CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.

CVV - TSX CVVUF - OTCQX DH7 – Frankfurt

Management Discussion and Analysis For the Three and Six Months Ended October 31, 2024

Dated December 17, 2024

For further information on the Company reference should be made to the Company's public filings which are available on SEDAR+. Information is also available at the Company's website www.canalaska.com. In addition, reference should be made to the risk factors section of the most recently filed Annual Information Form ("AIF") or the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2024. The following information is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and denominated in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended October 31, 2024.

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This MD&A contains forward-looking information. Refer to Section 7 "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risks Factors" for a discussion of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to such information.

1. OVERVIEW OF THE COMPANY AND STRATEGY

- ✓ Over 25 projects covering over 490,000 hectares focused on Uranium, 1 project covering 17,000 hectares focused on Diamonds and 6 projects covering 42,000 hectares focused on nickel, copper and other minerals (section 1.1)
- ✓ Cash resources of $12.2 million (as at October 31, 2024)
- ✓ 174,241,317 common shares issued and outstanding (December 17, 2024)

1.1 Profile and Strategy

The Company is an exploration stage company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties, principally in Canada. The Company aims to acquire and advance its projects to a stage where they can be exploited at a profit or it can arrange joint ventures, whereby other companies provide funding for development and exploration. The Company's principal focus has been the exploration for high-grade uranium deposits in the Athabasca Basin area of Saskatchewan and the exploration for nickel deposits in the Thompson Nickel Belt, Manitoba. There are several projects on which the Company has expended recent efforts. The West McArthur project is under a joint venture 14.215% with Cameco Corporation ("Cameco"), the Moon Lake South project is under a joint venture 75% with Denison Mines, the NW Manitoba project is under a joint venture 70% with Northern Uranium Corp ("Northern Uranium"), the Mouse Mountain project is under option to Omineca Mining, the Geikie and North Millennium projects are under option to Basin Energy Limited, the Cree East project is under option to Nexus Uranium, the Waterbury East and Constellation projects are under option to Bayridge Resources, the Thompson Nickel Belt projects are under option to Nickelex Resources ("Nickelex"). Going forward it is expected that the Company will focus its effort on West McArthur, Moon South, Cree East, Key Extension, Nebula, Enterprise, Voyager, and Frontier. The Company is actively marketing the remainder of its projects for option, joint venture, or sale.

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company holds the following properties in its property portfolio:

Table 1: Canadian Strategic Uranium Property Summary

Property / Project Name	Notes	Hectares
West McArthur	Joint Venture with Cameco Corporation	35,831
Cree East	Option Agreement with Nexus Uranium	57,752
Key Extension	Seeking Venture Partner	13,706
Waterbury South	Seeking Venture Partner	988
Waterbury East	Option Agreement with Bayridge Resources Corp.	1,337
Moon Lake South	Joint Venture with Denison Mines	2,716
NE Wollaston	Seeking Venture Partner	45,909
North Millennium	Option Agreement with Basin Energy Ltd.	5,872
Geikie	Option Agreement with Basin Energy Ltd.	35,084
Carswell	Seeking Venture Partner	8,966
McTavish	Seeking Venture Partner	2,865
NW Manitoba	Joint Venture with Northern Uranium Corp.	22,765
Enterprise	Seeking Venture Partner	14,344
Frontier	Seeking Venture Partner	15,929
Voyager	Seeking Venture Partner	7,211
Taggart	Seeking Venture Partner	11,967
Constellation	Option Agreement with Bayridge Resources Corp.	11,142
Nebula	Seeking Venture Partner	14,854
Project Generation	Seeking Venture Partners	10,764
Cree North	Seeking Venture Partner	23,985
Sebring	Seeking Venture Partner	28,612
Avenger	Seeking Venture Partner	23,943
Intrepid East	Seeking Venture Partner	29,258
Intrepid West	Seeking Venture Partner	29,490
Chymko	Seeking Venture Partner	5,193
Kasmere North	Seeking Venture Partner	19,010

Kasmere South	Seeking Venture Partner	12,507

Table 2: Canadian Strategic Nickel Property Summary		
Property / Project Name	**Notes**	**Hectares**
Strong	Option Agreement with Nickelex Resource Corporation	6,165
Strong Extension	Option Agreement with Nickelex Resource Corporation	13,606
Wilson	Option Agreement with Nickelex Resource Corporation	5,272
Moak North	Option Agreement with Nickelex Resource Corporation	5,240

In November 2023, the Company completed the spin out five of its nickel properties, Halfway Lake, Resting, Hunter, Odei River and the Mel nickel deposit lease and claims. The spinout of the nickel properties was affected by way of a statutory plan of arrangement pursuant to which CanAlaska transferred the nickel properties to a wholly owned subsidiary, Core Nickel Corp. ("Core Nickel") in consideration for common shares of Core Nickel. The Core Nickel shares were then distributed to CanAlaska's shareholders pro rata their interest in CanAlaska resulting in CanAlaska's shareholders owning shares in two public companies after the completion of the Arrangement.

Table 3: Canadian Strategic Diamond and Copper Property Summary		
Property / Project Name	**Notes**	**Hectares**
Ruttan Area	Seeking Venture Partner	1,551
Quesnel Mouse Mountain	Option Agreement with Omineca Mining and Metals Ltd.	855
West Athabasca Kimberlite	Seeking Venture Partner	17,675

The Company's exploration activities are managed through CanAlaska offices maintained in principally in Saskatoon, SK. with a satellite office in Vancouver, BC.

The Company believes that the fundamentals of the nuclear power industry and the economic superiority of uranium over other energy fuels will ensure the long-term future of global uranium markets and prices. Since 1985, CanAlaska has expended over $107 million of the total equity of $122.4 million on exploration and research towards the advancement of uranium, nickel, copper, and diamond discovery on our project areas. The information gained from this work has provided the Company with significant evidence about the nature and location of mineral rich hydrothermal systems in areas of the Athabasca Basin and Thompson Nickel Belt where previous information was lacking. The increase in understanding of the geology of the target areas, and the integration of modern geophysical methods with data processing to get more precise target definition at depth gives management the confidence to continue exploration for large scale mineral deposits on our projects.

1.2 Strategic and Operating Intent

- Complete equity financing options over the next months
- Targeted marketing of uranium projects for financing
- Targeted marketing of non-core projects
- Strong commitment to option, joint venture, or sale of individual exploration projects
- Evaluate alternate commodities and projects suitable for market financing, or acquisition and sale
- Company believes that it has the projects, strategic partners, people and knowledge base, corporate treasury and fund-raising ability to maintain a position in the uranium and nickel exploration sectors.

As of December 16, 2024, the Company had 174,241,317 shares outstanding with a total market capitalization of $130.7 million. The Company's shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange ("CVV") and are quoted on the OTCQX in the United States ("CVVUF") and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange ("DH7").

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under IFRS applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. For the six months ended October 31, 2024, the Company reported a loss of $3.2 million and as at that date had cash and cash equivalents of $12.2 million, working capital balance of $14.2 million and an accumulated deficit of $122.4 million.

The Company does not generate recurring revenues from operations and other factors may cast significant doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management believes that the cash on hand is sufficient to meet corporate, administrative and selected exploration activities for at least the next twelve months from October 31, 2024. Management may either need to dilute its ownership in its properties or secure additional financing to continue to advance the development of its exploration projects. Management is working to option, joint venture or sell its individual exploration projects.

2. PROJECT UPDATES

2.1 Overview

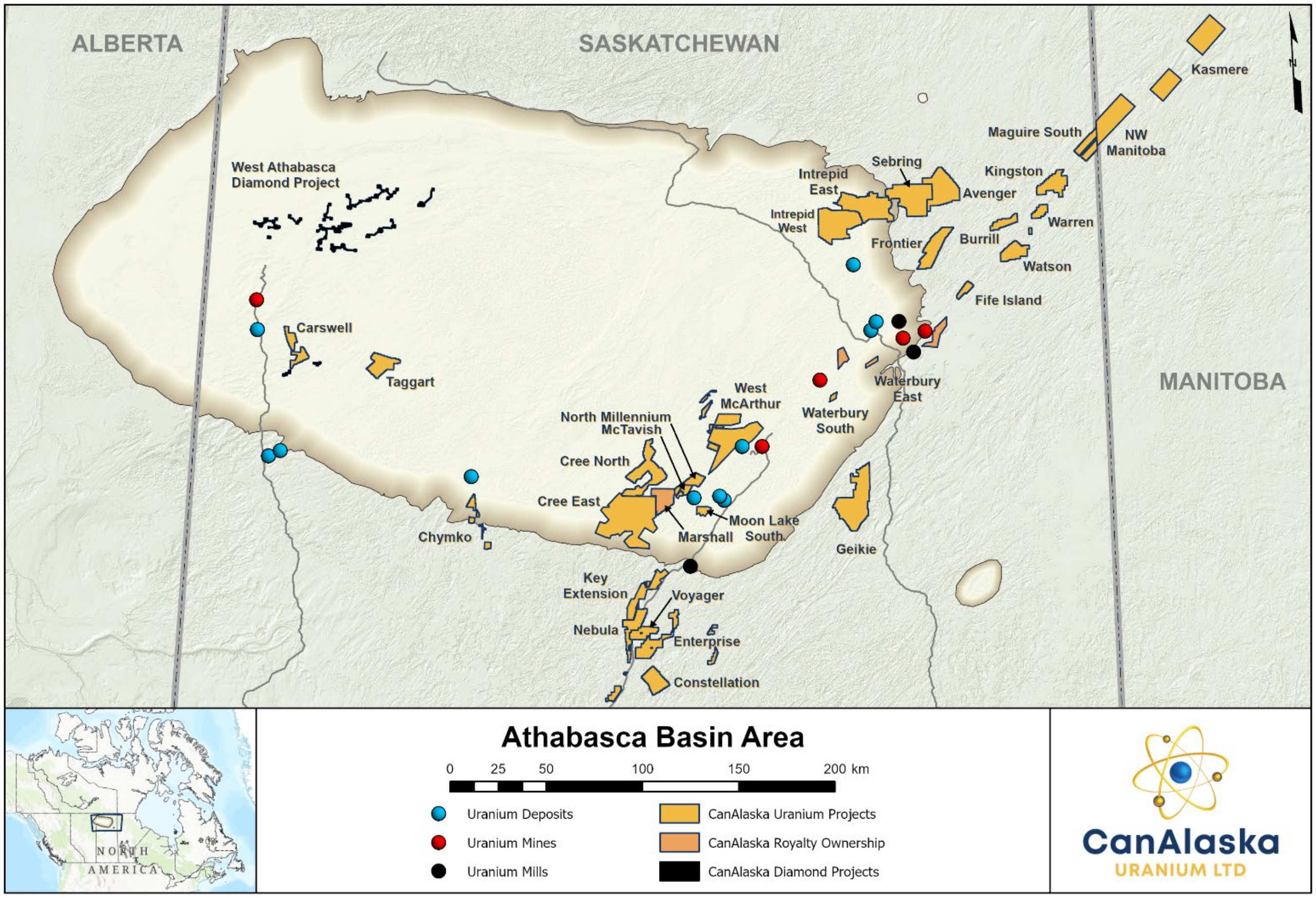
The Company currently has 34 projects within the Athabasca Basin, Thompson Nickel Belt, and other areas. The majority of the first and second quarter 2025 exploration spend was carried out on the Company's West McArthur project, which was under an option to Cameco and is now under a 85.785/14.215% joint venture with Cameco with CanAlaska holding 85.785%. In the first six months of fiscal 2025, the Company spent approximately $5.0 million on exploration and recovered approximately $0.2 million for net exploration expenditures of $4.8 million.

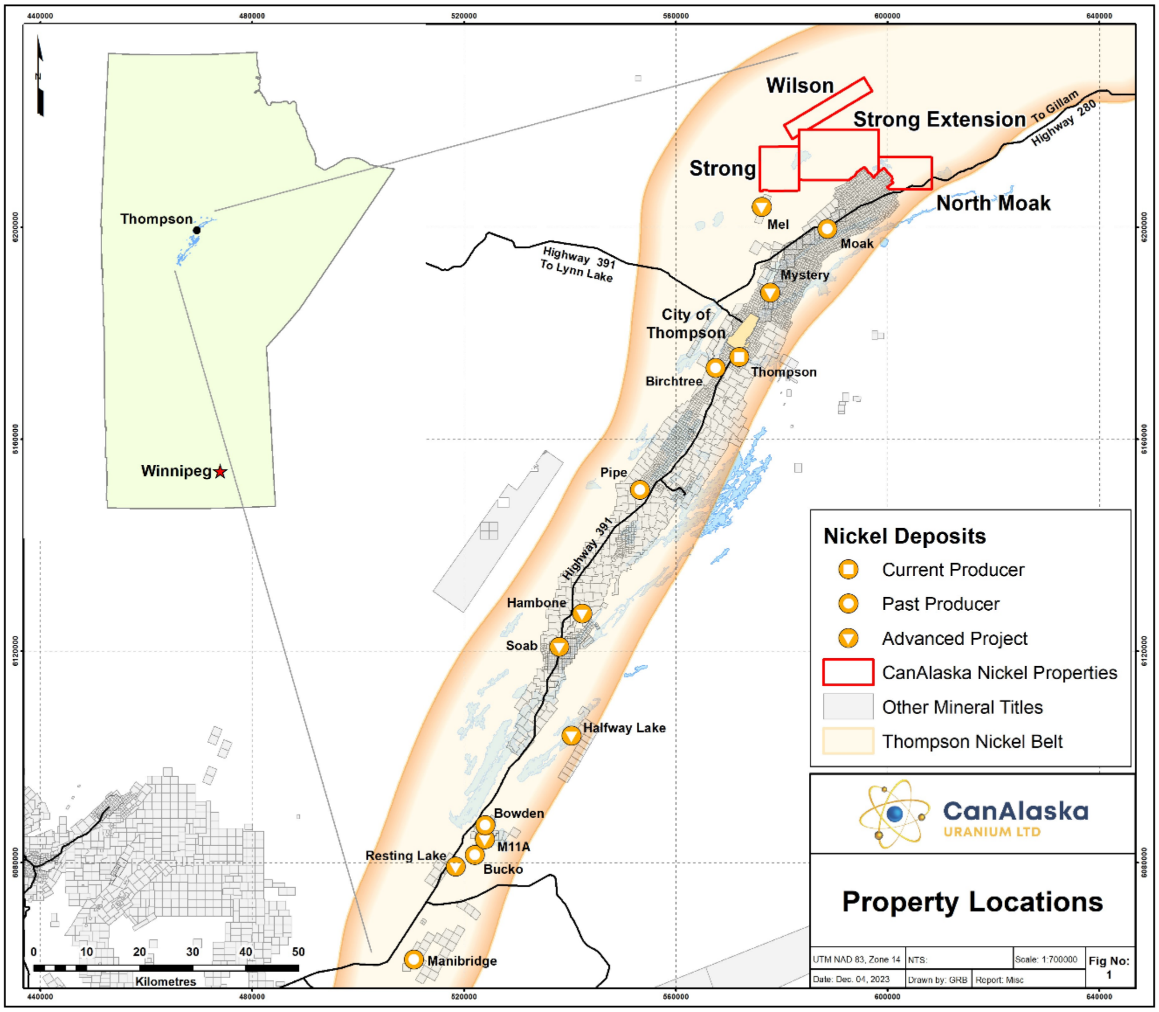
Exploration spending in the first two quarters of fiscal 2025 is up from the same comparative quarters of 2024. The increase exploration spend is primarily due to exploration activities for the West McArthur and Moon Lake South properties with the vast majority being spent at West McArthur. The Cree East project activities are being funded under option agreement with Nexus Uranium Corp. The Marshal and North Millenium projects activities are being funded under option agreement with Basin Energy Limited.

The following table summarizes the Company's expenditures for the six months ended October 31, 2024.

Table 4: ($000's) Total Exploration	**West McArthur**	**Cree East**	**Marshall**	**North Millenium**	**Other Projects**	**Total**
Camp Cost & Operations	645	20	-	-	35	700
Drilling	2,373	5	-	-	91	2,469
General & Admin	191	63	16	9	33	312
Geochemistry	62	-	-	-	14	76
Geology	366	32	-	-	9	407
Geophysics	25	32	14	15	642	728
Other	199	5	(1)	(1)	80	282
Gross Expenditures	**3,861**	**157**	**29**	**23**	**904**	**4,974**
Reimbursement	-	(163)	(29)	(22)	(3)	(217)
Net Expenditures	**3,861**	**(6)**	**-**	**1**	**901**	**4,757**

The following section contains a comparative breakdown of project expenditures for the Company's significant projects.


ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
West Athabasca Diamond Project
Carswell
Taggart
Chymko
Cree North
Cree East
North Millennium
McTavish
Marshall
Moon Lake South
West McArthur
Waterbury South
Waterbury East
Geikie
Key Extension
Voyager
Nebula
Enterprise
Constellation
Intrepid East
Intrepid West
Sebring
Frontier
Avenger
Burrill
Kingston
Warren
Watson
Fife Island
Maguire South
NW Manitoba
Kasmere
Athabasca Basin Area
0 25 50 100 150 200 km
Uranium Deposits
Uranium Mines
Uranium Mills
CanAlaska Uranium Projects
CanAlaska Royalty Ownership
CanAlaska Diamond Projects
NORTH AMERICA
CanAlaska
URANIUM LTD



2.2.1 West McArthur Project, Saskatchewan – Cameco Corporation Joint Venture

The West McArthur project is located in the Eastern Athabasca Basin in Saskatchewan, between 6 and 30 kilometers west of the producing McArthur River mine. Cameco's Fox Lake deposit is located immediately east of the property. The West McArthur property was staked by CanAlaska in 2004 and optioned in April 2007 to Mitsubishi Development Pty Ltd., a subsidiary of Mitsubishi Corporation of Japan. In January 2016, CanAlaska Uranium Ltd. bought Mitsubishi's 50% interest to hold 100% in the West McArthur property. In February 2016, the Company then entered into an option agreement with Cameco Corporation. The option agreement enabled Cameco to earn up to a 60% interest in the West McArthur project through total expenditures of $12.5 million until February 2022 consisting of cash payments ($725,000 received) to the Company and accelerated exploration programs, culminating in a joint venture. Under the option agreement drilling confirmed a new zone of high-grade uranium mineralization, the '42 Zone' at Grid 5. In late 2018 CanAlaska resumed Operatorship, with Cameco as a 30% joint venture partner. Since 2018, CanAlaska has been sole-funding exploration on the project, with the current ownership at 85.785% CanAlaska, 14.215% Cameco. In 2022, CanAlaska announced the discovery of the high-grade uranium basement-hosted Pike Zone on the West McArthur project.

The project is accessible during the winter drill season by seasonal winter ice roads and winter trails and during the summer exploration season by land, air and water. There is no physical plant or permanent infrastructure on the property and no source of power. However, the property is in close proximity to the McArthur River uranium mine operated by Cameco. There are multiple extensive lakes, which can provide a source of water for the project.

From 2004 to 2012, CanAlaska compiled historical exploration work on the project, which consisted of airborne and ground geophysics, lithogeochemical surveys, and lake sediment surveys covering more than half of the property, documented in over 60 assessment reports.

CanAlaska then completed numerous airborne and ground geophysical surveys to locate targets for drilling. Eight main target areas have been defined on the project area, of which four have been drilled. Prospective alteration zones and mineralization were located in all four, with Grid 1 and Grid 5 producing the best results. Grid 5 is located on the Eastern edge of the project and the Grid 5 basement conductor appears to be a continuation of the C10 conductor corridor, which hosts Cameco's Fox Lake deposit off property to the east.

Starting in 2016, once the Cameco option was signed, drilling by Cameco focused almost exclusively on Grid 5, tracing the structure that is host to the Fox Lake deposit. These efforts lead to the discovery of a new zone of high-grade uranium mineralization in August of 2017, which the company now refers to as the '42 zone'. Over the course of five drill seasons, Cameco continued to evaluate the Grid 5 trend, identifying significant structure and zones of alteration along the trend to the southwest of the '42 zone'.

In late 2018, upon formation of the joint venture, CanAlaska took over operatorship of the project. The Company focused on evaluating the mineralization, structures, and alteration immediately along strike to the southwest of the '42 Zone'.

In 2022, the Company announced a new discovery, referred to as the Pike Zone, that consists of high-grade basement-hosted uranium mineralization. The Pike Zone is approximately 6 kilometres to the southwest of the '42 zone' along the C10S conductive corridor. The discovery hole, WMA067 intersected 9.0 m @ 2.4% U_3O_8 over 100 m into the basement, including 6.0 m @ 3.5% U_3O_8. Additional drillhole results include WMA072-3, which returned several high-grade intersections over a 12.6-metre-wide zone, highlighted by 3.98% U_3O_8 over 2.3 metres from 845.9 metres, which contained a sub-interval of 25.40% U_3O_8 over 0.3 metres from 846.4 metres The Company has since concentrated its efforts on expanding this mineralized zone, as well as developing regional exploration targets along this open mineralized trend.

In May 2023, the Company announced the completion of the winter drilling program highlighted by WMA079 that intersected 2.3 metres at 0.58% eU_3O_8 and 3.9 metres at 1.39% eU_3O_8, including 0.5 metres at 7.16% eU_3O_8. During the winter program, uranium mineralization was intersected in six of the nine drill holes completed with step out drill fences 100 and 160 metres northeast of the original basement-hosted discovery and includes the first ever intersection of unconformity-associated uranium mineralization at Pike Zone. The mineralization drilled to date at Pike Zone remains open in all directions.

In August 2023, the Company mobilized of crews for the upcoming summer exploration drilling program at West McArthur. In addition, the Company announced geochemical results from the winter exploration program that confirm the equivalent uranium results. These results are highlighted by WMA079 that intersected 2.5 metres at 0.77% U_3O_8 and 2.6 metres at 2.80% U_3O_8, including 0.3 metres at 20.20% U_3O_8.

In November 2023, the Company announced the completion of the summer drilling program, highlighted by WMA082-2 that intersected 6.5 metres at 0.73% eU_3O_8, including 1.8 metres at 1.91% eU_3O_8. Basement-hosted uranium mineralization has now been confirmed over 160 metres into the basement along the controlling fault structures. In addition, step out drill targets 200 and 800 metres to the northeast of the Pike Zone intersected alteration and fault structures in the basement and lower sandstone, respectively.

In January 2024, the Company announced plans for a winter drill program on the West McArthur project. The Company subsequently announced mobilization to the West McArthur project in January. In addition, the Company confirmation of assays from the fall 2023 program, highlighted by WMA082-2 that intersected 6.3 metres at 1.03% U_3O_8, including 1.9 metres at 2.82% U_3O_8.

In February 2024, the Company announced new drill results from the Pike Zone discovery. Drillhole WMA082-4 intersected 16.8 metres at 13.75% eU_3O_8, including 4.7 metres at 40.30% eU_3O_8 and 2.4 metres at 13.54% eU_3O_8. The Company announced that the 2024 winter drill program is ongoing.

In March 2024, the Company announced new drill results from the Pike Zone discovery. Drillhole WMA082-6 intersected 11.5 metres at 10.84% eU_3O_8, including 9.5 metres at 12.99% eU_3O_8. The Company announced that the 2024 winter drill program is ongoing.

In May 2024, the Company announced the completion of the winter drilling program with confirmation assays. Assay results from the winter 2024 program were highlighted by WMA082-6 that intersected 9.6 metres at 14.9% U_3O_8 and WMA082-4 that intersected 14.5 metres at 9.9% U_3O_8.

In June 2024, the Company announced plans for a summer drill program on the West McArthur project. The summer drill program will be focused on the continued delineation and expansion of the ultra high-grade Pike Zone uranium discovery, following up two recent high-grade intersections.

In July 2024, the Company announced new drill results from the Pike Zone discovery. Drillhole WMA082-7 intersected 21.6 metres at 3.44% eU_3O_8, including 5.4 metres at 10.90% eU_3O_8. The Company announced that the 2024 summer drill program is ongoing.

In July 2024, the Company announced new drill results from the Pike Zone discovery. Drillhole WMA082-8 intersected 16.9 metres at 6.87% eU_3O_8, including 9.3 metres at 11.62% eU_3O_8. The Company announced that the 2024 summer drill program is ongoing.

In September 2024, the Company announced new drill results from the Pike Zone discovery. Drillhole WMA082-12 intersected 16.2 metres at 9.30% eU_3O_8, including 10.9 metres at 13.61% eU_3O_8. The Company announced that the 2024 summer drill program is ongoing.

In September 2024, the Company announced new drill results from the Pike Zone discovery. Drillhole WMA094-2, stepping approximately 100 metres to the west, intersected 13.2 metres at 3.88% eU_3O_8, including 2.0 metres at 23.22% eU_3O_8. The Company announced that the 2024 summer drill program was complete.

In October 2024, the Company announced assay confirmation of high-grade uranium mineralization from the summer drill program. Assay confirmation was highlighted by WMA082-8 which intersected 16.2 metres at 7.63% U_3O_8, including 6.1 metres at 17.31% U_3O_8.

The mineral rights to West McArthur are valid and in good standing with the earliest claim requiring renewal in May 2042 with no further exploration expenditures required. The West McArthur property is without known reserves and any proposed program is exploratory in nature.

2.2.2 Cree East Project, Saskatchewan – Nexus Uranium Option Agreement

The Cree East project is located in the southeastern portion of the Athabasca Basin, 35 kilometres west of the formerly producing Key Lake mine and 5 to 22 kilometres north of the south rim of the Athabasca Basin. The project is comprised of 17 contiguous mineral claims totalling 57,752 hectares.

Due to the project's proximity to the Key Lake mine, the area has been explored since the early 1970's. Most of this exploration was on the southern rim of the project area, as previous airborne geophysical surveys had limited depth penetration, and the depth to the unconformity increases to the north. Regional geochemical studies and geophysics have located numerous conductors around the southern and eastern edge of the property. Some of these conductors have been drilled, but the results were inconclusive.

CanAlaska carried out versatile time-domain electromagnetic ("VTEM") airborne surveys across the property area in 2005 and determined priority targets. In 2006, detailed collection of over 2,000 surface rock samples and over 400 lake sediment samples by the Company's field crews defined three large areas of dravite and clay alteration on surface, and localized boulder samples containing anomalous uranium. By 2007, initial ground geophysical data from the first lines of IP-Resistivity surveys, had provided the Company with evidence of strong alteration in the sandstone horizons overlying these basement conductors. Additional IP-Resistivity and Audio Magneto Telluric geophysical surveys were used to further define these targets. Drill programs started on the project in late February 2008 and large zones of alteration were intercepted. Extreme clay alteration and unconsolidated sands prohibited the Company from completing the majority of the winter 2008 drill holes.

During the summer of 2008, CanAlaska undertook a multi-faceted $1.6 million exploration program consisting of IP/Resistivity surveying on land and high-resolution single channel seismic data collection on Cree and McIntyre Lakes, lake sediment sampling on Cree Lake, and a 5- hole diamond drilling program. All of the drill holes reached their target depth in basement. The 2008 summer-drilling produced positive results.

The winter 2009 Cree East exploration program was successful in drilling 15 holes for a total length of 6,747 metres, with only one drill-hole abandoned in bad ground near surface. All of the holes but one reached their targeted depth and showed multiple zones of uranium and base metal enrichment, as well as basement offsets and hydrothermal alteration.

Further geophysical surveys were conducted in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 to better define the drill targets on the Cree East property. These surveys include IP/Resistivity and both SQUID Time Domain EM as well as borehole Time Domain EM.

Drilling continued on Cree East in 2010, 2011, and 2012, bringing the total drilled to 34,638 metres in 91 drill holes. A total of 9 target zones have been tested, all of which showed indications of hydrothermal alteration and/or uranium mineralization.

The most notable results were obtained on Area B, where a zone of intense alteration was intersected that extends from below the unconformity at about 400 metres depth to near surface, with large intersections of re-healed breccias, large rotated blocks and fine pyrite impregnations. A broad arsenic geochemical halo characterizes this alteration, associated with some uranium enrichment. Horizontally this alteration zone has been observed in an area about 80 metres wide and which appears to extend 400 metres along the basement conductor.

In the 2014, a program of geophysics (DCIP, TDEM and gravity) and geochemistry (radon) was conducted to detail this area in preparation for further drilling.

The Cree East Project was previously funded by a Korean consortium, comprising Hanwha Corporation, Korea Electric Power Corporation, Korea Resources Corporation and SK Energy Co. Ltd. In July 2017, the company and its Korean partners entered into a buy back agreement. CanAlaska now owns 100% interest in the Cree East uranium project and is actively seeking joint venture partners to advance exploration efforts on the project. It is anticipated the next substantial work programs on the property will consist mainly of drill testing the current target inventory.

In January 2024, the Company announced it had entered into a Letter of Intent (“LOI”) with Nexus Uranium Corp. (“Nexus”) to allow Nexus to earn up to an 75% interest in CanAlaska’s 100%-owned Cree East project.

In March 2024, the Company announced that it had signed a definitive agreement with Nexus Uranium to allow Nexus to earn up to a 75% interest in the Cree East project. Nexus may earn up to 75% interest in stages in the property by making cash payments, issuing shares of Nexus, and incurring $19,000,000 in exploration expenditures.

The mineral rights to Cree East are valid and in good standing with the earliest claim requiring renewal in December 2027 with no further exploration expenditures required. The Cree East property is without known reserves and any proposed program is exploratory in nature.

2.2.3 Moon Lake South – Denison Mines Joint Venture

The Company holds a 25% ownership in the Moon Lake South JV operated by our partner Denison Mines Corporation. The property is host to a five-kilometre-long northeast trending conductive corridor known as the CR-3 conductor. The CR-3 conductor is located two kilometres west of the K-trend, host to the Gryphon Deposit on Denison’s adjacent Wheeler River property. Drill programs in 2016 and 2021 identified uranium mineralization along the CR-3 conductor trend in three drillholes. This was followed up by the discovery of high-grade uranium mineralization in the winter of 2023.

In 2022, the drill program focused on advancing the five-kilometre-long CR-3 conductive corridor where uranium mineralization was intersected in drill holes MS-21-02 (0.14% eU_3O_8 over 0.2 m from 488.5 m) and MS-21-06 (0.12 eU_3O_8 over 0.2 m from 550.6 m).

In the winter of 2023, the Company announced a new discovery in MS-23-10A, which contained 8.0 metres at 2.46% U_3O_8, including 4.5 metres at 3.71% U_3O_8. The MS-23-10A mineralized intersection remains open for 1,200 metres to the northeast. Additionally, the Moon Lake South JV has doubled the 2023 exploration budget with the approval of a newly planned supplemental drill program that will test for extensions of the high-grade uranium mineralization intersected this winter. CanAlaska currently holds a 25% ownership in the project and will fund the Company’s share of the 2023 exploration program.

In September 2023, the Company announced mobilization of drill crews to the Moon Lake South project to complete the fall drill program. The program is focused on testing the extensions of high-grade uranium mineralization intersected during the winter of 2023.

In January 2024, the Company announced plans for a winter diamond drill program operated by the Moon Lake South Joint Venture. The program will focus on testing for extensions of the high-grade perched mineralization intersected in MS-23-10A. In addition, a ground-based electromagnetic survey will be conducted during the winter months.

In June 2024, the Company announced the completion of the winter diamond drill program operated by the Moon Lake South Joint Venture. Results from the Moon Lake South Project confirm additional uranium mineralization drilled adjacent to recent discovery hole MS-23-10A and along strike to the northeast along the CR-3 Corridor.

In August 2024, the Company announced approval of a supplemental budget for the remainder of the 2024 exploration program on the Moon Lake South project. The supplemental budget will be used to complete a fall drill program that will test newly identified conductivity anomalies along the mineralized CR-3 Corridor.

2.2.4 Waterbury South

The project is located in the northeastern Athabasca Basin in Saskatchewan and consists of one claim that lies 10 kilometres from the Cigar Lake mine site. The project area was explored historically by Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation ("SMDC'), Noranda, COGEMA, and Cameco who performed a variety of geochemical surveys, airborne and ground based geophysical surveys. In the 1980's, Noranda exploration completed a drill fence on the south project, identifying basement-hosted uranium mineralization, assaying 0.12% U_3O_8 over 0.1 metres from 283 metres. In the early 2000's, Cameco completed an EM survey and three drill holes on the south project. SOD-253, was abandoned before reaching the unconformity but intersected pervasively bleached sandstone with weak sooty pyrite. On the Waterbury South claim, CanAlaska has completed a GEOTEM and airborne magnetic survey. In addition, a DC Resistivity Survey was completed on the project that has identified sandstone resistivity low breaches, a typical response for post-Athabasca structure and alteration on other projects in the area.

In 2021, the Company completed three drillholes on the south project. This drill program was highlighted by WAT009 which intersected a strongly altered lower sandstone column with bleaching, sooty pyrite, desilicification, and chlorite, which contained polymetallic mineralization at the unconformity. The polymetallic mineralization is characterized by 0.5 metres with 405 ppm uranium, 2.42% nickel, 2.34% arsenic, 0.5% zinc, and 801 ppm cobalt from 349 – 349.5 metres.

In 2022, the Company completed a drilling program on the south project. This drill program was highlighted by a complex structural network with associated sandstone and basement alteration. Future exploration programs should focus on expansion of these results. The Company is actively seeking joint venture partners to advance exploration efforts on the Waterbury South project.

2.2.5 Waterbury East – Bayridge Option Agreement

The project is located in the northeastern Athabasca Basin in Saskatchewan and consists of one claim that lies 30 kilometres from the Cigar Lake mine site. The project area was explored historically by Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation ("SMDC'), Noranda, COGEMA, and Cameco who performed a variety of geochemical surveys, airborne and ground based geophysical surveys..

In February 2024, the Company announced it had entered into a Letter of Intent ("LOI") with Bayridge Resources Corp. ("Bayridge") to allow Bayridge to earn up to an 80% interest in CanAlaska's 100%-owned Waterbury East and Constellation projects.

In March 2024, the Company announced that it had signed a definitive agreement with Bayridge Resources to allow Bayridge to earn up to 80% interest in in CanAlaska's 100%-owned Waterbury East and Constellation projects. Bayridge may earn up to 80% by undertaking work and payments in three-defined earn-in stages.

In May 2024, the Company announced the commencement of a VTEM survey on the project. The goal of the survey was to identify and prioritize basement conductors, characterize lithological and alteration variations, and map the structural setting of the project to support future drill targets.

In October 2024, the Company announced the commencement of a drill program on the Waterbury East project. The program, operated by Bayridge Resources, was planned to test modern airborne VTEM targets.

2.2.6 Key Extension

This project is located in the Southeastern Athabasca Basin in Saskatchewan and lies 15 kilometres from the Key Lake mill complex. The past producing Key Lake Deposits are located 15 kilometers from the project boundary, which have historically produced over 150 million lbs U_3O_8 from the Gaertner and Deilmann open pits. The project lands have been subject to historical regional and project scale ground and airborne geophysical surveys. Focused airborne magnetics and VTEM (Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetic) surveys were completed by past operators of the project in the early 2000's, outlining an east-northeast oriented conductive corridor coincident with a magnetic lineament that trends towards the historically producing Key Lake deposits. In addition, the surveys identified a prominent 10-kilometre-long NE-trending conductor corridor that is parallel to the Mudjatik-Wollaston transition. The Company is actively seeking joint venture partners to advance exploration efforts on the project.

In 2022, the Company conducted a high-resolution helicopter-borne airborne radiometrics and aeromagnetics survey on the property.

During the winter of 2023, the Company's drill program focused on initial drill testing of newly defined targets generated through a series of geophysical programs completed in 2022. The Company identified multiple graphitic packages with large reactivated and brecciated fault zones, associated hydrothermal alteration, and elevated radioactivity. The 2023 drill program consisted of 2,239 metres in seven drill holes. This program represents the Company's first drill holes on the Key Extension project and significant results were received in three main target areas. The 2023 drilling program successfully intersected graphitic host rocks showing evidence of multiple post-Athabasca structural reactivation events, hydrothermal alteration, and elevated radioactivity.

In April 2023, pursuant to an option agreement with Durama, the Company exercised its option to acquire 100% interest in the Key Extension project by issuing 300,000 common shares with a fair value of $106,500 and paying $45,000 cash to Durama.

In August 2023, the Company announced geochemical results from the winter drilling program on the Key Extension project. Winter drill results confirmed uranium enrichment associated with hydrothermal alteration and structure. The 2023 drilling program successfully intersected graphite host rocks showing evidence of multiple post-Athabasca structural deactivation events, hydrothermal alteration, and elevated uranium enrichment.

In May 2024, the Company announced the commencement of a VTEM, Radiometrics, and Magnetics airborne survey on the project. The goal of the survey was to identify and prioritize basement conductors, characterize lithological and alteration variations, refine areas of interest for ground prospecting, and map the structural setting of the project to support future drill targets.

2.2.7 NE Wollaston Area

The NE Wollaston project area consists of six sub-projects (Watson, Warren, Kingston, Burrill, Maguire S, Fife Island) totalling 45,909 hectares of non-contiguous claims located 20 to 90 kilometres northeast of the present-day Athabasca Basin. The main target on the NE Wollaston project is basement-hosted uranium deposits, similar to the Eagle Point deposit. The NE Wollaston projects host the structural extensions of the Collins Bay Fault zone, which is host to the Rabbit Lake, Collins Bay A, B, and D, and Eagle Point orebodies to the southwest of the claim block. Since acquiring the land package, the Company has identified several new uranium targets coincident with electromagnetic and gravity anomalies. The Company is actively seeking joint venture partners to advance exploration efforts on the project.

2.2.8 North Millennium – Basin Energy Option Agreement

The North Millennium property, totaling 5,872 ha, is located in the Eastern Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan, Canada. The property is located seven kilometres from Cameco's Millennium uranium deposit. Northeast trending conductors on the project are disrupted and offset by a north-south trending lineament that can be traced down through the Millennium deposit. This north-south feature is interpreted to be the continuation of the Mother Fault, which has been interpreted to be the main conduit for ore-bearing fluids to enter the basement rocks and form the Millennium deposit.

In 2022, the Company entered into a property option agreement with Basin Energy to earn up to an 80% interest in the North Millennium project. Basin Energy may earn up to 80% interest in stages in the property by making cash payments, issuing shares of Basin Energy, granting the Company 2.75% NSR and incurring AUD$7,500,000 in exploration expenditures.

In January 2024, the Company announced plans to complete a ground-based electromagnetic survey on its North Millennium project.

2.2.9 Geikie – Basin Energy Option Agreement

The Geikie property, totaling 35,084 ha, is located 7 kilometres southeast of the present-day Athabasca Basin edge, in Saskatchewan, Canada. The property straddles the extension of a fertile corridor of biotite gneisses hosting the Agip S high-grade uranium showing (up to 58% U_3O_8), and the recent Baselode Energy radioactive intersections near Beckett Lake. These uranium showings appear similar to 92 Energy's GMZ uranium zone and Baselode Energy's ACKIO uranium zone, recently discovered approximately 10 kilometres away. On the Geikie property, the Mud Lake uranium-molybdenum showing, containing up to 0.225% U_3O_8, 5.2% Mo, and 1.4% Cu, and the Marina lead-zinc showings, containing up to 2.03% Pb, 7.2% Zn and 0.93 oz/t Ag, have been documented. With its partner, Basin Energy, CanAlaska has completed multiple high-resolution airborne surveys and one drill program on the project.

In 2022, the Company entered into a property option agreement with Basin Energy to earn up to a 80% interest in the Geikie project. Basin Energy may earn up to 80% interest in stages in the property by making cash payments, issuing shares of Basin Energy, granting the Company 2.75% NSR and incurring AUD$7,500,000 in exploration expenditures.

The Company recently announced results from the 2023 summer drill program representing CanAlaska's first drill holes on the Geikie project. The 2023 summer drill program consisted of 2,217 metres in eight drill holes on it's 60%-owned Geikie project. The drill program was focused on a 15-kilometre-long conductive structural corridor with three main target areas. Results from the program confirmed the presence of hydrothermal alteration systems hosted within a complex structural framework at Geikie which is important in the formation of basement-hosted high-grade uranium deposits.

In August 2023, the Company announced the commencement of an airborne gravity gradiometer survey. The goal of the survey was to map basement hydrothermal alteration associated with structures on the project.

In September 2023, the Company announced the assay results from the summer drilling program on the Geikie project. The drill program was highlighted by GKI002 that intersected 0.5 metres at 0.27% U_3O_8. The results of the drill program confirm uranium mineralization and enrichment associated with hydrothermal alteration and structure. Results from the first drill program allow for refinement of the exploration model on the project to advance exploration. The Company also announced completion of the airborne gravity gradiometer survey.

In November 2023, the Company announced survey results from the airborne gravity gradiometer survey. The survey highlighted numerous targets coincident with regional fault structures and mineralization. The survey successfully identified multiple gravity lows within the Geikie project that are interpreted to be related to alteration zones caused by fluids that are potentially related to mineralization events. The Company announced that these results will be integrated with existing geophysical and geological data ahead of a planned drill program for Q1 2024.

In February 2024, the Company announced mobilization to the Geikie project for a winter diamond drilling campaign. The drill program is focused on following up prospective drill results from the 2023 program. In addition, the program will target regional gravity anomalies identified in the fall of 2023.

In June 2024, the Company announced the completion of the winter diamond drill program on the Geikie project. Results from the Geikie Project confirm extensive hydrothermal alteration and structure associated with a large gravity anomaly in the Preston Creek target area.

2.2.10 McTavish

The McTavish property is located in the Eastern Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan, Canada. The project is located 5 kilometres northwest of Cameco's Millennium uranium deposit. The project area has been periodically explored for unconformity-type uranium deposits since the late 1970's with work on and adjacent to the project consisting of airborne and ground geophysical surveys, boulder prospecting, and diamond drilling. The most recent work, conducted by Kodiak Exploration Ltd. and CanAlaska Uranium Ltd., between 2006 and 2010, included airborne and ground geophysical surveys which identified two conductive corridors, the D-1 and D-2, that transect the project, followed by five drillholes on the project grounds. The most encouraging drill results in the area are 400 metres to the south of the property along the D-2 conductive corridor in WM-09-04, which intersected a mineralized fracture immediately above the unconformity (0.05 m at 0.13% U_3O_8) and a wide graphitic-pyritic pelite interval in the basement. The company is actively seeking joint-venture partners for its McTavish project.

2.2.11 Taggart

The Taggart property, totalling 11,967 ha, is located in the western Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan, Canada. The property is 60 kilometres northeast of the Triple R and Arrow uranium deposits along the mineralized Patterson Lake Corridor. Geophysical and geological compilation work suggest that the basement rocks of the Patterson Lake Corridor, consisting of granitic to tonalitic gneisses, with local bodies of structurally-controlled graphitic and chloritic shear zones, trend into the project area. To the southwest, these structurally-reactivated graphitic intervals are host to the uranium mineralization at the large Arrow and Triple R deposits. Historical exploration on the property was focused on ground-based geophysical surveys, prospecting, and lake sediment geochemistry. Airborne magnetic, electromagnetic (VTEM), and radiometrics surveys were available to guide the staking of the property and highlighted conductive zones within the Athabasca sandstone that are interpreted to represent alteration zones. The lake sediment surveys in and around the property identified several samples with anomalous uranium, generally between 2 to 5 ppm uranium, with several samples exceeding 5 ppm uranium, including one sample containing highly anomalous uranium at 240 ppm. The company is actively seeking joint-venture partners for its Taggart project.

In December 2023, the Company lapsed the Taggart project. Some of the claims were subsequently re-staked in February 2024.

2.2.12 Carswell

The Carswell property, totaling 8,966 ha, is located in the western Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan, Canada. Within the western Athabasca Basin, some of the most significant undeveloped uranium resources exist in the Shea Creek, Triple R, and Arrow deposits. The property covers a conductive structural corridor that joins the Beatty River fault zone to Carswell area, wrapping around a large magnetic-high body, which on the opposite side of the magnetic feature, is mirrored by the Saskatoon Lake conductor. The presence of conductive corridors along the edge of magnetic-high features creates a strong competency contrast that is important in the formation of large structural traps. The Saskatoon Lake conductor, which is host to the high-grade Shea Creek uranium deposits, shows an apparent correlation to these structural corridors between the Beatty River fault zone and Carswell area, presenting a compelling exploration target. The company is actively seeking joint-venture partners for its Carswell project.

In December 2023, the Company lapsed the Carswell project. Some of the claims were subsequently re-staked in February 2024.

2.2.13 Frontier

The Frontier property, totaling 15,929 ha, is located in the northeastern Athabasca Basin. The Frontier project is located approximately 30 kilometres northeast of the McClean Lake mil complex and Roughrider uranium deposit, and 35 kilometres north of Cameco's Eagle Point uranium mine. The project is five kilometres northeast of the present-day Athabasca Basin edge along the regional-scale Roughrider Mineralized Corridor (RMC). The RMC is host to multiple uranium deposits and showings, including Roughrider, Midwest, J Zone, Dawn Lake, Moonlight, Osprey, and the McClean Lake mine (Jeb deposit) and mill complex. On the property, the RMC is bound by magnetic high bodies to the east and west with major corridor parallel and cross-cutting magnetic structural lineaments. The interplay between structures along long linear magnetic low corridors is typical of many unconformity uranium deposits in the Athabasca Basin and allows for the creation of structural traps for potential uranium deposition. Historical exploration on the project has been limited to regional airborne and prospecting which identified the Point Lake anomaly. More recent work on the project includes a detailed property-wide aeromagnetic survey and a small VTEM survey on the very southern portion. The company is actively seeking joint-venture partners for its Frontier project.

In January 2024, the Company announced plans to complete a series of airborne geophysical surveys on the Frontier project.

In June 2023, the Company announced plans to complete a series of airborne geophysical surveys on the Frontier project

2.2.14 Enterprise

The Enterprise property, totaling 14,344 ha, is located in the southeastern Athabasca Basin. The project is twenty kilometres south of the present-day Athabasca Basin edge and the Key Lake Mine and Mill complex along Highway 914. Historical exploration on the project consists of prospecting and geological mapping that were completed in conjunction with airborne radiometric, electromagnetic, and magnetic surveys in the 1970's and 1980's. In the early 2000's, a helicopter-borne AeroTEM electromagnetic and magnetic survey was completed and followed up by a series of ground-based gravity and Horizontal Loop EM (HLEM) surveys. The gravity and HLEM surveys identified two conductive corridors on the northern claims, Target Corridor 1 and Target Corridor 2, that have associated gravity low anomalies. These target corridors represent drill-ready target areas on the project. The Company believes the Enterprise project is prospective for discovery of basement-hosted uranium targets and that modern property-wide high-resolution geophysical surveys followed by ground-based prospecting may aid in identifying additional priority targets. The company is actively seeking joint-venture partners for its Enterprise project.

In June 2023, the Company had expanded the Enterprise project, adding 2,284 hectares, for a new total of 14,344 hectares. The Enterprise project is part of the Company's strategy to increase its landholdings in the infrastructure-rich southeastern Athabasca Basin.

In January 2024, the Company announced plans to complete a series of airborne geophysical surveys on the Enterprise project.

In May 2024, the Company announced the commencement of a VTEM, Radiometrics, and Magnetics airborne survey on the project. The goal of the survey was to identify and prioritize basement conductors, characterize lithological and alteration variations, refine areas of interest for ground prospecting, and map the structural setting of the project to support future drill targets.

2.2.15 Voyager

The Voyager property, totaling 7,211 ha, is located in the southeastern Athabasca Basin. The project is thirty kilometres south of the present-day Athabasca Basin edge and the Key Lake Mine and Mill complex along Highway 914. Historical exploration on the project consists of prospecting and geological mapping that were completed in conjunction with airborne radiometric, electromagnetic, and magnetic surveys. Within the property area, historical prospecting identified a series of showings, most notably the Scurry-Rainbow group and the Marline-5 showing. The Scurry-Rainbow showings consist of five different zones in the southwest corner of the property. The most significant uranium mineralization was noted in Scurry-Rainbow Zone E, associated with a siliceous calcsilicate unit that had up to 0.65% U_3O_8 in a grab sample. The Marline-5 showing, hosted within a biotite gneiss, contains historical prospecting results up to 0.797% U_3O_8 in a grab sample. In the late 2000's a helicopter-borne AeroTEM electromagnetic and magnetic survey was flown in the area that covered the current project grounds. A small-scale prospecting program completed in the mid-2000's confirmed some of the historical occurrences on the project. The main target areas on the Voyager project consist of three northeast-southwest trending magnetic low corridors. Two of these corridors, each approximately five-kilometres long, are host to the numerous uranium showings that have been historically identified. The Company believes that these target areas represent underexplored structural corridors prospective for the discovery of basement-hosted uranium deposits. The company is actively seeking joint-venture partners for its Voyager project.

In December of 2024, the Company expanded the Voyager project through a land purchase agreement.

In January 2024, the Company announced plans to complete a series of airborne geophysical surveys on the Voyager project.

In May 2024, the Company announced the commencement of a VTEM, Radiometrics, and Magnetics airborne survey on the project. The goal of the survey was to identify and prioritize basement conductors, characterize lithological and alteration variations, refine areas of interest for ground prospecting, and map the structural setting of the project to support future drill targets.

2.2.16 Constellation – Bayridge Option Agreement

The Constellation property, totaling 11,142 ha, is located in the southeastern Athabasca Basin. The project is sixty kilometres south of the present-day Athabasca Basin edge and the Key Lake Mine and Mill complex along Highway 914. Historical exploration on the project consists of prospecting and geological mapping that were completed in conjunction with airborne radiometric, electromagnetic, and magnetic surveys. These historical surveys identified electromagnetic conductors associated with magnetic lows that flank magnetic highs, which is an analogous geological framework for Athabasca style uranium deposits. These geophysical surveys were followed by geological mapping and wide-spaced prospecting programs both on Property and along trend to the south. Prospecting along trend identified outcrop-hosted high-grade uranium mineralization in Getty-Minerals Zones 2-6 and 2-3, located approximately 10 kilometres from the project boundary. These showings returned uranium mineralization from grab samples in outcrop grading 2.787% U_3O_8 and 4.60% U_3O_8. The mineralized magnetic low corridor along which the Getty-Minerals Zones are hosted trends onto the Constellation project. The Company believes the central Archean gneiss core forms a structural lozenge or competency contrast which may create important conduits and structural traps for hydrothermal activity and the deposition of uranium. The northeast-southwest oriented magnetic lows represent three target corridors with the potential for structural re-activation. In total, the Constellation project contains over 18 kilometres of untested prospective target area.

In February 2024, the Company announced it had entered into a Letter of Intent ("LOI") with Bayridge Resources Corp. ("Bayridge") to allow Bayridge to earn up to an 80% interest in CanAlaska's 100%-owned Waterbury East and Constellation projects.

In March 2024, the Company announced that it had signed a definitive agreement with Bayridge Resources to allow Bayridge to earn up to 80% interest in in CanAlaska's 100%-owned Waterbury East and Constellation projects. Bayridge may earn up to 80% by undertaking work and payments in three-defined earn-in stages.

2.2.17 Nebula

The Nebula property, totaling 14,854 ha, is located in the southeastern Athabasca Basin. The project is thirty kilometres south of the present-day Athabasca Basin edge and the Key Lake Mine and Mill complex along Highway 914. The project covers over 40 kilometres of the interpreted Key Lake structural corridor and associated conductors. Historical exploration on the project consists of prospecting and geological mapping that were completed in conjunction with airborne radiometric, electromagnetic, and magnetic surveys. Historical prospecting in the region identified several uranium occurrences both on and proximal to the project, including the Karpinka Lake Boulder train that consists of 111 radioactive boulders, 81 of which returned grab sample results containing up to 0.39% U_3O_8. In 2017, a VTEM Plus airborne geophysical survey was completed on the Project that, in conjunction with historical VTEM surveys, identified a series of conductors associated with an arcuate belt of meta-sedimentary rocks. Follow-up drilling was carried out in 2019, consisting of 1,300 metres in 8 drillholes. The drill program was highlighted by drillhole KL19-005 which intersected a 40 metre wide strongly graphitic, chlorite and clay altered fault zone that remains open along strike. Prior to this drill program, this 40-kilometre-long section of the Key Lake structural corridor has had limited drill testing. The main target areas on the Nebula Project are centered around the 40-kilometre-long conductive structural corridor that extends from the Key Lake Mine and Mill complex, down through the Company's Key Lake Extension and Voyager projects, and onto the Nebula Project. The Company is actively seeking joint-venture partners for its Nebula project.

In January 2024, the Company acquired the Nebula project from F3 uranium for the Patterson West project in a Property Swap Agreement.

In May 2024, the Company announced the commencement of a VTEM, Radiometrics, and Magnetics airborne survey on the project. The goal of the survey was to identify and prioritize basement conductors, characterize lithological and alteration variations, refine areas of interest for ground prospecting, and map the structural setting of the project to support future drill targets.

2.2.18 Strong – Nickelex Option Agreement

The Strong Project consists of one Mineral Exploration License totaling 6,165 hectares, located 26 kilometres north of Thompson, Manitoba. The project area was explored by a variety of companies in the 1950's to the 1970's which led to the discovery of the Mel deposit located immediately to the East of the Hunter property. Falconbridge, in JV with Crowflight Minerals Inc (Canickel Mining Ltd) was active on the Strong Property from 1998 to 2005. In 2007 Crowflight flew a VTEM survey that was processed in 2008 by Condor Consulting but there was no drill follow-up. Significant exploration targets have been defined based on a compilation of historical exploration. The VTEM survey completed in 2007 and re-processed in 2019 provides a revised geology. Combining this revised geology and the VTEM conductor picks and a 3D electromagnetic inversion of the VTEM survey data has provided a series of targets ready to be drilled.

In July 2023, the Company announced that it has entered into a LOI with Valterra Resources Corporation ("Valterra") to allow Valterra to earn up to 80% interest in four of the Company's 100% owned north Thompson Nickel Belt projects in Manitoba. Valterra may earn up to 80% by undertaking work and payments in three-defined earn-in stages. The project consists of the Strong, Strong Extension, Moak North and Wilson mineral exploration licenses with a total combined area of 30,283 hectares.

In October 2023, the Company announced that it had signed a definitive agreement with Nickelex Resource Corporation (formerly Valterra Resources Corporation) to allow Nickelex to earn up to 80% interest in four of the Company's 100% owned north Thompson Nickel Belt projects in Manitoba. Nickelex may earn up to 80% by undertaking work and payments in three-defined earn-in stages. The project consists of the Strong, Strong Extension, Moak North and Wilson mineral exploration licenses with a total combined area of 30,283 hectares.

2.2.19 Wilson – Nickelex Option Agreement

The Wilson property consists of one Mineral Exploration License totaling 5,272 hectares in the Thompson Nickel Belt, Manitoba. The claim covers extensions of known mineralized nickel zones or prospective geology and are adjacent to the Strong and Hunter properties. The claim is located close to major roads and benefit from nearby rail and power infrastructure.

In July 2023, the Company announced that it has entered into a LOI with Valterra to earn up to 80% interest in The Wilson project by undertaking work and payments in three-defined earn-in stages.

In October 2023, the Company announced that it had signed a definitive agreement with Nickelex Resource Corporation (formerly Valterra Resources Corporation) to allow Nickelex to earn up to 80% interest in four of the Company's 100% owned north Thompson Nickel Belt projects in Manitoba. Nickelex may earn up to 80% by undertaking work and payments in three-defined earn-in stages. The project consists of the Strong, Strong Extension, Moak North and Wilson mineral exploration licenses with a total combined area of 30,283 hectares.

2.2.20 Strong Extension – Nickelex Option Agreement

The Strong Extension property consists of one Mineral Exploration License totaling 13,606 hectares in the Thompson Nickel Belt, Manitoba. The claim covers extensions of known mineralized nickel zones or prospective geology and are adjacent to the Strong and Hunter properties. the claim is located close to major roads and benefit from nearby rail and power infrastructure.

In July 2023, the Company announced that it has entered into a LOI with Valterra to earn up to 80% interest in The Strong Extension project by undertaking work and payments in three-defined earn-in stages.

In October 2023, the Company announced that it had signed a definitive agreement with Nickelex Resource Corporation (formerly Valterra Resources Corporation) to allow Nickelex to earn up to 80% interest in four of the Company's 100% owned north Thompson Nickel Belt projects in Manitoba. Nickelex may earn up to 80% by undertaking work and payments in three-defined earn-in stages. The project consists of the Strong, Strong Extension, Moak North and Wilson mineral exploration licenses with a total combined area of 30,283 hectares.

2.2.21 Moak North – Nickelex Option Agreement

The Moak North property consists of one Mineral Exploration License totaling 5,240 hectares in the Thompson Nickel Belt, Manitoba. The claim covers extensions of known mineralized nickel zones or prospective geology and are adjacent to the Strong and Hunter properties. The claim is located close to major roads and benefit from nearby rail and power infrastructure.

In July 2023, the Company announced that it has entered into a LOI with Valterra to earn up to 80% interest in The Moak North project by undertaking work and payments in three-defined earn-in stages.

In October 2023, the Company announced that it had signed a definitive agreement with Nickelex Resource Corporation (formerly Valterra Resources Corporation) to allow Nickelex to earn up to 80% interest in four of the Company's 100% owned north Thompson Nickel Belt projects in Manitoba. Nickelex may earn up to 80% by undertaking work and payments in three-defined earn-in stages. The project consists of the Strong, Strong Extension, Moak North and Wilson mineral exploration licenses with a total combined area of 30,283 hectares.

2.2.22 Quesnel Mouse Mountain – Omineca Mining and Metals Option Agreement

Mouse Mountain is a well-known Cu-Au porphyry located in the central Quesnellia terrane between Mt Polley and Mt Milligan. The Company acquired the property by staking in 2012 and 2014 based on the results of field observations, regional geophysics and historical work. It consists of seven mineral claims with a total area of 911ha. The Mouse Mountain showings are easily accessible from Quesnel, 12 kilometres to the East, along highway 26; the northern end of the property is at the same distance from Quesnel along highway 97. The project is currently under an option agreement with Omineca Mining and Metals.

2.2.23 Other Projects

The Company uses its technical staff between field seasons to evaluate other mineral projects for acquisition, either by staking or by option, with the purpose of sale to third parties. All of the additional projects are currently being evaluated for additional prospectivity and the Company is actively seeking Joint Venture partners for these projects. In January 2024, the Company sold the Titan project to Cosa Resources Corp. ("Cosa") and received $10,000 cash and 300,000 shares of Cosa.

For a full description of the geology and setting of the current projects and of the Company's other projects, reference should be made to the "Projects" section and accompanying news releases of work on the Company's website at www.canalaska.com.

3. FINANCIAL POSITION AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

3.1 Cash and Working Capital

Table 5: ($000's) Cash and Working Capital	**As at October 31, 2024**	**As at April 30, 2024**
Cash and cash equivalents	**12,249**	11,333
Prepaid and deposits	**225**	311
Equity securities	**2,589**	2,767
Trade and other payables	**(762)**	(543)
Current portion of lease liabilities	**(104)**	(99)
Deferred flow-through premium	**-**	(555)
Working capital	**14,197**	**13,214**

For analysis and discussion of the movement in cash and cash equivalents reference should be made to Section 6 of this MD&A. Reference should be made to note 4 of the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for further details.

As at October 31, 2024, included within prepaid and deposits is approximately $50,000 in Goods and Services Tax ("GST") refunds, $22,000 in interest receivable, $3,000 in prepaid market related services expenses and $54,000 in prepaid insurance, $10,000 in rent deposits and $17,000 in mineral property application deposits. The decrease in equity securities is largely attributable to the decrease in the market value of three of its shareholdings (Basin Energy, Metal Energy and Nexus Uranium) in the Company's portfolio of equity securities at period end. During the six months ended October 31, 2024, the Company received 592,308 shares of Bayridge Resources Corp. and 3,042,123 shares of Nexus Uranium Corp. pursuant to property option agreements with an aggregate fair value of $1,449,743. The increase in trade and other payables is due primarily to the increase in corporate and exploration activities compared with the fourth quarter 2024. During the second quarter of 2025, the Company recognized the remaining balance in the deferred flow-through premium of approximately $201,000.

3.2 Other Assets and Liabilities

Table 6: ($000's) Other Assets and Liabilities	**As at October 31, 2024**	**As at April 30, 2024**
Reclamation bonds	**64**	97
Property and equipment	**881**	971
Mineral property interests (Section 2.2)	**430**	420

During the six months ended October 31, 2024, the company received a cash-in-lieu refund of approximately $33,000. Also during the six months ended October 31, 2024, the Company acquired mineral property interests of approximately $9,000.

3.3 Equity and Financings

Table 7: ($000's) Shareholders' Equity	**As at October 31, 2024**	**As at April 30, 2024**
Common shares	**117,925**	111,613
Equity reserve	**24,921**	25,451
Investment revaluation reserve	**(5,485)**	(3,857)
Deficit	**(122,398)**	(119,167)
Total shareholders' equity	**14,963**	**14,040**

Table 8: (000's) Equity Instruments	**As at October 31, 2024**	**As at April 30, 2024**
Common shares outstanding	**165,066**	155,314
Options outstanding		
Number	**11,510**	14,215
Weighted average price	**$0.40**	$0.42
Warrants outstanding		
Number	**30,728**	42,569
Weighted average price	**$0.61**	$0.60

Equity instruments

As of December 17, 2024, the Company had the following securities outstanding. Common shares – 174,241,317; stock options – 10,610,000; and warrants – 30,728,545.

On December 12, 2024, the Company completed a "bought deal" private placement financing and issued 8,400,000 flow-through common shares for gross proceeds of $9,996,000. In connection with this financing, the Company paid cash finder's fees of $599,760.

During November and December 2024, the Company issued 775,000 common shares from the exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of $370,150.

During the six months ended October 31, 2024, the Company issued 264,821 common shares from the exercise of share purchase warrants and 1,795,000 common shares from the exercise of stock option for total gross proceeds of $1,049,170.

On September 13, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 7,692,307 common shares for gross proceeds of $5,000,000. The Company also paid $250,000 in finder's fees and $25,000 in regulatory fees in connection with this financing.

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company issued 1,276,456 common shares from the exercise of share purchase warrants for total gross proceeds of $721,198.

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company issued 845,000 common shares from the exercise of stock options for total gross proceeds of $279,275.

On December 12, 2023, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 17,406,991 flow-through units for gross proceeds of $7,397,971, 6,944,444 units for gross proceeds of $2,500,000 and 3,770,456 charity flow-through units for gross proceeds of $2,102,029, for total gross proceeds of $12,000,000. Each flow-through unit was sold at a price of $0.425 and consists of one flow-through common share and one-half of one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each unit was sold at a price of $0.36 and consists of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each charity flow-through unit was sold at a price of $0.5575 and consists of one common share and one transferable warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share for a period of 2 years at a price of $0.56. In connection with this financing, the Company paid cash finder's fees of $682,270, and legal and filing fees of $51,945 and issued a total of 1,584,772 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant is exercisable for one common share at a price of $0.425/share for two years. The finder's warrants issued as part of this placement have been recorded at a fair valued of $275,875 using the Black Scholes option pricing model. Also, the Company recorded a flow-through premium of $1,134,909. As the Company has incurred approximately $7,813,284 of exploration expenditures related to the flow-through financing, it has recognized $933,407 of the $1,134,909 flow-through premium in the consolidated statement of net loss and comprehensive loss.

On May 12, 2023, the Company issued 2,000,000 to B. Riley Farber Inc., in its capacity as Trustee in Bankruptcy of the property, assets and undertaking of Victory Nickel Inc. with a fair value of $670,000. The issuance was pursuant to a property purchase agreement to acquire the Mel property in Manitoba.

Table 9: Proceeds from Financings

Date	Type	Intended Use	Actual Use
December 2023	$12.0 million – 17,406,991 Flow through units, 3,770,456 Charity flow through units and 6,944,444 Non-flow through units	Acquisition for uranium and other mineral exploration in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and British Columbia as well as for general corporate purposes	Funds used and to be used as intended
September 2024	$5.0 million – 7,692,307 Common shares	Acquisition for uranium and other mineral exploration in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and British Columbia as well as for general corporate purposes	Funds to be used as intended
December 2024	$10.0 million – 8,400,000 Flow through common shares	Uranium mineral exploration in Saskatchewan	Funds to be used as intended

4. EXPENDITURES REVIEW

Table 10: ($000's)				Quarterly				
Quarterly Loss & Comprehensive Loss Summary	**Q3 23**	**Q4 23**	**Q1 24**	**Q2 24**	**Q3 24**	**Q4 24**	**Q1 25**	**Q2 25**
Exploration Cost								
Mineral property expenditures net of Reimbursements	1,817	4.501	572	2,776	1,331	3,638	2,823	1,934
Mineral property write-offs	12	1	-	-	49	1	-	-
Amounts received under option agreements	-	-	-	(232)	-	(1,829)	(675)	(1,315)
	1,829	4.502	572	2,544	1,380	1,810	2,148	619
Other Expenses (Income)								
Consulting, labour and professional fees	1.001	346	411	528	638	498	318	361
Depreciation	48	53	49	49	49	49	45	45
Gain on sale of mineral property interests	-	-	-	-	(4)	(192)	-	-
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(14)	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	14	(10)	16	(22)	14	(2)	(1)	1
Insurance, licenses and filing fees	43	26	15	83	60	113	19	32
Interest expense	13	17	18	17	17	16	16	16
Interest income	(123)	(158)	(87)	(122)	(127)	(148)	(124)	(103)
Other corporate costs	93	77	64	67	79	64	75	72
Investor relations and presentations	121	147	177	185	152	204	132	151
Share-based payments	987	203	437	9	529	10	5	2
Management fee	(33)	(54)	(247)	(73)	(32)	(83)	(24)	(19)
Flow-through premium	(649)	(1,468)	(279)	(889)	(137)	(442)	(354)	(201)
	1,501	(832)	574	(168)	1,238	87	7	357
Loss for the period	**(3,330)**	**(3,670)**	**(1,146)**	**(2,376)**	**(2,618)**	**(1,897)**	**(2,255)**	**(976)**
Other comprehensive loss								
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:								
Realized and unrealized (loss) on equity securities	(57)	(2077)	108	(454)	601	(905)	(1,465)	(16)
Total comprehensive loss	**(3,387)**	**(5,747)**	**(1,038)**	**(2,830)**	**(2,017)**	**(2,802)**	**(3,720)**	**(992)**
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

For the three months ended October 31, 2024 and 2023

In the three months ended October 31, 2024, the Company spent approximately $1.9 million on exploration costs net of reimbursements. The majority of the exploration expenditures were allocated to the West McArthur and Moon Lake projects with $1.75 million of the $1.9 million being allocated to the West McArthur project. During the three months ended October 31, 2023, as operator of the Cree East, Marshall and North Millenium projects, the Company expended approximately $0.1 million in exploration activities and received reimbursements from Nexus Uranium Corp. and Basin Energy Limited of approximately the same amount as part of their option agreement. During Q2 25, the Company spent approximately $1.9 million compared to $2.7 million in Q2 24.

Consulting, labour, and professional fees are lower in Q2 25 than the same comparative prior period. The decrease is primarily attributed to a decrease in legal and accounting fees incurred related the spin out transactions of five nickel properties to Core Nickel Corp of approximately $212,000 and an increase in labour and consulting fees of approximately $36,000 relative to the same comparative period. We have increased the number of geologists at our Saskatoon office to execute on our planned exploration activities. During Q2 25, the Company incurred consulting, labour, and professional fees of approximately $361,000 compared to $528,000 in Q2 24.

Insurance, licenses and filing fees are lower in Q2 25 compared to Q2 24. The decrease is primarily due to the decrease in filing fees and the number of press release filings compared the same comparative prior period. During Q2 24, the Company incurred higher filing fees related to the Company's spin out transaction. During Q2 25, the Company incurred insurance, licenses and filing fees of approximately $32,000 compared to $83,000 in Q2 24.

Interest income is lower in Q2 25 compared to Q2 24. The decrease was attributed to the decrease in interest rate on the balances held during the respective periods. During Q2 25, the Company recognized interest income of approximately $103,000 compared with $122,000 in Q2 24.

Investor relations expenses were lower in Q2 25 compared to Q2 24. The decrease is primarily attributed to a decrease in the use of an investor relations consultant and the usage of print and web-based media and attendance to investor relations conferences in Q2 25 relative to Q2 24. During Q2 25, the Company incurred investor relation expenses of approximately $151,000 compared to $185,000 in Q2 24.

Management fee income was lower in Q2 25 compared to Q2 24. The decrease was primarily attributed to the management fees charged for being the operator of the exploration activities at the Cree East, Marshall and North Millenium projects during Q2 25 compared to exploration activities at the Geikie project during Q2 24. During Q2 25, the Company recorded management fee income of approximately $19,000 compared to $73,000 in Q2 24.

During the fiscal 2024 and 2023, the Company completed several flow-through private placements transactions whereby the flow-through unit price was greater than the market price of the Company's shares at the time of closing and the Company recognized a flow-through premium for fiscal 2024 and 2023. During Q2 25 and Q2 24, the Company recognized approximately $201,000 and 889,000, respectively.

For the six months ended October 31, 2024 and 2023

In the six months ended October 31, 2024, the Company spent approximately $4.8 million on exploration costs net of reimbursements. The majority of the exploration expenditures were allocated to the West McArthur, Moon Lake, Enterprise, Frontier and Nebula projects with $3.9 million of the $4.8 million being allocated to the West McArthur project. During the six months ended October 31, 2024, as operator of the Cree East, Marshall and North Millenium projects, the Company expended approximately $0.2 million in exploration activities and received reimbursements from Nexus Uranium Corp. and Basin Energy Limited of approximately the same amount as part of their option agreement. During Q1 25 and Q2 25, the Company spent approximately $4.8 million compared to $3.3 million in Q1 24 and Q2 24.

Consulting, labour, and professional fees are lower in Q1 25 and Q2 25 than the same comparative prior periods. The decrease is primarily attributed to a decrease in legal fees incurred related the spin out transactions of five nickel properties to Core Nickel Corp of approximately $325,000 and an increase in labour and consulting costs of approximately $59,000 relative to the same comparative period. We have increased the number of geologists at our Saskatoon office to execute on our planned exploration activities. During Q1 25 and Q2 25, the Company incurred consulting, labour, and professional fees of approximately $679,000 compared to $939,000 in Q1 24 and Q2 24.

Insurance, licenses and filing fees are lower in Q1 25 and Q2 25 compared to Q1 24 and Q2 24. The decrease is primarily due to the decrease in filing fees and the number of press release filings compared the same comparative prior periods. During Q1 24 and Q2 24, the Company incurred higher filing fees related to the spin out transaction. During Q1 25 and Q2 25, the Company incurred insurance, licenses and filing fees of approximately $51,000 compared to $98,000 in Q1 24 and Q2 24.

Interest income is higher in Q1 25 and Q2 25 compared to Q1 24 and Q2 24. The increase was attributed to the increase in the cash balances held during the quarter along with the increase in rate of interest on those balances. During Q1 25 and Q2 25, the Company recognized interest income of approximately $227,000 compared with $209,000 in Q1 24 and Q2 24.

Investor relations expenses were lower in Q1 25 and Q2 25 compared to Q1 24 and Q2 24. The decrease is primarily attributed to a decrease in the use of an investor relations consultant and the usage of print and web-based media and attendance to investor relations conferences in Q1 25 and Q2 25 relative to Q1 24 and Q2 24. During Q1 25 and Q2 25, the Company incurred investor relation expenses of approximately $283,000 compared to $362,000 in Q1 24 and Q2 24.

The share-based payments amount for Q1 25 and Q2 25 is lower than the amount for Q1 24 and Q2 24. The decrease was primarily due to the decrease in the fair value calculation on the options vested in Q1 25 and Q2 25 relative to Q1 24 and Q2 24. During Q1 24 and Q2 24, there were 2,505,000 options granted with an average fair value of $0.18. During Q1 25 and Q2 25, the Company recorded share-based payments of approximately $7,000 compared to $446,000 in Q1 24 and Q2 24.

Management fee income was lower in Q1 25 and Q2 25 compared to Q1 24 and Q2 24. The decrease was primarily attributed to the management fees charged for being the operator of the exploration activities at the Cree East, Marshall and North Millenium projects during Q1 25 and Q2 25 compared to exploration activities at the Geikie project during Q1 24 and Q2 24. During Q1 25 and Q2 25, the Company recorded management fee income of approximately $43,000 compared to $320,000 in Q1 24 and Q2 24.

During the fiscal 2024 and 2023, the Company completed several flow-through private placements transactions whereby the flow-through unit price was greater than the market price of the Company's shares at the time of closing and the Company recognized a flow-through premium for fiscal 2024 and 2023. During the six months ended October 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company recognized approximately $555,000 and 1,168,000, respectively.

5. PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT SPIN-OUT TRANSACTION

On November 10, 2023, a plan of arrangement was completed by the Company.

The arrangement agreement dated September 1, 2023, entered into between the Company and Core Nickel (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company), was approved by the shareholders of the Company on October 25, 2023, by a Final Order granted by the Supreme Court of British Columbia on October 31, 2023, in accordance with Part 9 of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), and accepted by the TSX Venture Exchange and the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE").

Pursuant to the Arrangement Agreement and on the effective date:

a) The Company transferred the following assets to Core Nickel in consideration for 24,997,482 common shares of Core Nickel (the "Core Nickel Shares");

    i) The five (5) mineral properties commonly referred to as the Halfway Lake Property, the Resting Lake Property, the Hunter Property, the Odei River Property and the Mel Property;

    ii) $1,000,000 cash

b) the existing common shares of the Company were re-designated as Class A Shares ("the CVV Class A Shares") and the Company created a new class of common shares known as the "New CVV Common Shares";

c) each CVV Class A Share was exchange for one New CVV Common Share and 0.19987 of one Core Nickel Share

d) the CVV Class A Shares were cancelled;

e) all outstanding warrants of the Company were adjusted to allow holders to acquire, upon exercise, one New CVV Common Share and 0.19987 of one Core Nickel Share, such that an aggregate of 4,565,469 Core Nickel Shares may be issued if all outstanding warrants are exercised;

f) all holders of the outstanding options of the Company received 0.19987 of one Core Nickel option with whole option entitling the holder therefore to purchase one Core Nickel Share, such that an aggregate of 2,416,393 Core Nickel Shares may be issued if all such options are exercised; and

g) Core Nickel became a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador.

Following the plan of arrangement, the Company adjusted the exercise price of previously issued stock options under the Company's omnibus equity incentive plan. A total of 15,285,000 stock options had their exercise prices adjusted pursuant to the plan of arrangement from the original exercise prices ranging from $0.30 to $0.68 to newly adjusted exercise prices after the plan of arrangement ranging from $0.28 to $0.635.

The Company has determined that the transfer of assets to Core Nickel does not meet the definition of a non-cash distribution to owners. The transfer of assets has been accounted for as the disposition of mineral property interests and the disbursement of cash and in the financial statements.

6. CASHFLOW AND LIQUIDITY REVIEW

As of October 31, 2024, the Company had $12.2 million in cash and cash equivalents and working capital of $14.2 million and as of April 30, 2024, the Company had $11.3 million in cash and cash equivalents and working capital of $13.2 million.

Cash and cash equivalents have increase by approximately $0.9 million since April 30, 2024. The Company's cash flow from operating, financing and investing activities during the six months ended October 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

6.1 Operating Activities
The Company's operating activities resulted in net cash outflows of $5.3 million and $4.4 million for the six months ended October 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively. Operating activities and costs for the six months ended October 31, 2024 were higher as the Company had a more active operation and exploration plan compared to the six months ended October 31, 2023. The increase was primarily due to the increase in Company exploration activities at the West McArthur project compared to the prior period.

6.2 Financing Activities
Financing activities resulted in net cash inflows of approximately $5.7 million and net cash outflows of approximately $77,000 for the six months ended October 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively. During the six months ended October 31, 2024, the Company completed a private placement financing of approximately $4.7 million, received approximately $1,049,000 from the exercise of options and warrants and made lease payment of approximately $80,000. During the six months ended October 31, 2023, the Company made lease payments of approximately $77,000. The Company is working to sell option or joint venture non-core assets.

6.3 Investing Activities
Investing activities resulted in net cash inflows of approximately $564,000 and net cash outflows of approximately $167,000 for the six months ended October 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively. During the six months ended October 31, 2024, the Company staked claims totalling approximately $9,000, received $33,000 in reclamation bond refunds and received option payments from Bayridge Resources and Nexus Uranium Corp. of approximately $540,000. During the six months ended October 31, 2023, the Company acquired claims for the Mel, NE Wollaston, Geikie, Constellation, Swan Bay, Ruttan, Halfway Lake and Titan projects totalling approximately $130,000, purchased property and equipment for approximately $34,000, and made net reclamation bond payments for approximately $3,000.

6.4 Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements
The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

6.5 Liquidity and Capital Resources
The Company has no operations that generate cash flows and the Company's future financial success will depend on the discovery of one or more economic mineral deposits. This process can take many years, can consume significant resources and is largely based on factors that are beyond the control of the Company's management.

For the foreseeable future, the Company will rely upon its ability to raise financing through the sale of equity. This is dependent on positive investor sentiment, which in turn is influenced by a positive climate for metal exploration generally, a company's track record and the experience and calibre of a company's management.

There is no assurance that the Company will be able to access equity funding at the times and in the amounts required to fund the Company's activities. The outlook for the world economy remains uncertain and vulnerable to various events that could adversely affect the Company's ability to raise additional funds going forward.

6.6 Cash and Financial Condition
The Company's working capital was approximately $14.2 million at October 31, 2024, which is sufficient to cover anticipated operating costs and expenditures on the exploration programs on its properties for the near term. The Company will need to seek financing in the near term to fund future planned exploration programs. Nevertheless, the Company will evaluate offers of financing to enable the Company to maintain a strong balance sheet while continuing to fund exploration projects that are generating positive results.

The Company has no debt, does not have any unused lines of credit or other arrangement in place to borrow funds. The Company has no current plans to use additional debt financing.

6.7 Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments currently consist of cash and cash equivalents, prepaid and deposits equity securities, and trade and other payables. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents are measured based on Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Equity securities are measured based on Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of prepaid and deposits and trade and other payables approximate their book values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Moreover, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

7. OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For a full version of the risks and critical accounting estimates and policies reference should be made to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2024, which are available on the Company's website at www.canalaska.com and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

7.1 Related Party Transactions

Related parties include the Board of Directors and Officers of the Company and enterprises which are controlled by these individuals.

The remuneration of directors and key management of the Company for the three and six months ended October 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows.

Table 11: Compensation to Related Parties	**Three months ended October 31**		**Six months ended October 31**	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
($000's)	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Short-term employment benefits	156	156	317	317
Exploration consulting fees	-	-	-	-
Directors fees	15	15	33	33
Share-based compensation	-	-	332	332

Included in trade and other payables at October 31, 2024 is $303 (October 31, 2023 - $324,806) due to officers and directors and companies with directors and/or officers in common.

On December 30, 2022, the Company terminated the employment agreement with Mr. Dasler as President of the Company and paid $513,280 as termination pay in two equal instalments of $256,640 on January 15, 2023 and January 15, 2024.

On December 22, 2022, the Company terminated the Consulting agreement with Schimann Consulting and paid $135,000 as termination pay in two equal instalments of $67,500 on January 10, 2023 and January 1, 2024.On December 31, 2022, Karl Schimann resigned as a director of the Company.

7.2 Financing

Due to increasingly difficult market conditions facing early-stage uranium exploration companies, management is currently in the process of evaluating its priorities and taking steps to streamline non-discretionary expenditures. Should management be unsuccessful in its coming exploration programs it may either need to dilute its ownership in its properties and/or secure additional financing to continue to advance the development of its projects.

7.3 Accounting Policies and Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

7.3.1 Use of Estimates and Judgement

In preparing these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ. Significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied in the most recent annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2024.

7.3.2 Share-Based Payment Plan
The Company operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan, under which the entity receives services from employees and non-employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Company. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted.

The fair value of share-based compensation is determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and management's assumptions as disclosed in note 10 of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2024 and note 10 of the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended October 31, 2024. When a stock option is exercised, the Company recognizes an increase in its share capital equivalent to the consideration paid by the option holder and the fair value amount previously recognized in equity reserve. The fair value of any stock options granted to directors, officers and employees of the Company is recorded as an expense over the vesting period of the options with a corresponding increase in equity reserve.

7.3.3 Mineral Property Interest
The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties and related deferred costs is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of the mineral properties. The amounts shown as mineral property costs represent net acquisition costs incurred to date and do not necessarily represent current or future values of the mineral properties.

7.3.4 Going Concern
The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The going concern basis of presentation assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and statement of financial position classification that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. These adjustments could be material.

The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties and related deferred costs is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of the mineral properties. Given the nature or the Company's operations, there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising additional financing. The amounts shown as mineral property costs represent acquisition costs incurred to date, net of recoveries.

Given that the Company does not generate recurring revenues from operations and other factors as noted, material uncertainties exist which may cast significant doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management may either need to dilute its ownership in its properties or secure additional financing to continue to advance the development of the Company's exploration projects. Refer to section 1.1. Due to changing market conditions facing junior uranium exploration companies there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising additional financing.

7.4 Controls and Procedures
The CEO and CFO of the Company will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the unaudited interim condensed financial statements and the audited annual financial statements and respective accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis. In contrast to the certificate for non-venture issuers under National Instrument ("NI") 52-109 (Certification of disclosure in an Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings), the Venture Issuer Basic Certification does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a TSX-V issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

7.5 Forward Looking Statements
Certain statements included in this "MD&A" constitute forward-looking statements, including those identified by the expressions "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "should" and similar expressions to the extent they relate to the Company or its management. The forward-looking statements are not historical facts but reflect current expectations regarding future results or events. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and various estimates, factors and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors.

Information concerning the interpretation of drill results also may be considered forward-looking statements; as such information constitutes a prediction of what mineralization might be found to be present if and when a project is actually developed. The estimates, risks and uncertainties described in this MD&A are not necessarily all of the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the Company's forward-looking statements. In addition, any forward-looking statements represent the Company's estimates only as of the date of this MD&A and should not be relied upon as representing the Company's estimates as of any subsequent date. The material factors and assumptions that were applied in making the forward-looking statements in this MD&A include: (a) execution of the Company's existing plans or exploration programs for each of its properties, either of which may change due to changes in the views of the Company, or if new information arises which makes it prudent to change such plans or programs; and (b) the accuracy of current interpretation of drill and other exploration results, since new information or new interpretation of existing information may result in changes in the Company's expectations. Readers should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements, as the Company's actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements if known or unknown risks, uncertainties or other factors affect the Company's business, or if the Company's estimates or assumptions prove inaccurate. Therefore, the Company cannot provide any assurance that forward-looking statements will materialize.

7.6 Future Changes in Accounting Policies Not Yet Effective

The following amendment to accounting standards has been issued but not yet adopted in the financial statements:

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ("IFRS 18") to replace IAS 1. IFRS 18 introduces two newly required subtotals on the face of the income statement, which includes operating profit and profit or loss before financing and income tax, and three new income statement classifications, which are operating, investing, and financing. In addition, IFRS 18 requires non-IFRS management performance measures that are subtotals of income and expenses to be disclosed on financial statement. IFRS 18 also provides additional guidance on principles of aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and the notes. IFRS 18 will not affect the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements, nor will it affect which items are classified in other comprehensive income and how these items are classified The standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, including for interim financial statements. Retrospective application is required and early application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the effect of this new standard on our financial statements.

7.7 Risk Factors

The Company is engaged in the exploration of mineral properties, an inherently risky business. There is no assurance that funds spent on the exploration and development of a mineral deposit will result in the discovery of an economic ore body. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially mineable ore deposits.

7.7.1 Cash Flows and Additional Funding Requirements

The Company has limited financial resources, no sources of operating cash flows and no assurances that sufficient funding, including adequate financing, will be available. If the Company's exploration programs are successful, additional funds will be required in order to complete the development of its projects. The sources of funds currently available to the Company are the sale of marketable securities, the raising of equity capital or the offering of an ownership interest in its projects to a third party. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising sufficient funds to conduct further exploration and development of its projects or to fulfill its obligations under the terms of any option or joint venture agreements, in which case the Company may have to delay or indefinitely postpone further exploration and development or forfeit its interest in its projects or prospects. Without further financing and exploration work on its properties the Company expects its current 542,367 ha of property to reduce to 498,791 ha by December 31, 2024, and 388,255 ha by December 31, 2025. The Cree East and West McArthur projects, with current work filings are in good standing for a minimum 10 years from the current date. Refer to section 1.1.

7.7.2 Commodity Prices

The profitability of the Company's operations will be dependent upon the market price of mineral commodities. Mineral prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company. The prices of mineral commodities have fluctuated widely in recent years. Current and future price declines could cause commercial production to be impracticable. The Company's future revenues and earnings also could be affected by the prices of other commodities such as fuel and other consumable items, although to a lesser extent than by the price of mineral commodities.

7.7.3 Competition

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all of its phases, and the Company competes with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than itself with respect to the discovery and acquisition of interests in mineral properties, the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other persons to carry out its mineral exploration activities. The Company has a large land position in the Athabasca Basin, and has carried out extensive exploration, and found multiple targets of interest, but has not defined an economic deposit. Other exploration companies have been successful with the discovery of deposits in the Athabasca, and these companies tend to attract investors away from CanAlaska. CanAlaska relies on the ongoing support of its JV partners to fund their portion of exploration, however additional funding from the current partners is uncertain. Competition in the mining industry could adversely affect the Company's prospects for mineral exploration in the future.

7.7.4 Foreign Political Risk

The Company's material property interests are currently located in Canada. Some of the Company's interests are exposed to various degrees of political, economic and other risks and uncertainties. The Company's operations and investments may be affected by local political and economic developments, including expropriation, nationalization, invalidation of government orders, permits or agreements pertaining to property rights, political unrest, labour disputes, limitations on repatriation of earnings, limitations on mineral exports, limitations on foreign ownership, inability to obtain or delays in obtaining necessary mining permits, opposition to mining from local, environmental or other non-governmental organizations, government participation, royalties, duties, rates of exchange, high rates of inflation, price controls, exchange controls, currency fluctuations, taxation and changes in laws, regulations or policies as well as by laws and policies of Canada affecting foreign trade, investment and taxation.

7.7.5 Government Laws, Regulation and Permitting

Mining and exploration activities of the Company are subject to both domestic and foreign laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, mine safety, waste disposal, toxic substances, the environment and other matters. Although the Company believes that all exploration activities are currently carried out in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, no assurance can be given that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail production or development. Amendments to current laws and regulations governing the operations and activities of the Company or more stringent implementation thereof could have a substantial adverse impact on the Company.

The operations of the Company will require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities to carry out exploration and development at its projects. In Canada, the issuance of governmental licenses and permits are increasingly being influenced by land use consultations between the government and local First Nations communities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain the necessary licences and permits on acceptable terms, in a timely manner or at all. Any failure to comply with permits and applicable laws and regulations, even if inadvertent, could result in the interruption or closure of operations or material fines, penalties or other liabilities.

7.7.6 Title to Properties

Acquisition of rights to the mineral properties is a very detailed and time-consuming process. Title to, and the area of, mineral properties may be disputed. Although the Company has investigated the title to all of the properties for which it holds concessions or other mineral leases or licenses or in respect of which it has a right to earn an interest, the Company cannot give an assurance that title to such properties will not be challenged or impugned.

The Company has the right to earn an increased economic interest in certain of its properties. To earn this increased interest, the Company is required to make certain exploration expenditures and payments of cash and/or Company shares. If the Company fails to make these expenditures and payments, the Company may lose its right to such properties and may forfeit any funds expended up to such time.

7.7.7 Estimates of Mineral Resources

The mineral resource estimates used by the Company are estimates only and no assurance can be given that any particular level of recovery of minerals will in fact be realized or that an identified resource will ever qualify as a commercially mineable (or viable) deposit which can be legally or commercially exploited. In addition, the grade of mineralization ultimately mined may differ from that indicated by drilling results and such differences could be material.

7.7.8 Key Management

The success of the Company will be largely dependent upon the performance of its key officers, consultants and employees. Locating mineral deposits depends on a number of factors, not the least of which is the technical skill of the exploration personnel involved. The success of the Company is largely dependent on the performance of its key individuals. Failure to retain key individuals or to attract or retain additional key individuals with necessary skills could have a materially adverse impact upon the Company's success.

7.7.9 Volatility of Share Price

Market prices for shares of early-stage companies are often volatile. Factors such as announcements of mineral discoveries, financial results, and other factors could have a significant effect on the price of the Company's shares and the amount of financing that can be raised by the Company.

7.7.10 Foreign Currency Exchange

A small portion of the Company's expenses are now, and are expected to continue to be incurred in foreign currencies. The Company's business will be subject to risks typical of an international business including, but not limited to, differing tax structures, regulations and restrictions and general foreign exchange rate volatility. Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and such other currencies may have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations and could result in downward price pressure for the Company's products or losses from currency exchange rate fluctuations. The Company does not actively hedge against foreign currency fluctuations.

7.7.11 Conflict of Interest

Some of the Company's directors and officers are directors and officers of other natural resource or mining-related companies. These associations may give rise from time to time to conflicts of interest. As a result of such conflict, the Company may miss the opportunity to participate in certain transactions.

8. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables sets out a summary of the Company's results:

Table 12: ($000's) Loss & Comprehensive Loss Summary	Quarterly							
	Q3 23	Q4 23	Q1 24	Q2 24	Q3 24	Q4 24	Q1 25	Q2 25
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the period	(3,330)	(3,670)	(1,146)	(2,376)	(2,618)	(1,897)	(2,255)	**(976)**
Loss per share	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	**(0.01)**

Table 13: ($000's) Financial Position summary	As at							
	Jan 31, 2023	Apr 30, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Oct 31, 2023	Jan 31, 2024	Apr 30, 2024	Jul 31, 2024	Oct 31, 2024
Total Assets	22,805	15,386	14,887	11,308	19,161	15,899	12,441	**16,438**
Total Liabilities	5,291	3,309	2,741	1,983	3,176	1,859	2,044	**1,475**
Total Equity	17,514	12,077	12,146	9,325	15,985	14,040	10,397	**14,963**

While the information set out in the foregoing table is mandated by National Instrument 51-102, it is management's view that the variations in financial results that occur from quarter to quarter are not particularly helpful in analyzing the Company's performance. It is in the nature of the business of junior exploration companies that unless they sell a mineral interest for a sum greater than the costs incurred in acquiring such interest, they have no significant net sales or total revenue.

Significant variances in the Company's reported loss from quarter to quarter most commonly arise from several factors that are difficult to anticipate in advance or to predict from past results. These factors include: (i) level of exploration and project evaluations expenses incurred, (ii) decisions to write off acquisition costs when management concludes there has been an impairment in the carrying value of a mineral property, or the property is abandoned, and (iii) the vesting of incentive stock options, which results in the recording of amounts for share-based compensation expense that can be quite large in relation to other general and administrative expenses incurred in any given quarter.