



GREAT QUEST GOLD LTD.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

The information in this management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is as of August 23, 2024 and should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 and the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts, and classification of liabilities that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. Such adjustments could be material.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CORPORATION

Great Quest Gold Ltd. (formerly Great Quest Fertilizer Ltd.) ("Great Quest" or the "Company") is a resource development company whose principal business activity includes the acquisition, exploration and development of minerals in Africa. The Company holds a gold and lithium resource project (Belmont) located in Namibia and a phosphate resource project (Tilemsi) located in Mali, West Africa. The Company name change became effective June 4, 2024.

The registered address of the Company is located at 10th floor, 595, Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia. The management of its financing, cash and investments in resource companies is carried out at the Company's head office located in Canada. The Company acquired a 25% interest in Belmont Mineral Exploration (Pty) Ltd. ("Belmont"), a Namibian private company. Belmont holds, directly or through option agreements, 14 exclusive prospecting licenses covering 307,778 hectares of exploration licenses, including the Khorixas Gold Project, the Omatjete Gold and Lithium Project, and the Outjo Gold Project. Corporate direction of the Company's exploration activities in Mali are carried out through the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Great Quest (Barbados) Limited, which owns Great Quest Mali SA ("GQ Mali"). All interests in the Tilemsi mineral property in Mali are held by GQ Mali. All dollar figures included herein are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Additional information about the Company has been filed electronically through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") under the Company's profile at www.sedarplus.ca and is available online on the Company's website at www.greatquest.com. The Company's common shares ("Common Shares") are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "GQ".

HIGHLIGHTS

Private placement

(a) On July 15, 2024, the Company closed the first tranche of its previously announced non-brokered private placement. The Company issued 10,739,100 units pursuant to the First Tranche for gross proceeds of \$536,955.

Each Unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company (each a "Share") and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company (a "Warrant Share") at a price of \$0.10 per Warrant Share for a period of two years following the date thereof.

In connection with the First Tranche, the Company paid cash finder's fees of \$10,500 and issued 210,000 finder's warrants (the "Finder Warrants") to eligible finders. Each Finder Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one

Share at a price of \$0.05 for a period of 24 months following the date hereof. All of the securities issued pursuant to the First Tranche are subject to a four month and one day hold period from the date hereof.

(b) On July 31, 2024, the Company closed the second tranche (the “Second Tranche”) of its previously announced non-brokered private placement (the “Private Placement”). The Company issued 29,078,479 units (the “Units”) pursuant to the Second Tranche for gross proceeds of \$1,453,923.95. The Company also announced that due to increased investor demand, the Company is increasing the Private Placement from total gross proceeds of up to \$2 million to total gross proceeds of up to \$3,851,429. The Private Placement will now consist of up to 80,000,000 Units.

Each Unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company (each a “Share”) and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a “Warrant”). Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company (a “Warrant Share”) at a price of \$0.10 per Warrant Share for a period of two years following the date hereof.

In connection with the Second Tranche, the Company paid cash finder’s fees of \$38,009.09 and issued 760,182 finder’s warrants (the “Finder Warrants”) to eligible finders. Each Finder Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one Share at a price of \$0.05 for a period of 24 months following the date hereof. All of the securities issued pursuant to the First Tranche are subject to a four month and one day hold period from the date hereof.

(c) On August 16, 2024, the Company closed the third and final tranche (the “Final Tranche”) of its previously announced non-brokered private placement (the “Private Placement”). The Company issued 37,011,000 units (the “Units”) pursuant to the Final Tranche for gross proceeds of \$1,850,550.

Each Unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company (each a “Share”) and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a “Warrant”). Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company (a “Warrant Share”) at a price of \$0.10 per Warrant Share for a period of two years following the closing date.

In connection with the Final Tranche, the Company paid cash finder’s fees of \$22,500 and issued 450,000 finder’s warrants (the “Finder Warrants”) to eligible finders. Each Finder Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one Share at a price of \$0.05 for a period of 24 months following the date hereof. All of the securities issued pursuant to the Final Tranche are subject to a four month and one day hold period from the closing date.

Acquisition of Gold and Lithium projects in Namibia

On July 17, 2024, the Company closed its previously announced acquisition of a 25% ownership interest in Belmont Mineral Exploration (Pty) Ltd. (“Belmont”), a Namibian private company (the “Transaction”).

Belmont holds, directly or through option agreements, 14 exclusive prospecting licenses covering 307,778 hectares of exploration licenses, including the Khorixas Gold Project, the Omatjete Gold and Lithium Project, and the Outjo Gold Project (collectively, the “Projects”).

As consideration for an initial 25% equity interest in Belmont, the Company Great Quest has:

1. Paid the Namibian dollar equivalent of USD\$60,000 in cash to the vendor; and
2. Agreed to fund the Namibian dollar equivalent of USD\$1,400,000 for exploration expenditures on the Projects within 24 months of closing of the Transaction.

Following, the closing of the Transaction, the Company can acquire an additional 26% ownership interest in Belmont by funding the Namibian dollar equivalent of USD\$1,400,000 for exploration expenditures on the Projects.

Pursuant to an assignment and assumption agreement dated December 20, 2023, as amended, with Sulliden Mining Capital Inc. (“Sulliden”), the Company has (i) issued 5 million common shares of the Company to Sulliden; (ii) agreed to pay Sulliden (a) USD\$50,000 in cash within 90 days of closing the Transaction and (b) USD\$50,000 within 180 days of closing the Transaction; and (c) agreed to reimburse Sulliden’s costs of \$115,825 within 90 days of closing the Transaction.

Following the closing of the Initial Acquisition, Great Quest can acquire an additional 26% ownership interest in Belmont by funding the Namibian dollar equivalent of USD\$1,400,000 for exploration expenditures on the Projects

during the one-year period after the closing date. Following that, Great Quest can acquire an additional 19% ownership interest in Belmont by funding a further Namibian dollar equivalent of USD\$4,000,000 for exploration expenditures on the Projects during the three-year period commencing immediately following the closing date unless the seller at the same time opts to co-fund the further exploration costs so as to maintain its equity interest position.

Khorixas Gold

Spanning 168,759 hectares and positioned about 350 km northeast of Walvis Bay in the Northern Zone of Damara Orogenic Belt, the Khorixas Gold Project is poised to catalyze exploration efforts in rich gold and lithium reserves. Noteworthy zones within this venture, such as Belmont, K17, and K15, hold considerable promise for mineralization prospects.

At the K17 site, rock chip samples have yielded impressive results, with assays revealing 21 g/t gold, 38 g/t silver and 16.25% copper. Extensive visible gold and copper mineralization has been documented across a circular expanse measuring 6 km in diameter.

Omatjete Gold and Lithium

Covering an expanse of 93,105 hectares and positioned approximately 80 km southeast of the Khorixas Project, the Omatjete Gold/Lithium Project strategically occupies the Northern Central Zone of the Damara Orogenic Belt. With two regional shear zones intersecting its terrain, this project holds significant potential for both gold and lithium deposits, aligning seamlessly with Great Quest's mission to advance projects with considerable growth prospects.

Outjo Gold Project

Encompassing an area of 45,914 hectares and located roughly 80 km east of the Khorixas Project, the Outjo Gold Project offers a fresh opportunity within the Damara Orogenic Belt. With no historical exploration conducted on the Kuiseb formation, this project perfectly aligns with Great Quest's exploration strategy, aimed at uncovering the untapped potential of gold rich regions.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company paid US\$60,000 cash to Ongwe owing under the original acquisition agreement and \$511,508 towards its exploration commitment.

Operations

The Company's Sanoukou gold property was allowed to lapse on February 21, 2024.

LOANS PAYABLE

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company entered into loan agreements totaling \$490,000 (\$470,000 with Directors of the Company). The loans are unsecured and bear interest at 20% and are due on September 30, 2025. Subsequent to June 30, 2024, the loans payable were repaid in full.

OUTLOOK

The Company will focus its resources on developing the Namibian Mineral Property and continue to monitor the situation in Northern Mali if it allows for further exploration on its Tilemsi phosphate property.

PROPERTIES

Great Quest is advancing its exploration efforts in Namibia through three key projects, each showing significant potential:

1. **Khorixas Gold Project (169,000 ha):**
 - This project has seen extensive exploration with over 30,000 grab samples collected across the

- concession.
 - Khorixas consists of two main projects, Belmont prolific for gold and K-17 with Cu, Au, Ag and U anomalies.
 - Notably high-grade results have been recorded, including a peak grab sample of 49.9 g/t gold.
 - At the K-17 target area, mineralization is notable for its association with gold (Au), copper (Cu), silver (Ag), bismuth (Bi), and uranium (U). The highest grab samples from this area have yielded 21 g/t gold, 16.25% copper, and 37.8 g/t silver.
2. **Omatjete Gold and Lithium Project (93,000 ha):**
- Located adjacent to the Kokaseb Gold deposit and the Xingeng Lithium mine, this project is well-positioned in a promising area for both gold and lithium.
 - The presence of numerous visible LCT (lithium-caesium-tantalum) pegmatites suggests significant potential for gold and lithium mineralization.
3. **Outjo Gold Project (46,000 ha):**
- This Greenfield project represents a new exploration opportunity, with no prior historical exploration conducted.
 - Situated within the Kuiseb formation, the geology of the Outjo basin aligns with other major gold-bearing basins in Namibia, which bodes well for the discovery of significant gold deposits.

These projects collectively highlight Great Quest's strong position in Namibia's mineral exploration sector, with a focus on gold and lithium resources across diverse and promising geological settings.

EXPLORATION TEAM AND QUALIFIED PERSON

The Company operates from Ongwe's exploration office in Windhoek, Namibia. The geological staff is augmented with independent geologists on contract to assist with all three project areas.

Dr. Andreas Rompel, FSAIMM/Pr. Sci. Nat., PhD, is a "qualified person" as such term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and CIM definition standards and has reviewed, verified and approved the technical and scientific information and data included in this MD&A related to the Namibian properties. Dr. Rompel is the President and VP Exploration of Great Quest and is not considered independent.

FERTILIZER – TILEMSI PHOSPHATE

A description of the phosphate permits is provided below.

Geology of the Tilemsi Project

Mining operations in Mali are carried out under the Mining Code which came into force on June 21, 2012. The new Mining Code provides for different classes of mineral titles, including the research permit ("Permis de recherche") which the Company holds on each of its properties. The permit is issued through a decree, ("Arrete"), for a specific area ("property"). The Arrete is normally preceded by an agreement, ("Convention") between the government of Mali and the permit holder. The Company's Tilemsi Phosphate project encompasses 1,206 km² in the Tilemsi valley of eastern Mali, prospective for phosphate mineralization. The project comprises three properties – Tilemsi, Tarkint Est and Aberfoul held in the name of GQ Mali, which is a subsidiary of the Company.

The Tilemsi property

The Tilemsi research permit (ARRETE No 2011 – 0352/MM-SG DU) which covers an area of 417 km² was issued on February 4, 2011 to EPM and transferred to GQ Mali on February 13, 2014. A new permit was re-issued on October 19, 2019, for an initial period of three years and is renewable for two periods of two years each. The permit is centered at 17°24' North (N) and 0°17' East (E) with four corners located at 17°26'30"N and 0°10'00"E, 17°26'30"N and 0°24'35"E, 17°18'07"N and 0°24'35"E, and 17°18'07"N and 0°10'00"E.

The Tilemsi property hosts the two target areas of the Company's phase I drilling program carried out in June/July 2011, namely Alfatchafa and Tin Hina.

Tarkint Est research permit

Adjoining the north and contiguous to the Tilemsi research permit, the Tarkint Est permit (ARRETE No 2011-4050/MM-SG DU originally issued on February 16, 2011) was re-issued on October 7, 2011 for an expanded area of 589 km² with four corners located at 17°33'17"N and 0°10'00"E, 17°33'17"N and 0°35'56"E, 17°26'30"N and 0°35'56"E, and 17°26'30"N and 0°10'00"E. The permit was acquired through an agreement which provides for Great Quest to earn a 97% interest in the permit, subject to a 3% retained carried net profit interest. On February 20, 2013 the permit was transferred to GQ Mali. A new permit was re-issued on October 19, 2019, for an initial period of three years and is renewable for two periods of two years each.

The Tarkint Est property hosts the three target areas of the Company's Phase II drilling program carried out in November 2011, namely In Tassit, Chenamaguel and Tagit N'Ouerene.

Inferred resources

(Estimates are rounded since the figures are not precise calculations.)

Phosphate deposits in the Tilemsi area are sedimentary in origin, having been deposited in a marine environment. The deposits are similar to those found in Florida, USA and Morocco.

The Phases I and II drilling programs, completed in 2011 on the Tilemsi and Tarkint Est permits, enabled a combined NI 43-101 compliant inferred resource* of approximately 50 million tonnes (Mt) at an average grade of 24.3% P₂O₅ and cut-off grade of 10% to be generated.

Summary Inferred Resource Estimate* – Tilemsi Project (Phases I and II)

Permit of	Program	Area	Area (km ²)	Number of holes drilled	Drilled (m)	Estimate (Mt)
Tilemsi	Phase I	Tin Hina	6.75	142	1,727	32.6
		Alfatchafa	6.70	127	3,156	
Tarkint Est	Phase II	Tin Siriden	12.17	48	608	17.4
		Chenamaguel				
		Tagit N'Ouerene				
Total Phase I & II			25.62	317	5,491	50.0

*** CAUTIONARY NOTE ON INFERRED RESOURCE**

(i) *Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.*

(ii) *The quantity and grade of reported inferred resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these inferred resources as an indicated or measured mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an indicated or measured mineral resource category.*

(iii) *The mineral resources in this report were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by CIM Council.*

EXPLORATION TEAM AND QUALIFIED PERSON

Mr. Jed Diner M.Sc., P.Geol. is the Qualified Person, as defined by NI 43-101 and its Companion Policy, and he is responsible for the review of technical reporting by the Company, including the technical aspects of this MD&A. Mr. Diner graduated with a Bachelor of Science from Hebrew University, Israel, and a M.Sc. in Applied Earth Science, Ore

Deposits and Exploration from Stanford University, California. Fluent in several languages, Mr. Diner is an international consultant on mineral deposits including gold and phosphates. Mr. Diner has reviewed and approved the technical contents of this document related to the phosphate properties.

OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company's total assets increased by \$15,005 from \$24,995 to \$40,000. The Company's working capital deficiency at June 30, 2024 was \$1,456,466 (December 31, 2023 – \$1,104,509).

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's operations consist of the exploration and development of mineral concessions in Namibia and Mali and the maintenance of a head office in Canada.

Three months ended June 30, 2024 compared with the three months ended June 30, 2023

The comprehensive loss for three months ended June 30, 2024, was \$487,558 or \$0.01 per share compared to \$164,610 or \$0.00 per share for the previous year. The change in comprehensive loss of \$322,948 was mainly due to:

- (i) an increase in exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$287,847 as a result of the expenditures spent on the Namibian Mineral Property Acquisition
- (ii) an increase in interest expense of \$27,323 in 2024 due to an increase in loans payable.

Six months ended June 30, 2024 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2023

The comprehensive loss for six months ended June 30, 2024, was \$869,280 or \$0.01 per share compared to \$324,928 or \$0.00 per share for the previous year. The change in comprehensive loss of \$544,352 was mainly due to:

- (i) an increase in exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$508,575 as a result of the expenditures spent on the Namibian Mineral Property Acquisition
- (ii) an increase in interest expense of \$27,314 in 2024 due to an increase loans payable.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's working capital deficiency amounted to \$1,456,466 at June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023 – \$1,104,509). Subsequent to June 30, 2024, the Company closed a private placement financing, see "HIGHLIGHTS" section above.

The Company is pursuing its efforts in raising funds to continue operations and, although it has been successful in doing so in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. To the extent financing is not available, the Company's financial commitments may not be satisfied and could result in a loss of property ownership or earning opportunities for the Company. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS

Readers should refer to Note 4 of the Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 for a summary of the Company's significant accounting policies and critical judgements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are officers and directors, or their related parties, who hold positions in the Company and its subsidiaries, that result in these officers and directors having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities. These include the members of the Board, current and former Chief Executive Officers, Presidents, Chief Financial Officers and the Chief Operating Officers.

The following transacted with the Company in the reporting year.

Transactions with key management personnel

The aggregate value of transactions with key management personnel being directors and key management personnel were as follows:

Compensation	Six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Short term benefits, including consulting, management and director fees	\$ 157,000	\$ 157,000
Investor relations	24,000	24,000
Share-based compensation (see note 7)	-	3,180
Total	\$ 181,000	\$ 181,180

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, four directors and an officer of the Company advanced \$470,000 to the Company as a loan payable.

At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the due to related parties included amounts due to officers or directors of the Company as follows:

Related party balances payable	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Current outstanding amount		
With respect to advances on expenses from related party	28,160	33,160
With respect to management fees	943,864	747,276
With respect to loans payable	496,181	-
	1,468,205	780,436
Outstanding amount due within more than one year		
With respect to management fees	\$ -	\$ 101,667

The amounts due to related parties are non-interest bearing and unsecured.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Selected consolidated financial information for the last 8 quarters is as follows:

Quarter	Revenue	Comprehensive (loss)	Net (loss) per share
2024 2 nd Q	\$ -	\$ (487,558)	\$ (0.01)
2024 1 st Q	\$ -	\$ (381,722)	\$ (0.00)
2023 4 th Q	\$ -	\$ (192,470)	\$ (0.00)
2023 3 rd Q	\$ -	\$ (132,415)	\$ (0.00)
2023 2 nd Q	\$ -	\$ (151,110)	\$ (0.00)
2023 1 st Q	\$ -	\$ (160,318)	\$ (0.00)
2022 4 th Q	\$ -	\$ (191,203)	\$ (0.00)
2022 3 rd Q	\$ -	\$ (145,493)	\$ (0.00)

Net loss is primarily a result of administrative costs that coincide with fluctuations in activity within the Company.

RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

Resource exploration is a speculative business and involves a high degree of risk. There is a 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 support the commercial production stage are also very substantial. The following sets out the principal risks faced by the Company.

Exploration risks. 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.

Market risks. 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 on short term 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.

Commodity price risks. The Company's exploration projects for gold and lithium in Namibia and phosphate and gold in Mali have exposure to price risks of both. While there has been an increasing interest in fertilizers and lithium, including phosphates and gold resulting in price increases there can be no assurance that such price levels will continue, or that investors' evaluations, perceptions, beliefs and sentiments will continue to favor this set of commodities. Phosphate prices may be affected by industrial market variations, economic considerations and supply route availability. Gold price volatility can be expected due to a number of political and economic factors, including exchange ratings on the United States dollar. 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 the value of its securities and the securities it holds of other companies which are similarly exposed to the commodity price risks of gold, lithium and phosphate rock.

Financing risks. 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 dependent upon raising 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 recently, there can be no assurance that the capital markets will remain favorable in the future, and/or that the Company will

be able to raise the financing needed to continue its exploration programs on favorable terms, or at all. Restrictions on the Company's ability to finance could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

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 such as 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.

Key personnel risks. The Company's exploration efforts are dependent to a large degree on the skills and experience of certain of its key personnel and management in Namibia and Mali and its ability to attract and retain key management and technical personnel for its projects and provide safety and security of personnel in remote areas. The Company does not maintain "key man" insurance policies on individual employees or consultants to the Company but does hold appropriate operating insurance. 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.

Competition. Significant and increasing competition exists for the limited number of mineral property acquisition opportunities of merit 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.

Foreign Countries and Regulatory Requirements. Currently, the Company's principal properties held by its subsidiaries are located in Namibia and Mali. Consequently, the Company is subject to certain risks associated with foreign ownership, including currency fluctuations, inflation, geographical and political risk. Both mineral exploration and mining activities and production activities in foreign countries may be affected in varying degrees by political stability, local conditions, and government changes to the operating environment and regulations relating to the mining industry.

Any changes in regulations or shifts in political conditions are beyond the control of the Company and may adversely affect its business or ability to operate and carry out normal industry operations and engagement of international consultants and personnel. Travel and access to the projects may be curtailed due to political instability, risks to personnel in remote areas, or contagion. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to community rights, restrictions on production, price controls, export controls, restriction of earnings, taxation laws, expropriation of property, environmental legislation, water use, labour standards and workplace safety.

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 governing prospecting, development, mining, production, exports, personnel and corporate taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, safety and other matters.

Companies engaged in the development and operation of mines and related facilities generally experience increased costs and delays in exploration contractor services, production, and other schedules as a result of the need to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permits. There can be no assurance that approvals and permits required to carry out exploration or to commence production on the Company's 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 that may be required to commence construction, development or operation of mining facilities at these properties on terms which enable operations to be conducted at economically justifiable costs. Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. The exploration projects may be in areas where villages exist and parties engaged in mining operations or extraction operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of such activities and may have civil or criminal

finances or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations. Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mining companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production at producing properties or abandonment or delays in development of new mineral exploration properties. To the best of the Company's knowledge, it is currently operating in compliance with all applicable environmental regulations.

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 operating revenue from the exploration activities on its properties, nor has the Company yet determined that commercial development is warranted on any of its properties. The Company is an exploration stage company and 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 operating revenue, operate profitably or provide a return on investment from its mineral resource projects in the future.

Uninsurable risks. The Company and its subsidiaries may become subject to liability for pollution, fire, explosion, transportation, operational delays, political and other risks or adverse circumstances 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 or additional expenses and liabilities. The payment of any such liabilities may have a material, adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(i) Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortized cost

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

• *Amortized cost:*

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses), together with foreign exchange gains or losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line items in the statement of profit or loss.

• *FVTPL:*

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognized in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments: The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is

no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognized in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized as the proceeds received net of direct issuance costs.

Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments (convertible notes) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issuance, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently re-measured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to share capital. When the conversion option remains unexercised at the maturity date of the convertible note, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to share-based payment reserve. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

Transaction costs that relate to the issuance of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly as equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component and are amortized over the lives of the convertible notes using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories depending on the purpose for which the liability was assumed. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

- Fair value through profit or loss - This category comprises derivatives, liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term or liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in

fair value recognized in profit or loss.

- Subsequently measured at amortized cost - financial liabilities initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are recorded and measured as follows:

Financial assets and liabilities	Classification and measurement
Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost
Loan payable	Amortized cost

Financial Risk Management:

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks.

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk by holding cash and cash equivalents. This risk is minimized by holding the investments in large Canadian financial institutions. The Company has minimal accounts receivable exposure, and its various refundable credits are due from Canadian governments.

Currency Risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. There is foreign exchange risk to the Company as some of its mineral property interests and resulting commitments are located in Mali. Management monitors its foreign currency balances and makes adjustments based on anticipated need for currencies. The Company does not engage in any hedging activities to reduce its foreign currency risk.

As at June 30, 2024, the Company was exposed to currency risk through the following monetary assets and liabilities in Mali FCFA:

Cash	Canadian\$ equivalent
	\$ 5,125
Foreign exchange rate at June 30, 2024	0.0022

Based on the net exposures at June 30, 2024, and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the Mali FCFA would not have a material impact on the Company's net earnings.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its ability to earn interest income on cash balances at variable rates. The fair value of the Company's cash and cash equivalent is relatively unaffected by changes in short term interest rates. The income earned on certain bank accounts is subject to the movements in interest rates.

Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The Company does not engage in any activities to mitigate this risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company had a net working capital deficiency of \$1,456,466 at June 30, 2024. Accounts payable is due in 30 days.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company has concluded that it has only one material operating segment, gold and phosphate exploration in Mali, for financial reporting purposes.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company is continuously evaluating new opportunities, other than those already covered in this MD&A, and while various negotiations may be ongoing at any given time, these may or may not be successful. Expenditures on evaluations are kept to a minimum, and any discussions may or may not result in agreement(s) for consideration by the Board of Directors.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to Great Quest Fertilizer Ltd. (the "Company" or "Great Quest" or "GQ") and its subsidiaries that are based on the beliefs of its management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company. When used in this document, the words "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect" and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements relating to the business of the Company including, among other things, regulatory compliance, the sufficiency of current working capital, the estimated cost and availability of funding for the continued exploration and development of the Company's exploration properties. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.



GREAT QUEST GOLD LTD
Corporate Information

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Mama Tapo, Director
Paul Bozoki, CFO
Mohammed Bouhsane, Chief Operating Officer

INVESTOR RELATIONS

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¹ *Members of the Audit committee*

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS

TSX Venture Exchange (TSX-V) Trading Symbol "GQ"	Berlin-Bremen Exchange Trading Symbol "GQM"	Frankfurt Exchange Trading Symbol "GQM"
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SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:	Unlimited
Issued:	166,674,661
Options:	400,000
Warrants:	39,904,472
Fully Diluted	206,979,133

TRANSFER AGENT & REGISTRAR

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