business

Resource exploration is a speculative business and involves a high degree of risk. There is a significant probability that the expenditures made by the Company in exploring its properties will not result in discoveries of commercial quantities of minerals. A high level of ongoing expenditures is required to locate and estimate ore reserves, which are the basis for further development of a property. Capital expenditures to attain commercial production stage are also very substantial. The following sets out the principal risks faced by the Company.

(a) Exploration

The Company is seeking mineral deposits on exploration projects where there are not yet established commercial quantities. There can be no assurance that economic concentrations of minerals will be determined to exist on the Company's property holdings within existing investors' investment horizons or at all. The failure to establish such economic concentrations could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities. The Company's planned programs and budgets for exploration work are subject to revision at any time to take into account results to date. The revision, reduction or curtailment of exploration programs and budgets could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

(b) Market

The Company's securities trade on public markets and the trading value thereof is determined by the evaluations, perceptions and sentiments of both individual investors and the investment community taken as a whole. Such evaluations, perceptions and sentiments are subject to change; both in short term time horizons and longer term time horizons. An adverse change in investor evaluations, perceptions and sentiments could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

(c) Commodity Price

The Company's exploration projects are primarily related to exploration for copper, nickel and other base and precious metals in Canada. While these minerals have recently been the subject of significant price increases from levels prevalent earlier in the decade, there can be no assurance that such price levels will continue, or that investors' evaluations, perceptions, beliefs and sentiments will continue to favour these target commodities. An adverse change in these commodities' prices, or in investors' beliefs about trends in those prices, could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

(d) Title

Although the Company has exercised the usual due diligence with respect to title to properties in which it has interests, there is no guarantee that title to the properties will not be challenged or impugned. The Company's mineral property interests may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or land claims, and title may be affected by undetected defects.

(e) Financing

Exploration and development of mineral deposits is an expensive process, and frequently the greater the level of interim stage success the more expensive it can become. The Company has no producing properties and generates no operating revenues; therefore, for the foreseeable future, it will be primarily dependent upon selling equity in the capital markets to provide financing for its continuing substantial exploration budgets. While the Company has been successful in obtaining financing from the capital markets for its projects in recent years, there can be no assurance that the capital markets will remain favourable in the future, and/or that the Company will be able to raise the financing needed to continue its exploration programs on favourable terms, or at all. Restrictions on the Company's ability to finance could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

(f) Share Price Volatility and Price Fluctuations

In recent years, the securities markets in Canada have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many companies, particularly junior mineral exploration companies like the Company, have experienced wide fluctuations which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that these price fluctuations and volatility will not continue to occur.

(g) Key Personnel

The Company's exploration efforts are dependent to a large degree on the skills and experience of certain of its key personnel. The Company does not maintain "key man" insurance policies on these individuals. Should the availability of these persons' skills and experience be in any way reduced or curtailed, this could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

(h) Competition

Significant and increasing competition exists for the limited number of mineral property acquisition opportunities available. As a result of this competition, some of which is with large established mining companies with substantial capabilities and greater financial and technical resources than the Company, the Company may be unable to acquire additional attractive mineral properties on terms it considers acceptable.

(i) Realization of Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise a substantial portion of the Company's assets. Realization of the Company's investment in these assets is dependent upon the establishment of legal ownership, the attainment of successful production from the properties or from the proceeds of their disposal. Resource exploration and development is highly speculative and involves inherent risks. While the rewards if an ore body is discovered can be substantial, few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in the discovery of economically viable quantities of ore. The amounts shown for acquisition costs and deferred exploration expenditures represent costs incurred to date and do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

(j) Environmental and Other Regulatory Requirements

The current or future operations of the Company, including development activities and commencement of production on its properties, require permits from various governmental authorities and such operations are and will be subject to laws and regulations. There can be no assurance that approvals and permits required to commence production on its properties will be obtained on a timely basis, or at all. Additional permits and studies, which may include environmental impact studies conducted before permits can be obtained, may be necessary prior to operation of the properties in which the Company has interests and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain or maintain all necessary permits.

(k) History of Net Losses; Accumulated Deficit; Lack of Revenue from Operations

The Company has incurred net losses to date. The Company has not yet had any revenue from the exploration activities on its properties. Even if the Company commences development of certain of its properties, the Company may continue to incur losses. There is no certainty that the Company will produce revenue, operate profitably or provide a return on investment in the future.

(l) Uninsurable

The Company and its subsidiary may become subject to liability for pollution, fire, explosion and other risks against which it cannot insure or against which it may elect not to insure. Such events could result in substantial damage to property and personal injury. The payment of any such liabilities may have a material, adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

(m) Legal Proceedings

As at the date of the Report, there were no legal proceedings against or by the Company.

(n) Critical Accounting Estimates

The most significant accounting estimates for the Company relates to the carrying value of its mineral property exploration and evaluation assets. All deferred mineral property expenditures are reviewed, on a property-by-property basis, to consider whether there are any conditions that may indicate impairment. When the carrying value of a property exceeds its net recoverable amount that may be estimated by quantifiable evidence of an economic geological resource or reserve, joint venture expenditure commitments or the Company's assessment of its ability to sell the property for an amount exceeding the deferred costs, a provision is made for the impairment in value.

Management's estimates of exploration, operating, capital and reclamation costs are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which may affect the recoverability of mineral property costs. Although management has made its best estimate of these factors, it is possible that changes could occur in the near term that could adversely affect management's estimate of the net cash flow to be generated from its properties.

Another significant accounting estimate relates to accounting for share-based compensation and derivative instruments. The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model to estimate the fair value of share-based compensation and warrants. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options granted/vested during the period.

(o) Financial Instruments and other Instruments

The Company's financial assets consist of cash and deposits for reclamation, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. No amounts are invested other than in chartered bank term deposits. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from the financial instruments. The carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair value due to their short-term maturity or capacity of prompt liquidation.

The Company classifies its financial instruments measured at fair value at one of three levels according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair value:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 - 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); and
Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as and measured at: amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"). Financial assets are classified according to their contractual cash flow characteristics and the business models under which they are held

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, an irrevocable election is available to measure the investment at FVOCI whereby changes in the investment's fair value (realized and unrealized) will be recognized permanently in OCI with no reclassification to profit or loss. The election is available on an investment-by-investment basis.

Financial liabilities are designated as either fair value through profit or loss, or amortized cost. All financial liabilities are classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at FVTPL. The classification determines the method by which the financial liabilities are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded.

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the loss allowance for the financial asset is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance is measured for the financial asset at an amount equal to twelve month expected credit losses. For trade receivables the Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses, which allows the use of a lifetime expected loss provision. Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of an instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The Company has classified and measured its financial instruments as follows:

- Cash is classified as FVTPL
- Receivables are classified as amortized cost
- Deposits are classified as amortized cost
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities is classified as amortized cost
- Lease liability is classified as amortized cost
- Due to operating partner is classified as amortized cost

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None other than disclosed already in the “CAPITAL RESOURCES: (b) Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data” section above.

Management Responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the financial statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls. Management is also responsible for ensuring that information disclosed externally, including the financial statements and this Management Discussion and Analysis, is complete and reliable.

QUALIFIED PERSON

Robert Cameron is a qualified person as defined by NI 43-101 and reviewed the preparation of the scientific and technical information in this MD&A disclosure. Further information and results of exploration programs can be found on www.sedar.com and the Company’s website. www.fjordlandex.com.

Cautionary Statements

This document contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities regulations. All statements other than statements of historical fact herein, including, without limitation, statements regarding exploration results and plans, and our other future plans and objectives, are forward-looking statements that involve various risks and uncertainties. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, our estimates of exploration investment, the scope of our exploration programs, and our expectations of ongoing administrative costs. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and future events and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations are disclosed in the Company’s documents filed from time to time via SEDAR with the Canadian regulatory agencies to whose policies we are bound. Forward-looking statements are based on the estimates and opinions of management on the date the statements are made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements should conditions or our estimates or opinions change, except as required by law. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, including risks associated with mineral exploration, price volatility in the mineral commodities we seek, and operational and political risks. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors and Officers

James Tuer
President, CEO and Director

Mark Gibson
Director

John Sheedy
Director

Peter Krag-Hansen
Director

Victor A. Tanaka
Director

Mark T. Brown
CFO

Janice Davies
Corporate Secretary

Executive Office

Fjordland Exploration Inc.
Suite 1100, 1111 Melville Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 3V6
Telephone: (604) 893-8365
Fax: (604) 484-7143

Internet

www.fjordlandex.com
Email: info@fjordlandex.com

Auditors

Davidson & Company LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
1200 - 609 Granville Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1G6

Legal Counsel and Registered Office

Armstrong Simpson
Barristers & Solicitors
Suite 2080, 777 Hornby Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V6Z 1S4

Registrar and Transfer Agent

Computershare Trust Company of Canada
3rd Floor, 510 Burrard Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3B9

Share Listing

TSX Venture Exchange
Symbol: FEX

Capitalization at December 31, 2022

Shares Authorized: Unlimited	
Shares Issued and Outstanding	82,935,531