

Laramide Resources Ltd.

2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022
(expressed in Canadian dollars, except and otherwise noted)



Laramide Resources Ltd.'s Crownpoint-Churchrock Uranium Project, View of 2022 Drill Program



CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	3
OVERVIEW	3
SUMMARY OF PROPERTIES AND INVESTMENTS	5
RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND PLANS FOR 2023	15
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT	16
CROWNPOINT-CHURCHROCK PROPERTIES, New Mexico.....	16
WESTMORELAND URANIUM PROJECT, Queensland, Australia.....	17
AUSTRALIAN PROPERTIES – TENEMENT RENEWALS AND EXTENSIONS.....	17
URANIUM PROPERTIES, GRANTS MINERAL BELT, NEW MEXICO AND LISBON VALLEY, UTAH, USA.....	18
OTHER URANIUM PROPERTIES, USA.....	18
INVESTMENTS	18
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - FINANCIAL	18
Selected Quarterly Financial Information	18
Capital	21
Off Balance Sheet Transactions.....	21
Commitments	21
Contingencies.....	22
Related Party Transactions.....	22
Financial Instruments	22
RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES.....	22
OTHER INFORMATION	22
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION	23
DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES	23
MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING	23
QUALIFIED / COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT	24
CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION.....	24



INTRODUCTION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides a discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations to a reader to assess material changes in the financial condition and results of operations as at and for the periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. The MD&A is intended to supplement the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto ("Statements") of Laramide Resources Ltd. ("Laramide" or the "Company") as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. The reader is encouraged to review the Statements in conjunction with this document.

All amounts included in the MD&A are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified. This report is dated May 8, 2023, and the Company's filings, including its most recent Annual Information Form, can be reviewed on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

OVERVIEW

Laramide is a publicly listed company engaged in the exploration and development of high-quality uranium assets based in the United States and Australia. The Company is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"), both under the symbol "LAM", and on the OTCQX® Best Market under the symbol "LMRXF", with 225,434,696 shares issued and outstanding, as at the date of this MD&A. Laramide provides investors exposure to high-quality uranium assets through its portfolio of uranium projects chosen for their production potential, including the advanced Crownpoint-Churchrock in-situ recovery ("ISR") Uranium Project, PEA-defined Westmoreland Uranium Project in Australia and two development-stage assets, La Sal and La Jara Mesa, in the United States. Laramide also owns a large greenfield exploration opportunity ("the Murphy Uranium Project") in the Northern Territory of Australia.

Laramide is included in the Solactive Global Uranium & Nuclear Components Total Return Index (the "Index") composition for the Global X Uranium ETF. Laramide is additionally part of the index composition for the Sprott Uranium Miners ETF (formerly the North Shore Global Uranium Mining ETF), the Sprott Junior Uranium Miners ETF, and the Horizons Global Uranium Index ETF.

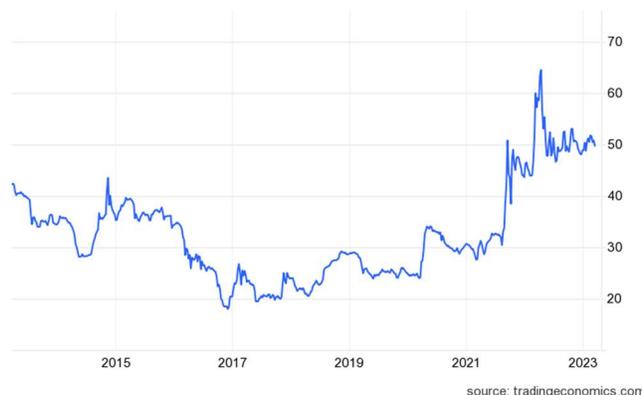
Management believes that the development of low-cost uranium properties is one of the more attractive opportunities today in resource development globally because uranium and nuclear energy produce carbon-free baseload electricity. Today's energy scarce world is transitioning to clean, sustainable sources. Nuclear power is safe, clean, and reliable – attributes that are highly sought after by energy policymakers and ultimately by citizens and energy consumers. The uranium industry outlook has been improving with several contributing factors on both the demand and supply side. On the demand side, long-term growth in nuclear continues with plans to build more nuclear reactors in Asia and the Middle East, and re-starts in Japan, in addition to recent announcements to extend the life of existing reactors around the world. On the supply side, the overhang created by excess Kazakh production as well as various sources of above ground inventories has been steadily whittled down – principally by supplier discipline and curtailments – as various mines globally had reduced production or gone into care and maintenance mode.

While nuclear utilities are the most important driver of demand and continue to be critical to underpinning the future of commercial uranium production, the reality of a looming primary supply deficit did not go unnoticed by capital market players, a number of which have bought and sequestered physical uranium with a goal of holding this inventory long-term. The most important, and most highly capitalized, of these financial entities is the Sprott Physical Uranium Trust,



which has purchased almost 61.75 million pounds from the spot market, as of April 28, 2023¹. These purchases, in addition to materially tightening the spot market, have had a very positive impact on investor sentiment and consequently, on equity values in the sector.

Uranium Spot Price



Prior to these recent improvements on the macro front, and the broad-based improvement in investor sentiment towards uranium equities, Laramide had been proceeding cautiously in the development of its asset base awaiting a commercially viable environment in which to proceed more aggressively towards production.

Notwithstanding this prior conservative operating stance, the Company did complete the acquisition of two major assets during the bear market (Churchrock in New Mexico from Westwater Resources then known as Uranium Resources, Inc., and Murphy in Australia from Rio Tinto), with the Churchrock acquisition concluding in early January 2020 when the final USD\$2 million milestone payment was made. In October 2020, Laramide completed the acquisition of the Murphy Project from Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd. (RTX) by issuing RTX 608,520 shares and now holds a 100-per-cent interest in the Murphy uranium tenements in the Northern Territory, Australia. This payment was facilitated by the CAD\$4.5 million equity financing that closed contemporaneously in January 2020.

Laramide's financial position improved materially as a consequence of a series of warrant and option exercises that raised \$8.8 million since the start of 2022. The warrants were included in a series of private placements that commenced in 2017 and were principally used to fund the acquisition of Churchrock. The receipts included a total of 1,175,000 warrants exercised by insiders, including the Chairman and the CEO, and resulted in gross proceeds of \$5,125,000 to the Company.

In addition, on March 20, 2023, the Company and Extract Advisors LLC ("Extract") agreed on an amendment to the outstanding convertible debenture owned by Extract which included an extension of the maturity date to March 31, 2025, and a US\$1 million repayment of the debenture that reduced the remaining outstanding principal owing to US\$3.5 million. The conversion price remained the same at CDN\$0.40 per common share. The Company can force conversion at any time after the Company shares have traded above \$1.00 on a volume weighted average basis on the TSX for 10 consecutive days. The debenture has an annual fixed interest rate of 7%.

On April 24, 2023, the Company announced results from the Long Pocket and Amphitheatre drill programs at the Westmoreland Uranium Project, Queensland, Australia. The results extend the envelope of known sandstone-hosted uranium mineralisation to the northeast of Longpocket; furthermore, it confirms the shallow and flat-lying nature of mineralisation. In the Amphitheatre project, the shallow observed mineralisation share similarities with other Westmoreland uranium deposits, namely hosted with the PTW4 unit of the Westmoreland Conglomerate and, in places, appears to have a relationship with mafic intrusive units i.e., the Redtree dyke. Whilst the initial results are encouraging, the results do not reflect the higher grades historically reported and further drill testing will be required to comprehensively test the area.

¹ <https://sprott.com/investment-strategies/physical-commodity-funds/uranium/>



In November 2022, the Company entered into an Indigenous land use agreement (“ILUA”) and Ancillary Agreement with the Gangalidda & Garawa Native Title Aboriginal Corporation (“GGNTAC”) for the Westmoreland Uranium Project. GGNTAC hold native title as agent for the native title holders over the area of the Westmoreland Project. Under the ILUA, GGNTAC consents to the grant of a Mineral Development Licence (“MDL”) to Tackle Resources, a Laramide wholly owned subsidiary. The grant of an MDL will allow Tackle to retain its interests in the exploration ground and continue to prove the Westmoreland Project mineral resource.

In November 2021, the Company completed a helicopter supported geochemical reconnaissance stream and soil sampling program designed to test for uranium, gold and a suite of other precious and base metals, on ELs 9319 and 9414 at the Murphy Project in the Northern Territory, Australia. This was the first program undertaken by Laramide since completing the acquisition of Murphy from Rio Tinto Exploration. Results were received in Q2 2022 and demonstrated multi-element prospectivity that warrants further stages of exploration. The next stage of exploration at Murphy is planned but follows priorities determined by the Westmoreland drill programs.

In the United States, advanced planning on a hydrology and mineral resource confirmation program has been completed at Churchrock. The technical team has been working with multiple external consulting engineers, geologists and contractors to develop a program that will satisfy both the threshold data confirmation to initiate a Preliminary Economic Assessment (“PEA”) – an economic scoping study level analysis) as well as the hydrological data required to complete the work for the final New Mexico state permit which Churchrock requires for fully permitted status (for further background to this permitting requirement see US Properties – Crownpoint-Churchrock, New Mexico). In January 2023, the Company announced that SLR International Corporation has been engaged to produce a PEA on the Crownpoint-Churchrock Uranium Project.

In March 2023, the Company announced completion of the initial diamond drilling phase of the project ramp-up at its 100% owned NRC licensed Crownpoint-Churchrock Uranium Project. The diamond drill program, having a total drilled length of 6,030 feet (1,838 metres) was comprised of seven drill holes located in areas of uranium mineralization within Section 17, Township 16 North South, Range 16 West and located along the boundary between Section 17 and Section 8. Three of these drill holes were “twin holes” drilled within 20 feet of historic drill holes designed to confirm the stratigraphic position of uranium mineralization, the relative thicknesses of mineralized intervals, the range of uranium grades that were encountered in the historical drill holes and to provide drill core for chemical assays and radiometric equilibrium analysis.

The recent drilling conducted at Churchrock confirmed that historical drilling results are suitable for resource estimations and agreed with previous studies showing there is low risk of depletion of chemical uranium compared to radiometric uranium in the Churchrock mineralisation and will also provide core for the test work.

Mineralized core from the recently completed program will also be used by NuFuels in a planned laboratory-scale program to demonstrate the capacity to restore groundwater geochemical conditions to levels that existed prior to uranium recovery through the application of ISR methods. This test work is necessary to obtain the New Mexico Aquifer Discharge Permit, the final material permit needed for this project.

SUMMARY OF PROPERTIES AND INVESTMENTS

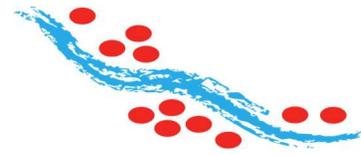
The Company operates through its wholly owned U.S. subsidiaries Laramide Resources (USA) Inc., Laramide La Sal Inc., NuFuels Inc., and wholly owned Australian subsidiaries Lagoon Creek Resources Pty Ltd., Westmoreland Resources Pty Ltd., and Tackle Resources Pty Ltd. The organization chart contained in the Annual Information Form depicts the intercorporate relationships.



U.S. Properties

Crownpoint-Churchrock, New Mexico

- On January 5, 2017, the Company announced that it had closed a transaction with Uranium Resources Inc. (“URI”) (subsequently renamed Westwater Resources Inc.) pursuant to which Laramide acquired 100% of an advanced stage portfolio of high-quality In-Situ Recovery (“ISR”) projects in New Mexico through Laramide’s acquisition of Hydro Resources Inc. (“HRI”) (subsequently renamed NuFuels Inc.), which is now a wholly owned subsidiary of Laramide. The properties are principally comprised of the Crownpoint and Churchrock projects, in addition to nearby assets.
- NuFuels Inc. owns mineral interests, mining claims and other assets that comprise the Crownpoint and Churchrock mining projects and the recently consolidated Strathmore/Churchrock assets.
- NuFuels Inc. holds a licence from the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission for production of uranium from Sections 8 and 17 of the Churchrock Project, and the Crownpoint Project.
- The United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has approved the construction of a Central Processing Plant at the Crownpoint property. While the permit to build the facility has been granted, a mining study has not been filed to support the technical feasibility or economic viability of the Central Processing Plant.
- On October 10, 2017, the Company announced the results of an independent Mineral Resource Estimate (the “Resource Estimate”) for the Company’s 100% owned Churchrock Uranium Project. The Resource Estimate was prepared to CIM Definition Standards (2014) as incorporated in NI 43-101 and completed by Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. (“RPA”) now known as SLR International Corp. (“SLR”) in Denver, USA, with the assistance of Laramide’s technical team. The technical report pertaining to the Resource Estimate was filed on SEDAR www.sedar.com as of November 22, 2017.
- In December 2018, the Company announced the results of its independent Mineral Resource Estimate (the “Resource Estimate”) prepared using the CIM Definitions (2014) as incorporated in NI 43-101 for the Company’s 100% owned Crownpoint Uranium Project (“Crownpoint”), located in New Mexico, United States. The Resource Estimate was completed by Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. (“RPA”) now known as SLR International Corp. (“SLR”) in Denver, USA with the assistance of Laramide’s technical team. The Resource Estimate also satisfies the requirements of the 2012 JORC code. The Resource Estimate supersedes various “historical estimates” for purposes of NI 43-101 reporting and considers planned ISR of uranium consolidating the significant work completed by previous operators.
- Laramide, through its U.S. subsidiary, NuFuels Inc. has a current NRC license (SUA-1580) to produce and process uranium at its Crownpoint Uranium Solution Mining Project, which includes ISR at Churchrock Sections 8 and 17. License Condition (LC) 10.28 requires that Laramide submit to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (“NRC”) for approval, the results of a groundwater restoration demonstration conducted at the Churchrock Section 8 site prior to proceeding to develop further wellfields. The demonstration must be conducted to show restoration of a production-scale wellfield but can proceed concurrently with actual operations. The NuFuels’ technical team, including Telesto Solutions, Inc. based in Loveland, Colorado (“Telesto”), examined potential approaches for the restoration demonstration project.
- The current plan considers a laboratory-scale program followed by geochemical and hydrological modeling. In 1988, Uranium Resources Inc. (the previous owner) performed a laboratory analysis demonstrating the



capacity to restore groundwater concentrations of uranium to acceptable regulatory levels. Since that time, regulations have changed, and groundwater uranium concentrations are currently required to be much lower. NuFuels will repeat the laboratory experiments with freshly collected core, with a target restoration concentration at the current uranium groundwater standard.

- In December 2022, the Company commenced a limited drill-hole program located within our NRC-licensed areas, to confirm the mineralized resources and optimize planned ISR production processes. The program also combines phase I maintenance at the existing Crownpoint site to support the drilling program. Results from the current program will inform the detailed planning and PEA required to advance to ISR production.
- In January 2023, the Company announced that SLR International Corporation has been engaged to produce a PEA on the Crownpoint-Churchrock Uranium Project. Significant progress has been made in Q1 2023 toward completing the PEA. SLR and a number of technical consultants have advanced the PEA using the results from the recent drill program.
- In March 2023, the Company announced completion of the initial diamond drilling phase of the project ramp-up at its 100% owned NRC licensed Crownpoint-Churchrock Uranium Project. The diamond drill program, having a total drilled length of 6,030 feet (1,838 meters) was comprised of seven drill holes located in areas of uranium mineralization within Section 17, Township 16 North South, Range 16 West and located along the boundary between Section 17 and Section 8. Three of these drill holes were “twin holes” drilled within 20 feet of historic drill holes designed to confirm the stratigraphic position of uranium mineralization, the relative thicknesses of mineralized intervals, the range of uranium grades that were encountered in the historical drill holes and to provide drill core for chemical assays and radiometric equilibrium analysis.
- Mineralized core from the recently completed drilling program will also be used by NuFuels in a planned laboratory-scale program to demonstrate the capacity to restore groundwater geochemical conditions to levels that existed prior to uranium recovery through the application of ISR methods.

The recent drilling at Churchrock confirmed that historical drilling results are suitable for resource estimations and agreed with previous studies showing there is low risk of depletion of chemical uranium compared with radiometric uranium in the Churchrock mineralization. It also provides core for the test work necessary to obtain the New Mexico aquifer discharge permit, the final material permit needed for the project. Upon completion of drilling, each drill hole on the project was logged with a suite of geophysical tools, including natural-gamma, spontaneous potential (SP) and resistivity. All downhole logging was conducted by COLOG. Natural gamma logging is an industry-standard procedure for estimating equivalent uranium grades and was utilized in historic drill campaigns at Churchrock. Recovered drill core from the new holes was logged by project geologists for lithology and mineralization, and one-half splits were collected for direct geochemical analysis of uranium at Energy Laboratories Inc. in Casper, WY.

The results of the recent drilling confirmed the location and tenor of uranium roll fronts at Churchrock. Chemical assays of uranium were compared with recent and historic gamma equivalent uranium grades from the Westwater Canyon B Sand (Jmw B), which was the primary target of the 2022 drill program and the primary mineralized sand targeted for ISR mining in Section 8. Table 1 Chemical assays show an average thickness of 17.6 ft of 0.063% U_3O_8 (triumanium octoxide), compared with a gamma equivalent average thickness of 20.2 ft at 0.046% eU_3O_8 (U_3O_8 equivalent). Comparing historic twin holes against holes completed in 2022 (Table 2) for equivalent grade showed an average thickness of 15.8 ft at 0.039% eU_3O_8 compared with an average thickness of 20.5 ft at 0.046% U_3O_8 from the nearby historic holes. Both comparisons favourably validate that the historic drilling results are suitable for estimating mineral resources.



From a grade thickness standpoint (grade thickness (GT) defined as the grade multiplied by the thickness of a mineralized intercept), all of the holes tabled herein had chemically measured GTs in excess of 0.3 per cent ft which is the minimum GT considered typical for mining by ISR.

Table 1: Comparison of Gamma-Indicated and Chemically Measured Uranium in 2022 Drill Holes

Drill Hole	Thickness (ft)	Gamma (% eU ₃ O ₈)	GT* (%-ft)	Thickness (ft)	Chemical (% U ₃ O ₈)	GT* (%-ft)
DHID-01	27.0	0.064	1.73	27.0	0.064	1.73
DHID-02	34.3	0.044	1.49	22.0	0.058	1.27
DHID-05	15.0	0.051	0.77	14.0	0.065	0.91
DHID-06	25.1	0.036	0.90	22.5	0.052	1.17
DHID-07	7.3	0.030	0.22	6.0	0.067	0.40
Average	20.2	0.046	0.92	17.6	0.063	1.11

* Grade-Thickness (GT) is the average grade across the mineralized interval multiplied by the cumulative thickness of the mineralized interval.

Table 2: Comparison of Gamma-Indicated Uranium in Twin Holes

Drill Hole	Thickness (ft)	Gamma (% eU ₃ O ₈)	GT* (%-ft)	Historic Drill Hole	Thickness (ft)	Gamma (% eU ₃ O ₈)	GT* (%-ft)
DHID-05	15.0	0.051	0.77	S17-DH51/28	15.5	0.054	0.84
DHID-06	25.1	0.036	0.90	S17-DH51/30	28.5	0.053	1.51
DHID-07	7.3	0.030	0.22	S17-DH51/32	17.5	0.032	0.56
Average	15.8	0.039	0.62		20.5	0.046	0.95

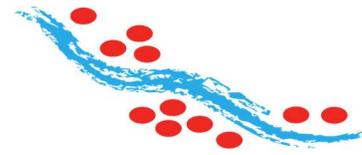
* Grade-Thickness (GT) is the average grade across the mineralized interval multiplied by the cumulative thickness of the mineralized interval.

Table 3: Comparison of Chemical Measured (2022) vs. Gamma-Indicated Uranium in Twin Holes

Drill Hole	Thickness (ft)	Chemical (% U ₃ O ₈)	GT ¹ (%-ft)	Historic Drill Hole	Thickness (ft)	Gamma (% eU ₃ O ₈)	GT ¹ (%-ft)
DHID-05	14.0	0.065	0.91	S17-DH51/28	15.5	0.054	0.84
DHID-06	22.5	0.052	1.17	S17-DH51/30	28.5	0.053	1.51
DHID-07	6.0	0.067	0.40	S17-DH51/32	17.5	0.032	0.56
Average	14.2	0.061	0.87		20.5	0.046	0.95

La Jara Mesa Project, New Mexico

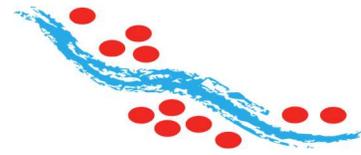
- Located in the prolific Grants Mineral Belt, NM.
- The current combined Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources are estimated at totalling 7.2 million pounds of uranium contained in 1.4 million tonnes at an average grade of 0.23% U₃O₈, and an additional 3.1 million pounds of uranium contained in 0.7 million tonnes at an average grade of 0.20% U₃O₈ classified as Inferred Mineral Resources.



- On May 18, 2012, the U.S. Forest Service (“USFS”) issued a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (“DEIS”) for the La Jara Mesa uranium project. The DEIS represents a significant milestone in the mine permit process, which would allow underground development activities and mine production.
- There was a public review of the DEIS, including a 60-day comment period ended July 17, 2012; and
- Following the 60-day period which ended in 2012, funding was curtailed on the project due to industry conditions and the project was not finalized. The process has now been reactivated with the US Forest Service and Laramide is expecting to work towards completing permitting for La Jara Mesa beginning in 2023. The initial stage of the reactivated permit process involves finalizing the selection of a third-party Environmental Contractor on behalf of the US Forest Service. In Q1 2023 the Company conducted a tender process for both the Federal 106 Consultation Contractor and the NEPA Support Contractor to assist the US Forest Service in the process moving forward. These activities resulted in preliminary intent to award such pre-kick off coordination meetings could be held. Scope, Schedule and Budget for the completion of the 106 and NEPA process are now in place.
- The Kick-Off meeting with all State of New Mexico and Federal agencies were present with the Company, it was determined that 1-year of additional environmental data collection is required. This will form the basis of the Baseline Data Report and will be used by all stakeholders in accordance with the MUO to complete the NEPA process.

La Sal Project, Utah

- United States Bureau of Land Management (“BLM”) issued a positive Record of Decision approving the Exploration Plan of Operations in June 2012, and shortly thereafter, in October 2012, a permit approving the Notice of Intention to Commence Small Mine Activities was received from the Utah State Division of Oil, Gas and Mining. The issuance of these documents from the BLM and the State allows Laramide to commence underground exploration and development activities which, if positive, could ultimately lead towards commercial production. Activities have been on hold pending suitable uranium prices.
- As a result of the BLM’s finding of no significant impact, the preparation of an environmental impact statement will not be required;
- La Sal is located in close proximity to Energy Fuels’ White Mesa Mill in Blanding, Utah. In January 2013, the Company entered into a toll milling agreement, whereby Energy Fuels’ White Mesa Mill will process all material produced from Laramide’s 100% owned and operated La Sal II Uranium Mine Project in Utah. This agreement is presently on hold until market conditions warrant.
- In Q1 2023, the Company reactivated Notice of Intention to Commence Small Mine Activities from the Utah State Division of Oil, Gas and Mining. The Company also prepared the BLM Plan of Exploration. The Company now has the prerequisite technical documents ready for when market conditions warrant moving to next operational steps.



Other Uranium Properties, USA

The two other Uranium properties are the Los Ochos and the Melrich properties, both of which are considered to be less significant properties, and neither of have planned exploration at this time.

Australian Properties

Westmoreland Project, Queensland, Australia

- Located in northwest Queensland, near the Northern Territory border.
- In April 2016, the results of the updated PEA/Scoping Study were reported. The detailed results can be found on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).
- As part of the PEA/Scoping Study, the May 2009 Mineral Resource Estimate was reviewed to ensure compliance with JORC 2012 and is restated as the 2016 Mineral Resource and reports an Indicated Mineral Resource totaling 36.0 million pounds of uranium (U_3O_8) contained in 18.7 million tonnes at an average grade of 0.089% U_3O_8 , and an additional Inferred Mineral Resource totaling 15.9 million pounds of uranium (U_3O_8) contained in 9.0 million tonnes at an average grade of 0.083% U_3O_8 .
- Laramide's Westmoreland Project is one of the largest uranium deposits not controlled by a senior producer or utility; and
- The Project is one of a small percentage of known deposits expected to have compelling economics at expected long-term uranium prices.

On April 24, 2023, the Company announced results from the Long Pocket and Amphitheatre drill programs at its Westmoreland Uranium Project in Queensland, Australia ("Westmoreland").

Long Pocket

Long Pocket is located 7km to the east of the Junnagunna Uranium deposit and 12km northeast of Redtree.

Drilling comprised a broad spaced diamond drilling program of 13 holes for 727.5m to test potential north-eastern extensions of the Outcamp prospect and building on 2010 drilling results.

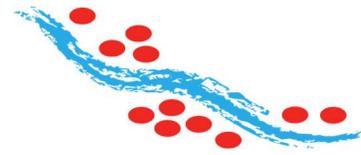
Significant drilling results (>200ppm U_3O_8) include:

LP22DD001 – 2m @ 403ppm U_3O_8 from surface, and 2.7m @ 718ppm U_3O_8 from 39.3m

LP22DD003 – 2.2m @ 287ppm U_3O_8 from 29.8m

LP22DD008 – 0.6m @ 503ppm U_3O_8 from 16.9m and 1m @ 401ppm U_3O_8 from 24m

Importantly, the results extend the envelope of known sandstone-hosted uranium mineralisation to the northeast. Furthermore, it confirms the shallow and flat-lying nature of mineralisation.



Amphitheatre

The Amphitheatre uranium prospect is located 16km northeast of the Junnagunna uranium deposit and expresses as a strong 400m x 300m airborne radiometric anomaly. The area was subject to historical exploration in the late 1960s and early 1970s which included percussion drilling and diamond holes with narrow intercepts of up to 0.838% U₃O₈ displaying visible uraninite and torbernite. No follow-up nor modern exploration has been conducted.

Visible secondary uranium mineralisation in the form of torbernite is present at surface however historical collar locations could not be validated in the field. Accordingly, an initial 'scout' drilling program was conducted in May 2022 which comprised five diamond drillholes for a total of 686m.

Significant results (>200ppm U₃O₈) include:

AMDD001 – 3m @ 507ppm U₃O₈ from 59m, including 1m @ 1072ppm (0.107%) U₃O₈

AMDD004 – 4m @ 277ppm U₃O₈ from 34m

AMDD005 – 2m @ 413ppm U₃O₈ including 1m @ 601ppm U₃O₈ from 89m

The shallow observed mineralisation shares similarities with other Westmoreland uranium deposits, namely hosted with the PTW4 unit of the Westmoreland Conglomerate and, in places, appears to have a relationship with mafic intrusive units i.e., the Redtree dyke.

Whilst the initial results are encouraging, the results do not reflect the higher grades historically reported and further drilling will be required to comprehensively test the area.

Next Steps

Encouraged by the 2022 exploration drilling results, Laramide intends to follow up in the 2023 field season with a resource definition drilling program at Long Pocket. First pass exploration drilling is also planned for the nearby Black Hills and Southern Valley uranium prospects.

Black Hills, located 1km to the northeast of Outcamp, presents as a broad airborne radiometric anomaly. Historical (QML, 1970) drilling results include 3.13m @ 0.44% U₃O₈ (DDL018) and 7.77m @ 0.14% U₃O₈ (DDL013)² which have not been followed up during Laramide's tenure.

Southern Valley, located 1.5km to the south of Outcamp, has a strong airborne radiometric response, visible outcropping uranium mineralisation, and historical workings. It represents one of Laramide's highest priority regional exploration targets.

As well, drilling at Amphitheatre will be designed to test along strike and down dip from mineralisation observed during the 2022 program. Despite the recent work, the prospect has limited drill testing relative to the size of radiometric target.

Furthermore, Laramide has identified zones for potential extension to mineralisation at the Huarabagoo deposit which will be tested with up to 1,000m of resource extension drilling. Huarabagoo is located in the structural corridor between Redtree and Junnagunna and is currently included in the Westmoreland resource. The Huarabagoo deposit and

² QML – CR0003649 (1970)



Huarabagoo-Junnagunna structural corridor is the least explored of the three main deposits at Westmoreland and was most recently drill tested in 2012 with new zones of mineralisation being identified, showing scope for growth³.

In total Laramide has plans to complete up to 5,000m of drilling during 2023 to further investigate the Huarabagoo resource extension, for Long Pocket resource definition and exploration, and to continue Amphitheatre exploration.

In November 2022, the Company entered into an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (“ILUA”) and Ancillary Agreement with the Gangalidda & Garawa Native Title Aboriginal Corporation (“GGNTAC”) for the Westmoreland Uranium Project. GGNTAC hold native title as agent for the native title holders over the area of the Westmoreland Project. The ILUA was the subject of a successful consultation and consent process with the native title holders. Under the ILUA, GGNTAC consents to the grant of a Mineral Development Licence (“MDL”) to Tackle Resources, a Laramide wholly owned subsidiary. The grant of an MDL will allow Tackle to retain its interests in the exploration ground and continue to prove the Westmoreland Project mineral resource. In return, the ILUA and Ancillary Agreement provide for the involvement of the native title holders in the project and certain benefits, including employment opportunities, on the project. It also provides detailed agreed arrangements for the avoidance of harm to Aboriginal cultural heritage. The ILUA and Ancillary Agreement is the result of good faith negotiations between the Tackle and GGNTAC representatives. It represents the native title holders’ free, prior and informed consent to Tackle’s ongoing exploration activities on the Westmoreland project. The ILUA underpins the very positive and enduring relationship between the parties and the native title holders’ strong support for the Westmoreland Project. The ILUA will now be lodged for registration with the National Native Title Tribunal, to facilitate Tackle’s application to the Queensland Government for the grant of the MDL.

PEA/Scoping Study

In April 2016, Laramide announced the results from the updated PEA/Scoping Study for the Westmoreland Uranium Project, located in the North West Queensland Mineral Province, Australia. The independent study was completed by Lycopodium Minerals Pty Ltd. (\pm 35% level of accuracy). A copy of the PEA/Scoping Study has been filed and available for viewing and download at www.sedar.com and the Company’s website www.laramide.com.

Key Highlights of the PEA/Scoping Study (at USD\$65/lb U₃O₈ Life of Mine price)

The PEA/Scoping Study contemplates a conventional open pit mining operation with a processing facility operating over a 13-year life at a throughput of 5,500 tonnes per day (“tpd”). The planned processing route consists of milling followed by conventional agitated tank leach with sulphuric acid with Continuous Ion Exchange (“CIX”) employed for uranium recovery from the leach solution.

- Initial capital expenditures (“CAPEX”) of USD\$268M plus USD\$49M contingency are estimated to construct the mine and a 2M tonne per annum (“tpa”) mill with a nameplate capacity of 4Mlb U₃O₈ per annum;
- Total sustaining capital of USD\$58M over the Life of Mine (“LOM”).
- Cash operating cost to average USD\$21.00/lb U₃O₈ for the first five years of operation and USD\$23.20/lb U₃O₈ LOM.
- Net Present Value (“NPV”) at a 10% discount rate of USD\$598M pre-tax and USD\$400M post tax.
- Internal Rate of Return (“IRR”) of 45.4% pre-tax and 35.8% post tax with a capital payback estimated at 2.5 years post-tax.
- Low 2.3:1 strip ratio for the first 5 years of operation and 4:1 LOM. Simple, open cut mining operation.

³ LAM TSX Release 17 October 2012 “Laramide Identifies New Zone of Mineralisation in Initial Drilling Results at Westmoreland”



- Opportunities have been identified to further reduce operating cost through reagent recycling. Further test work is required to confirm this assumption before incorporating it into the process model.

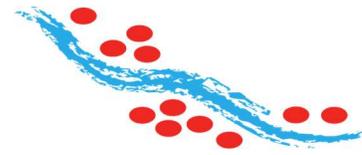
Key Production and Financial Parameters		
Mine life	13 years	
Average annual throughput	2 million tonnes	
Processing methodology	Tank Leach – CIX	
Overall process recovery	95%	
Open pit strip ratio (LOM)	4.0:1	
Average diluted feed grade	840 ppm U ₃ O ₈	
Average annual production	3.52 million lbs U ₃ O ₈	
Total uranium recovered (LOM)	45.8 million lbs U ₃ O ₈	
Financial Parameters		
Uranium price	USD\$65 / lb U ₃ O ₈	
USD:AUD exchange rate	0.70	
Average operating cost	USD\$23.30 / lb U ₃ O ₈	
Initial CAPEX (including contingency)	USD\$316 million	
Sustaining CAPEX (LOM)	USD\$58 million	
Corporate tax rate	30%	
Royalties		
Qld State Government	5%	
IRC	1% (capped at \$10m indexed)	
Inflation	Not included	
	Pre-tax	Post-tax
NPV (10% discount Rate)	USD\$598 M	USD\$400 M
IRR	45.4%	35.8%
Payback period		2.5 years

The total direct employment generated by the Project will be in the order of 220 to 250 for the 13-year mine life. PEA assumptions and details regarding the mining, processing, metallurgical, infrastructure, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental aspects of the Project (the JORC “modifying factors”) are discussed and disclosed in the 2016 NI 43-101 PEA/Scoping Study which has been filed and available for viewing and download at www.sedar.com and the Company’s website www.laramide.com. Copies of the 2009 Mineral Resource Estimate and the restated Resource Estimate in the 2016 NI 43-101 PEA/Scoping Study have been filed and are available for viewing and download at www.sedar.com and the Company’s website www.laramide.com.

PEA/Scoping Study Cautionary Statement

The Preliminary Economic Assessment is preliminary in nature and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the preliminary economic assessment will be realized. There is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the inferred mineral resources being upgraded to indicated mineral resources. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Given the uncertainties involved, investors should not make any investment decisions based solely on the results of the PEA/Scoping Study. The abovementioned information refers to the press release April 21, 2016 – “Laramide Resources Announces Positive Results from the Updated PEA on the Westmoreland Uranium Project”. The Company believes that all the material assumptions underpinning the production target and forecast financial information derived from the PEA continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Queensland Political Developments



Uranium mining has bipartisan support at a federal level in Australia. However, portions of the permitting process are dealt with by the State of Queensland government, where one of the two principal political parties – the Queensland Labour Party – has long opposed uranium mining and has effected a de facto ban on permitting uranium mines during their periods of tenure in office. Their policy, however, still allowed uranium exploration activities in Queensland to continue and is a policy position rather than a legislative impediment.

When the Liberal National Party of Queensland returned to power in 2012, they reversed this longstanding policy, and following a lengthy action plan detailing an implementation strategy and outline of the uranium mining policy framework, the State deemed in August 2014 that new applications for mine permits could be submitted.

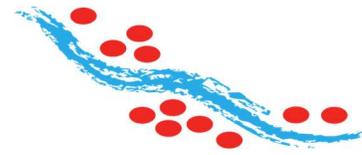
On January 31, 2015, and again on November 25, 2017, and again on October 30, 2020, a Queensland State election was held, and the Australian Labor Party (“Queensland Labor”) was able to form a government. Publicly, Queensland Labor remains opposed to granting uranium mining permits. As a country, Australia is the third largest producer of uranium globally, due to the Northern Territory and South Australia having created uranium industries, although it is the only G20 country not to embrace nuclear power as a potential source of domestic energy supply. Developments in 2021, both in regard to the potential for a global energy price shock in 2022 as well as the defense pact with the US and the UK whereby Australia will now acquire, and potentially build, nuclear powered submarines has rekindled a positive debate over nuclear energy in the country.

Murphy Project, Northern Territory, Australia

The Company has consolidated its ownership in the prospective Murphy Inlier region of the McArthur Basin. In July 2018, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the “Agreement”) with Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited (“RTX”) pursuant to which the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Murphy Uranium Tenements in Northern Territory of Australia (the “Project”). The new Agreement replaces the Farm-In and Joint Venture on the Project between Laramide and RTX. That earlier agreement was then terminated and superseded by the Agreement with terms as further detailed below. On November 5, 2018, the Company announced that all conditions precedent for the closing had been satisfied. On October 22, 2020, Laramide announced it completed the terms of the sale and purchase agreement for the acquisition of the Murphy Project, following the issuance of an aggregate of 608,520 common shares of the Company as the final payment of AUD\$150,000 pursuant to section 2.2(c) of the Agreement (see press releases 16 July 2018 and November 6, 2018).

This strategically located Project is 683.5 km² of granted exploration tenure and lies contiguous to and along strike from Laramide’s Westmoreland Project in northwest Queensland. The Project will enhance Laramide’s dominant landholding in a highly prospective and underexplored uranium province.

The Northern Territory of Australia is a jurisdiction that is supportive of both uranium development and mining and hosts several well-known deposits including the Ranger Mine that has produced in excess of 120,000 tonnes of U₃O₈ over a 35-year period.



Equity Holdings

- 4,000,000 shares of Cypherpunk Holdings Inc. having a market value of \$280,000 on March 31, 2023, and \$300,000 as at the date of this report.
- 900,666 shares of Treasury Metals Inc. having a market value of \$301,725 on March 31, 2023, and \$279,206 as at the date of this report. Most of these shares were retained in connection with the spin-off transaction and distribution by Return of Capital to Laramide shareholders.
- 100,000 shares of Nubian Resources Ltd. having a market value of \$7,000 on March 31, 2023, and \$6,500 as at the date of this report, and
- 31,200 shares of Consolidated Uranium Inc. having a market value of \$41,808 on March 31, 2023, and \$40,560 as at the date of this report.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND PLANS FOR 2023

In light of the improving state of the uranium market and the developing favourable sentiment towards uranium equities, the Company has cautiously increased exploration and development activities, and is re-evaluating its development plan timetable in conjunction with the changing macro and uranium sector environment. As discussed earlier in this Management's Discussion & Analysis, Laramide continues to make steady progress at its late stage ISR and conventional cornerstone assets in New Mexico and Utah, USA and in Australia.

The Company is progressing development work at its US properties including advancing an initial Crownpoint-Churchrock Preliminary Economic Study and is working closely again with the US Forest Service towards permitting of the La Jara Mesa project.

In Australia, the Company has completed its second drill program at Westmoreland which included newly identified targets as well as extensions of previous targets. The Company entered into an Indigenous Land Use Agreement ("ILUA") and Ancillary Agreement with the Gangalidda & Garawa Native Title Aboriginal Corporation ("GGNTAC") for the Westmoreland Uranium Project. Under the ILUA, GGNTAC consents to the grant of a Mineral Development Licence ("MDL") to Tackle Resources, a Laramide wholly owned subsidiary. The grant of an MDL will allow Tackle to retain its interests in the exploration ground and continue to prove the Westmoreland Project mineral resource. In 2023 the Company will work towards completing the MDL process.

The Company also intends to expand its exploration activities further in 2023, both on the Westmoreland Project and at Murphy, which to date has only seen early-stage exploration and has yet to be drilled by Laramide. Details of these programs, which will be carried out during the winter in the Southern Hemisphere (ideally during the May-November Dry Season in Northern Australia) are expected to be announced early in the second quarter.

Additional recent developments

- In the current period \$4.3 million has been received from the exercise of 14,425,000 warrants. During the year 2022, a series of warrant and option exercises raised \$4.5 million. At the end of the current period there is no outstanding balance of warrants.
- On March 20, 2023, the Company and Extract agreed to amend the terms of the outstanding debenture and specifically to extend the maturity date out to March 31, 2025. Upon signing of the amendment, the Company paid USD\$1 million to Extract as a prepayment thereby decreasing the outstanding amount to USD\$3.5 million down from USD \$4.5 million.



- On March 17, 2022, David Thomas was appointed General Manager of USA Operations. This is a new position and reflects the Company's intention of moving forward in the USA operations.
- On March 9, 2022, Extract elected to convert USD\$1,000,000 (CAD\$1,286,700) of the outstanding convertible debt resulting in a reduction of the outstanding debt and the issuance of 3,216,750 common shares of the Company. On Oct. 19, 2021, Extract converted USD\$500,000 (CAD\$618,530) of the outstanding convertible loan facility resulting in a reduction of the outstanding loan and the issuance of 1,546,325 common shares of the Company.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

CROWNPOINT-CHURCHROCK PROPERTIES, New Mexico

	Additions Q1		Balance March 31	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
UNC Mineral Royalty Acquisition	-	18,190	4,772,948	4,754,757
Churchrock acquisition	-	105,083	10,062,914	9,957,831
Drilling Contracts	1,106,981	-	2,596,119	-
Legal fees	9,992	26,583	808,143	512,066
Consulting	799,704	-	3,186,212	1,399,253
Admin and Other	191,846	27,974	1,225,565	416,464
Technical studies	53,569	-	105,828	-
Field supplies	15,501	-	55,474	-
Intent to renew fees	5,388	-	67,201	-
Salaries	128,347	-	128,347	-
Assay costs	138,278	-	138,278	-
Geophysics	42,534	-	42,534	-
Translation adjustment	(6,113)	(98,767)	821,136	328,975
Total	2,486,029	79,063	24,010,700	17,369,346

Note: Exploration costs are incurred in US dollars and converted to Canadian dollars at historical rates for purposes of the above table. Accounting convention requires that they be reported for financial statement purposes at the current year end exchange rate. The Translation adjustment represents the difference in the two rates.

[Rest of page intentionally left blank]



WESTMORELAND URANIUM PROJECT, Queensland, Australia

	Additions Q1		Balance March 31	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Drilling, field support and assays	22,036	11,218	6,711,269	6,257,858
Camp, field and land costs	4,606	-	3,746,066	3,610,795
Licensing and tenure costs	-	-	1,807,479	1,807,479
General and administrative	76,968	51,302	11,324,961	10,350,899
Access Negotiation	49,043	-	4,637,350	4,446,626
Project engineering studies	-	-	738,080	738,080
Field consultants and salaries	14,819	-	7,422,276	7,247,018
Environmental study	669	-	3,059,436	3,058,767
Metallurgical consultants	-	-	272,328	272,328
Resource Calculation Consultants	-	-	200,293	200,293
Geophysics and surveyors	-	-	454,058	452,291
Depreciation	-	-	2,156,539	2,156,539
Acquisitions of properties and data	-	-	16,317,909	17,057,344
R&D Refund	-	-	(865,533)	(865,533)
Translation adjustment	(722,663)	851,592	(1,607,688)	14,814
Total	(554,522)	914,111	56,374,823	56,805,598

Note: Exploration costs are incurred in Australian dollars and converted to Canadian dollars at historical rates for purposes of the above table. Accounting convention requires that they be reported for financial statement purposes at the current year end exchange rate. The Translation adjustment represents the difference in the two rates.

AUSTRALIAN PROPERTIES – TENEMENT RENEWALS AND EXTENSIONS

Exploration permits are granted initially for a five-year period in Queensland and a six-year period in the Northern Territory. Extensions are granted periodically following the initial period.

Tenement	Holder	Expiry Date/Date for Renewal	Location
EPM14558	Tackle Resources Pty Ltd	25-Jul-25	Queensland
EPM14672	Tackle Resources Pty Ltd	25-Jul-25	Queensland
EL23573	Lagoon Creek Resources Pty Ltd	22-Dec-24	Northern Territory
EL29898 ¹	Lagoon Creek Resources Pty Ltd	14-Aug-23	Northern Territory
EL9319	Lagoon Creek Resources Pty Ltd	3-Nov-23	Northern Territory
EL9414	Lagoon Creek Resources Pty Ltd	3-Nov-23	Northern Territory

¹The tenement EL29898 has had an extension of term lodged; receipt of confirmation is pending.

Initial grants and extensions involve commitments for rents and exploration expenditures throughout the term of the grant or extension. The current commitments for all tenements, as at March 31, 2023, are detailed in this report in the Commitments section and in Note 18(a) to the March 31, 2023, interim condensed consolidated financial statements.



URANIUM PROPERTIES, GRANTS MINERAL BELT, NEW MEXICO AND LISBON VALLEY, UTAH, USA

	Additions Q1		Balance March 31	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Camp, field and land costs	-	-	894,842	894,842
Consulting fees	30,737	-	91,555	-
Acquisitions of properties and data	-	-	4,229,919	4,229,919
General and administrative	23,508	56,068	4,056,576	3,903,692
Environmental studies	5,388	-	369,522	364,134
Intent to renew fees	-	-	52,839	-
Translation adjustment	(8,335)	(205,759)	2,019,029	1,145,759
Total	51,298	(149,692)	11,714,283	10,538,346

Exploration costs are incurred in US dollars and converted to Canadian dollars at historical rates for purposes of the above table. Accounting convention requires that they be reported for financial statement purposes at the current year end exchange rate. The Translation adjustment represents the difference in the two rates.

OTHER URANIUM PROPERTIES, USA

The two other Uranium properties are the Los Ochos and the Melrich properties, both of which are considered to be less significant properties, and neither of which received any exploration expenditures in the last two years.

INVESTMENTS

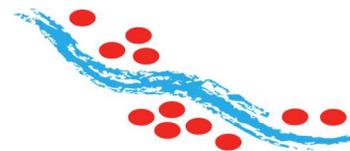
As detailed in Note 8 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the investments carried on the balance sheet at March 31, 2023 are mainly held for strategic investment purposes, with non-uranium holdings providing a source of cash when market conditions favour a sale. Laramide continues to be a large shareholder of Treasury Metals Inc. with a disclosed position of 900,666 shares at March 31, 2023 (worth \$301,725 based on the price at that date). All securities may be sold at the company's discretion.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - FINANCIAL

Selected Quarterly Financial Information

The following tables summarize selected financial data for Laramide for each of the eight quarters. The information set forth below should be read in conjunction with the March 31, 2023, interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto. The financial information was prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), including the relevant prior years comparative amounts. Detailed explanations of previous quarterly variances are included in each quarterly MD&A filed on SEDAR.

LARAMIDE RESOURCES LTD.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in CAD dollars, except and otherwise noted)



	2023		2022			2021		
(\$ 000's except loss per share and Total Assets)	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Expenses	\$626	\$480	\$1,314	\$701	\$725	\$1,400	\$1,093	\$456
Amortization of transaction costs	\$146	\$149	\$137	\$127	\$258	\$237	\$146	\$138
Fair value loss (gain) in derivative liability	(\$840)	(\$1,155)	(\$26)	(\$3,587)	\$923	(\$179)	\$3,314	\$771
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	\$49	(\$256)	\$449	\$214	(\$17)	(\$33)	\$196	(\$89)
Loss on debt extinguishment	\$1,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income tax loss (gain)	\$0	\$179	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$335)	\$0	\$0
Net profit (loss)	(\$1,135)	\$603	(\$1,875)	\$2,545	(\$1,889)	(\$1,090)	(\$4,749)	(\$1,276)
Net loss per share (basic and diluted)	(\$0.01)	\$0.01	(\$0.01)	\$0.01	(\$0.01)	\$0.00	(\$0.03)	(\$0.01)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(\$746)	\$3,456	(\$943)	(\$2,528)	\$427	\$407	(\$406)	(\$2,402)
Total Comprehensive income (loss)	(\$1,881)	\$4,059	(\$2,818)	\$17	(\$1,462)	(\$683)	(\$5,155)	(\$3,678)
Total Assets (\$ millions)	\$102	\$100	\$96	\$96	\$99	\$97	\$93	\$91

The expense variances quarter to quarter are mainly due to the vesting cost of the various stock option issuances. In the years 2022 and 2021, the Company granted a total of 4,600,000 and 4,125,000 options, respectively. In Q3 2022, there is a \$739,435 charge for the surrender of one tenement in the Westmoreland Project which was subsequently reversed in Q4 2022. The Q4 2021 expenses include a one-time bonus to officers and employees of \$459,000.

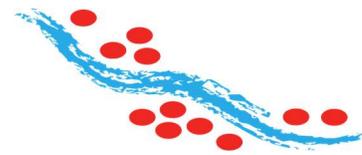
Quarterly fluctuations in other comprehensive income are largely due to changes in the market values of the fair value through Other Comprehensive Income investment portfolio and to the foreign currency translation adjustment, resulting from the difference between the functional currency and presentation currency rates applied to non-monetary foreign currency net assets.

The fluctuation in Total Assets from one quarter to the next is primarily a function of cash increases through the issuance of shares and the exercise of warrants and options, the financing through long-term debt, short and long-term debt payments, the valuation at fair market value of the investments, the foreign currency translation effect of the net assets kept in the Australian and USA subsidiaries and the use of working capital in the operating expenses of the Company.

One significant cause of both Balance Sheet and Income Statement fluctuations is the quarter-end mark-to-market of the derivative liability relating to the Extract convertible loan facility. Each quarter end and at each debt amendment the derivative liability is revalued using the Black-Scholes method and the derivative liability on the balance sheet is adjusted up or down based on the new valuation. The quarterly change in the derivative liability is reflected in the fair value loss (gain) in derivative liability excluding the effect originated by the debt amendment which is presented in the loss on debt extinguishment account. In the Black-Scholes calculations, the major factors causing a change in valuation are the volatility and the share price. Recent changes in the share price have resulted in most of the change in valuation and further changes will result in significant changes in the derivative liability on the balance sheet and the income statement.

Three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to three months ended March 31, 2022

The net loss for the first quarter of 2023 was \$1,135,069 compared to a net loss of \$1,888,681 for the same period of 2022. The variances are summarized, as follows:



- Office and administrative expenses in Q1 2023 are \$64,759 higher than Q1 2022 mainly due to \$64,502 of higher Investor Relations consulting and advisory fees, \$11,169 of Q1 2023 travel expenses regarding PDAC not incurred in Q1 2022; in addition, in Q1 2022 there was a \$26,074 credit from a CRA refund of overcharged penalty. The higher expenses were partially offset by Q1 2023 interest income of \$48,756 mainly on GICs which was not applicable in Q1 2022.
- In Q1 2023, interest and financing expenses of \$106,581 are \$20,771 lower than \$127,352 in Q1 2022 mainly due to the USD\$1 million decrease in the Extract convertible debt in comparison to Q1 2022.
- The amortization of transaction costs in Q1 2023 is \$146,020 which is \$88,124 lower than the \$258,136 of Q1 2022 due to the effect of USD\$1 million debt reduction in comparison to Q1 2022.
- In Q1 2023, there is a foreign exchange loss of \$49,152 which is mainly due to the realized exchange loss of the debt determined at amendment date versus \$16,905 gain in Q1 2022 originated by the 1.4% CAD revaluation relative to the USD. Changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian and US dollars affect the translation of the US dollar debt of the Company and the cost of the US operations.
- In Q1 2023, there is a stock options compensation expense of \$96,280 versus \$253,743 in Q1 2022 due to the lower fair value of the unvested options in Q1 2023.
- In Q1 2023 the Extract debt restructuring included structural changes from the original debt including a revised maturity date, revision of prepayment terms, and revisions to conversion terms, resulting in the transaction being recorded as a debt extinguishment according to IFRS, resulting in a \$839,528 decrease of the fair value of the debt and a \$1,994,186 increase in the fair value of the non-cash derivative liability. The net change of \$1,154,658 was recorded in the loss on debt extinguishment account in the interim consolidated statement of operations. There was no debt amendment in Q1 2022.
- In Q1 2023, there is a \$840,462 net gain from the variance in the valuation of the non-cash derivative liability, before and after the debt amendment, versus \$3,845,219 gain in Q1 2022. The non-cash derivative liability is periodically valued using the Black-Scholes method and variance is attributable mainly to the change in market price of the Company's shares, the US dollar exchange rate and by the term to maturity of the debt. In Q1 2023, the increase in the fair value of the non-cash derivative liability is largely due to the two-year extension of the debt maturity agreed with Extract, partially offset by the effect on the Black-Scholes calculation of the decrease in the Laramide share price to \$0.45 at the end of Q1 2023, down from \$0.465 at the end of Q4 2022.

Liquidity

At March 31, 2023, the Company is reporting a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$2,236,080, guaranteed investment certificates of \$2,540,000, and a current investments balance of \$356,427; a working capital position of \$4,245,258 (excluding the non-cash derivative liability) is reported at the end of the period. In the current period, the Company received \$4.3 million in cash from the full exercise of the outstanding warrants. On March 20, 2023, the Company and Extract agreed to amend the terms of the facility such that the maturity date was extended to March 31, 2025, and the Company agreed to make a US\$1 million repayment of the facility on the amendment date resulting in the new facility balance being US\$3.5 million.

During the year 2022 and up to the current period, the Company received proceeds for a total of \$8.8 million from the exercise of warrants and options.



The market value of the Laramide common share is \$0.375 at the market close on May 8, 2023.

On March 9, 2022, Extract elected to convert a further USD\$1,000,000 (CAD\$1,286,700) of the outstanding convertible debt resulting in a reduction of the outstanding debt and the issuance of 3,216,750 common shares of the Company.

Current uranium market conditions are substantially improved, and the Company has plans to advance its projects as the market improves. The cost for the work plan for the Crownpoint-Churchrock and Westmoreland projects, among other assets, and for corporate and field offices, public company costs, interest, tenement renewals, and general and administrative expenses is approximately \$7 million. A large portion of these costs is discretionary.

The Company is in the advanced exploration stage at most of its properties and has been largely reliant on obtaining equity financing in order to continue its longer-term exploration and development activities, and on its working capital for its short- and medium-term requirements. Management believes that a variety of funding alternatives is available at this time.

Capital

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Common Shares	225,434,696	210,979,696
Warrants	0	14,425,000
Stock options	12,060,000	12,090,000
Total	237,494,696	237,494,696

On March 17, 2022, the Company granted 350,000 options to an employee to buy common shares at an exercise price of \$0.75 per common share, expiring on September 10, 2024. The options vest 50% at the date of grant and 50% after six months from the date of grant. The fair value of \$138,564 assigned to the options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price \$0.74, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility based on historical volatility 90.5%, a risk-free interest rate of 2.31% and an expected maturity of 2.5 years.

As at March 31, 2023, the Company has 10,483,470 (December 31, 2022 – 9,007,970) options available for issuance under the current stock options plan described in the Note 15 of the interim condensed consolidated financial statement.

Off Balance Sheet Transactions

During the periods, there were no off-balance sheet transactions. The Company has not entered into any specialized financial agreements to minimize its investment risk, currency risk or commodity risk.

Commitments

In order to maintain current rights to tenure of exploration tenements, the Company will be required to expend amounts in respect of tenement rent to the relevant governing authorities and to meet certain annual exploration expenditure commitments. It is likely that variations to the terms of the current and future tenement holding, the granting of new tenements and changes at renewal or expiry, will change the expenditure commitments for the Company from time to time. During the years 2020 through 2022 the Company's principal tenements were renewed for a further period of 5 years each.

These outlays (exploration expenditure and rent) that arise in relation to granted tenements inclusive of tenement applications granted to March 31, 2023, but not recognized as liabilities are: \$328,904 for a period not longer than one year; (December 31, 2022 - \$333,841); \$430,033 for a period longer than one year but not longer than 5 years



(December 31, 2022 - \$436,488) and none more than five years. These commitments are detailed in Note 18 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The term loan with Extract provided Extract with a production fee of USD\$0.50 per pound of U₃O₈ produced from any of the projects owned by Laramide. The production fee may be repurchased at any time by Laramide for a lump sum payment as described in Note 12 to the March 31, 2023, interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Contingencies

With respect to the Company's wholly owned Australian subsidiary, Tackle Resources Pty Ltd., no provision has been made for the possibility of native title claim applications at some future time, under the provisions of the Australian Native Title Act (1993), which may impact on exploration tenements under application. Any substantiated claim may have an effect on the value of the tenement application affected by the claim. The amount and likelihood of any such claim(s) in the future cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Related Party Transactions

During the period, \$905 (2022 - \$12,972) was charged by a law firm of which an officer of the Company, Chris Irwin, is a partner. At March 31, 2023, there is \$1,242 (December 31, 2022 - \$2,266) payable to the firm.

At March 31, 2023, there is \$40,500 of directors' fees payable (December 31, 2022 - \$40,500).

Transactions with related parties were conducted on terms that approximate market value and measured at the exchange amounts.

Financial Instruments

The current bank accounts, accounts receivable and accounts payable are non-interest bearing. The majority of cash and cash equivalents are held in short-term investments bearing interest up to 4.65%.

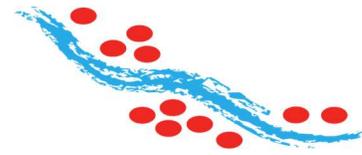
The principal financial instruments affecting the Company's financial condition and results of operations are currently its cash, which it receives from interest, its investment portfolio and any financing transactions entered into by the Company. These sources are subject to various risks, including market risks with respect to the investment portfolio. The investment portfolio is managed by the Company. The long-term debt with Extract has an annual fixed interest rate of 7%. The Company to date has not used any formal currency hedging contracts to manage currency risk.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's Risks and Uncertainties are disclosed in the Laramide December 31, 2022 Annual Information Form, which is filed on SEDAR and is herein incorporated by reference. These Risks are updated each quarter in the Management's Discussion and Analysis when new events or changes in the jurisdictions where the Company operates necessitate new risk analysis. No new risks have been identified to date other than as disclosed in the Annual Information Form.

OTHER INFORMATION

This discussion and analysis of the financial position and results of operation as at March 31, 2023, should be read in conjunction with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023. Additional information can be accessed at the Company's website www.laramide.com or through the Company's public filings at www.sedar.com.



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company's financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been approved by the Board of Directors. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared by the Company's management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The interim condensed consolidated financial statements include certain amounts based on the use of estimates and assumptions. Management has established these amounts in a reasonable manner, in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Management has designed and evaluated the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures and the internal controls on financial reporting and have concluded that, based on our evaluation, they are sufficiently effective as of March 31, 2023, to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries is made known to management and disclosed in accordance with applicable securities regulations.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for certifying the design of the Company's internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") as required by Multilateral Instrument 52-109 – "Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings" and CSA staff notice 52-316 – "Certification of Design of Internal Control over Financial Reporting". Our Internal Control over Financial Reporting is intended to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with applicable IFRS. Internal Control over Financial Reporting should include those policies and procedures that establish the following:

- maintenance of records in reasonable detail, that accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets;
- reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with applicable IFRS;
- receipts and expenditures are only being made in accordance with authorizations of management and the Board of Directors;
- reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, Internal Control over Financial Reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. In addition, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the design of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2023, pursuant to the requirements of Multilateral Instrument 52-109.

The Company has designed appropriate internal controls over financial reporting for the nature and size of the Company's business, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS except as noted herein.



There have been no changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting during the period ended March 31, 2023, that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

Marc C. Henderson
President and Chief Executive Officer
May 8, 2023

QUALIFIED / COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

Information in this Management's Discussion and Analysis that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves in Australia has been reviewed and approved by Mr. Rhys Davies, a Qualified Person as defined under NI 43-101 and JORC. Mr. Davies is an independent consultant, and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves of the Australasian Joint Ore Reserves Committee ("JORC"). Mr. Davies consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. The information that relates to the reporting of historical or foreign estimates is provided under the Australian Securities Exchange (the "ASX") listing rules 5.12.2 to 5.12.7 and is an accurate representation of the data and studies available to Mr. Davies.

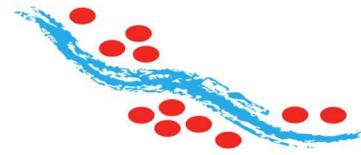
Information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves in the USA, for all properties other than La Jara Mesa, has been reviewed and approved by Mark B. Mathisen, C.P.G., SLR International Corp., an Independent Qualified Person under the definition established by National Instrument 43-101. Information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves for the La Jara Mesa Project has been reviewed and approved by Douglas C. Peters, C.P.G., Peters Geosciences LLC, an Independent Qualified Person under the definition established by National Instrument 43-101.

Certain information in this MD&A regarding the presence of mineral deposits, as well as the grades and the size of such deposits, is based on information that has been obtained from publicly available information, industry reports, and Company data. Such reports generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but the accuracy or completeness of such information is not guaranteed. The Qualified Person has not independently verified or cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of that information and investors should use caution in placing reliance on such information. Results from other projects are provided for information purposes only and are not indicative of the results that may be obtained from the Company's properties.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, information with respect to Laramide's future exploration and drilling plans, environmental protection requirements, business plans and strategy. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects", or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", or "does not anticipate", or "believes" or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", or "will be taken", "occur", or "be achieved".

Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those



expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including risks associated with the exploration, development and mining industry such as economic factors as they affect exploration, future commodity prices, obtaining financing, market conditions, changes in interest rates, actual results of current exploration activities, government regulation, political or economic developments, environmental risks, insurance risks, capital expenditures, operating or technical difficulties in connection with development activities, personnel relations, the speculative nature of uranium exploration and development, including the risks of diminishing quantities of grades of reserves; contests over title to properties, and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined as well as those risk factors discussed or referred to in this MD&A and in Laramide's Annual Information Form.

Forward-looking information is based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, analysis and opinions of management made in light of its experience and its perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date that such statements are made, but which may prove to be incorrect. Although the Company believes that the assumptions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking information are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking information because the Company can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. In addition to other factors and assumptions that may be identified in this MD&A and in Laramide's Annual Information Form, assumptions have been made regarding, among other things: the Company's ability to carry on its exploration and development activities, the timely receipt of any required approvals, the price of uranium, the ability of the Company to obtain qualified personnel, equipment and services in a timely and cost-efficient manner, the ability of the Company to operate in a safe, efficient and effective manner, the ability of the Company to obtain financing on acceptable terms, the accuracy of the Company's resources estimates and geological, operational and price assumptions on which these are based and the regulatory framework regarding environmental matters. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all factors and assumptions that may have been used. Although Laramide has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Laramide does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable.