



**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of United States Dollars)

EXCELSIOR MINING CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited - Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)
As at

	<u>Note</u>	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 31,068	\$ 13,606
Receivables		48	690
Prepaid expenses		631	861
Materials and supplies		1,683	938
		<u>33,430</u>	<u>16,095</u>
Property, plant and equipment	3	113,647	112,471
Restricted cash	4	4,376	3,311
		<u>4,376</u>	<u>3,311</u>
Total Assets		\$ 151,453	\$ 131,877
		<u>151,453</u>	<u>131,877</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5	\$ 3,035	\$ 2,694
Amounts due to related parties		94	112
Lease liabilities		29	46
Insurance liabilities		201	434
Restricted share units		802	123
Note Payable	8	93	804
Debt	8	15,000	-
Derivative liabilities	6	1,837	4,773
		<u>21,091</u>	<u>8,986</u>
Lease liabilities		22	-
Note Payable	8	15	402
Debt	8	-	14,972
Derivative liabilities	6	95,470	85,699
Asset retirement obligation	7	13,275	14,955
		<u>13,275</u>	<u>14,955</u>
Total liabilities		129,873	125,014
Equity			
Capital Stock	9	107,967	89,480
Other equity reserves	9	11,680	11,406
Deficit		(97,238)	(93,194)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(829)	(829)
		<u>(829)</u>	<u>(829)</u>
Total Equity		21,580	6,863
		<u>21,580</u>	<u>6,863</u>
Total Liabilities and equity		\$ 151,453	\$ 131,877
		<u>151,453</u>	<u>131,877</u>

Approved on May 7, 2021 on behalf of the Board of Directors:

/signed/

Jim Kolbe

Chair of the Audit Committee

/signed/

Fred DuVal

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

EXCELSIOR MINING CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF (INCOME) LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE (INCOME) LOSS

(Unaudited - Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	Note	Three months ended March 31,	
		2021	2020
Expenses			
Johnson Camp holding and maintenance cost		\$ -	\$ 125
Evaluation and permitting		266	53
Office and administration		607	288
Professional fees		246	98
Directors and officers fees		661	129
Investor relations		68	109
Share-based compensation	9	921	449
Regulatory fees		83	57
Depreciation		152	140
Other Items			
Loss (gain) on derivative at fair value		2,158	(32,659)
Financing expense		99	85
Interest income		(5)	(134)
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign exchange		(5)	27
Paycheck Protection Program loan forgiveness	8	(1,090)	-
Other income		(117)	(85)
(Income) loss and comprehensive (income) loss for the period		\$ 4,044	\$ (31,318)
(Earnings) loss per common share:			
Basic and diluted		\$ 0.02	\$ (0.13)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding: Basic and diluted		254,576,381	239,617,807

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

EXCELSIOR MINING CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited - Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	Note	Three months ended March 31,	
		2021	2020
CASH FLOWS RELATED TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss) income for the period		\$ (4,044)	\$ 31,318
Items not affecting cash:			
Loss (gain) on derivative at fair value		2,158	(32,659)
Depreciation		152	140
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		90	79
Share-based compensation		952	449
Paycheck Protection loan forgiveness	8	(1,090)	-
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign exchange		(5)	27
Non-cash working capital item changes:			
Receivables		642	197
Prepaid expenses		230	(587)
Materials and supplies		(745)	(1,446)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(191)	(305)
Amounts due to related parties		(18)	(310)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,869)	(3,097)
CASH FLOWS RELATED TO INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Gunnison project construction		(36)	(6,139)
Mineral Interest		(2,723)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,759)	(6,139)
CASH FLOWS RELATED TO FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Lease liabilities		(33)	-
Paycheck Protection loan payments	8	(8)	-
Net proceeds from stock issuance		23,163	-
Restricted cash	4	(1,065)	-
Deferred debt finance cost		28	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		22,085	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		17,457	(9,236)
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents		5	(27)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		13,606	24,900
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		\$ 31,068	\$ 15,637
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:			
Cash			
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:			
Interest paid		\$ 487	\$ 101

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

EXCELSIOR MINING CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020
(Unaudited - Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	<u>Capital Stock</u>		<u>Other Equity Reserves</u>	<u>Deficit</u>	<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Number of Common shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>				
Balance, December 31, 2019	239,588,748	\$ 89,306	\$ 9,935	\$ (72,930)	\$ (829)	\$ 25,482
Stock option exercises	41,334	157	(157)	-	-	-
Share-based compensation	-	-	535	-	-	535
Income for the period	-	-	-	31,318	-	31,318
Balance, March 31, 2020	239,630,082	\$ 89,463	\$ 10,313	\$ (41,612)	\$ (829)	\$ 57,335
Balance, December 31, 2020	240,235,255	\$ 89,480	\$ 11,406	\$ (93,194)	\$ (829)	\$ 6,863
Stock option exercises	834,579	-	-	-	-	-
Stock issuance	33,350,000	19,935	-	-	-	19,935
Share issuance costs	-	(1,448)	-	-	-	(1,448)
Share-based compensation	-	-	274	-	-	274
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(4,044)	-	(4,044)
Balance, March 31, 2021	274,419,834	\$ 107,967	\$ 11,680	\$ (97,238)	\$ (829)	\$ 21,580

The shares issued (834,579) due to stock option exercises in the Q1 2021 period relate to the remaining shares issued for the stock option exercise undertaken during December 2020. A total of 2,075,000 stock options were exercised, of which 1,975,000 stock options were exercised in exchange for a substituted right, resulting in the net issuance of 1,481,086 common shares. Of the 1,481,086 common shares issued, 646,507 were settled in 2020, with the remaining 834,579 shares settled in January 2021.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

EXCELSIOR MINING CORP.
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021
(Unaudited - Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Excelsior Mining Corp. (“Excelsior” or the “Company”) was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada on June 9, 2005 and trades on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol “MIN”. The address of the Company’s registered office is Suite 2400, 1055 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6E 3P3.

The Company is in the production ramp up phase of the Gunnison Project in Southeastern Arizona.

The Company has been successful in obtaining significant equity and other financings over the last few years and intends to continue financing its future requirements through a combination of equity, debt and/or other arrangements. However, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such financings in the future or obtain them on favorable terms.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), as applicable to interim financial reports including International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Therefore, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information and note disclosures required by IFRS for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

All dollar figures are expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise indicated. Canadian dollars are expressed as “CAD\$”.

b. Use of judgements and estimates – impact of COVID-19

The worldwide Covid-19 pandemic continues with various governments enacting restrictions on the movement of people and goods. Although multiple vaccines have been released and are being administered to the public, there have been coincidental mutations to the virus known as COVID-19 and which have been reported to be more virulent. Should vaccines prove less effective against the new virus strains resulting in a resurgence of COVID-19 during the year, it is anticipated that additional governments would again issue public health orders which might include restricting the movement of people and goods. This in turn might impact the Company’s supply chain as one of its primary sources for reagents is outside the borders of the US. Although copper prices have recovered with some subsidence of the global pandemic and the release of vaccines to counter the virus, copper prices could again be negatively impacted should there be a global resurgence of COVID-19. A continuing period of lower prices could significantly affect the Company’s economic potential or intentions with respect to the Gunnison Project.

While the media reports both new strains of the virus and a resurgence in COVID-19 cases globally, as of the date of these financial statements the State of Arizona has no travel restrictions in place and vaccinations are progressing. However, the State has previously demonstrated a willingness to issue defensive orders where it sees the need. Any such order that would significantly restrict the movement of people or goods could impact the Company’s ability to access its properties and complete exploration, development or production programs in the current year. The Company has considered that there may be a continuation of periodic restrictions on activities until a sufficient proportion of the population has been vaccinated in the fight against COVID-19. As a result, the Company maintains a cautious approach as to the timing of ramping up operations activities.

The longer-term impact of these factors on the Company is not yet determinable, however they may have a material impact on the Company’s financial position, results of operations and cash flows in future periods. In particular, there may be heightened risk of mineral property impairment and liquidity or going concern uncertainty. As a result,

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impairment indicators for our mineral properties could arise if current conditions persist. We continue to work on revisions to our forecasts and operational plans in light of the continuing situation.

In response to the uncertainty and risk surrounding the unfolding global COVID-19 pandemic, the Board of Directors determined that the most responsible decision was to place the Gunnison Project into a care and maintenance mode for an indefinite period commencing April 9, 2020. On August 12, 2020 the Company announced that it had commenced a small-scale start up, thus exiting the care and maintenance mode. As the Company continues to ramp up towards full production, it remains cognizant of the continued health risks to the Company's workforce related to COVID-19. Any significant interruption in the workforce could negatively impact the timing of the company's ramp up process. The Company has put in place various procedures to mitigate the risk of transmission of COVID-19 on site as the Health and Safety of our employees is our primary concern. The Company continues to maintain the wellfield in accordance with all state and federal permit requirements.

The Company has previously disclosed the various issues that have been identified during the ramp-up phase of initial production. Certain issues have been resolved (as detailed in the accompanying MD&A) but a variety of issues still need to be worked through, such as how to minimize the impact of carbon-dioxide on fluid flows and how best to maximize flow rates in general. The reduced flow rates are slowing ramp-up to name plate productions of 25 million pounds per annum. The Company believes this is a finite problem; however, in an effort to speed up the removal of the effects of carbon-dioxide or reduce its impact, the Company is undertaking a number of wellfield optimization programs. These are occurring in conjunction with daily operations, with the expectation that name plate production will now be reached in the first half of 2022. To the end of the first quarter of 2021, total Copper production has reached 185,000 lbs. This low total production number is due to certain factors including reduced flow rates and the wellfield operating at a reduced capacity in March 2021 as certain wellfield optimization initiatives were being tested. Additional wellfield optimization initiatives are being planned or considered. Many of these may initially be disruptive to production ramp-up due to the installation and/or testing of equipment or the application of the initiative. While Management is focused on mitigating the impact of these initiatives on ramp-up, they may contribute to further extension of the production ramp-up period.

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3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land & Mineral Properties	Plant	Vehicles & Mobile Equipment	Office Equipment & Capitalized Leases	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost						
At January 1, 2020	9,856	12,242	584	752	76,199	99,633
Additions	6,905	-	-	-	6,336	13,241
Change in Asset Retirement Obligation Estimate	1,425	-	-	-	-	1,425
At December 31, 2020	18,186	12,242	584	752	82,535	114,299
Accumulated Depreciation						
At January 1, 2020	(497)	(34)	(228)	(481)	-	(1,240)
Depreciation	(327)	(23)	(89)	(149)	-	(588)
At December 31, 2020	(824)	(57)	(317)	(630)	-	(1,828)
Net carrying amount	17,362	12,185	267	122	82,535	112,471
Cost						
At January 1, 2021	18,186	12,242	584	752	82,535	114,299
Additions ⁽¹⁾	3,024	-	-	42	36	3,102
Change in Asset Retirement Obligation Estimate	(1,770)	-	-	-	-	(1,770)
Disposals	-	-	-	(15)	-	(15)
At March 31, 2021	19,440	12,242	584	779	82,571	115,616
Accumulated Depreciation						
At January 1, 2021	(824)	(57)	(317)	(630)	-	(1,828)
Depreciation	(88)	(6)	(20)	(38)	-	(152)
Disposals	-	-	-	11	-	11
At March 31, 2021	(912)	(63)	(337)	(657)	-	(1,969)
Net carrying amount	18,528	12,179	247	122	82,571	113,647

⁽¹⁾ Includes revenue from copper sales.

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4. RESTRICTED CASH

As of March 31, 2021, the Company has restricted cash deposits of \$4,376 (March 31, 2020 - \$3,304) as collateral to secure the issuance of bonds and a deposit in an escrow account to guarantee the Excelsior Mining JCM, Inc. amount of the Payroll Protection Program (PPP) loan pending the outcome of the loan forgiveness application with the Small Business Administration (SBA).

Restricted cash of \$3,082 deposited in 2018 included \$444 for a reclamation bond as part of the Mined Land Reclamation Plan for the JCM and \$2,638 for the Class III Underground Injection Control Area Permit, required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. In addition, \$222 was deposited prior to 2018 as collateral to secure the issuance of surety bonds. Interest earned of \$7 was added in 2020.

The Company's bank required that an escrow account, as a loan guarantee, be funded with \$1,065 in 2021 as a guarantee for the amount of the PPP loan advanced to Excelsior Mining JCM, Inc. The loan repayment guarantee was required due to the merger of Excelsior Mining JCM, Inc. with Excelsior Mining Arizona, Inc., pending the Small Business Administration's decision on the loan forgiveness application. The loan was forgiven during the first quarter of 2021 and the amount in the escrow account was refunded to the Company in April 2021.

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade payables	\$ 2,094	\$ 1,752
Accrued liabilities	614	282
Employee-related accruals	327	660
	<u>\$ 3,035</u>	<u>2,694</u>

Trade payables include the Company's obligations to suppliers of goods or services acquired on trade credit for goods received or services provided that have been invoiced but not yet paid. Accrued liabilities and employee-related accruals include estimated amounts for goods or services received but not yet invoiced by the supplier, as well as obligations that increase throughout the year and are settled at points in time, such as property taxes and employee bonuses.

6. DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

On October 30, 2018 the Company entered into an agreement for a \$75,000 project financing package (collectively, the "Financing") with Triple Flag Mining Finance Bermuda Ltd. ("Triple Flag") for the purposes of developing the Gunnison Project. The closing of the Financing occurred on November 30, 2018. The Company determined that the stream obligation is a derivative liability, and as such, the stream obligation is recorded at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") at each statement of financial position date.

The fair value of the stream obligation was valued using a Monte Carlo simulation model. The significant assumptions developed by management used in the Monte Carlo simulation model included: the copper forward price curve based on COMEX futures, the long-term copper price volatility of 25.62% (December 31, 2020 - 22.08%), a discount rate which factors in the Company's credit spread of 7.98% (December 31, 2020 - 9.11%), the life of mine production schedule and expectations including expansion plans and characterization of the stream for tax purposes.

The Monte Carlo simulation model was prepared by an independent valuation specialist and the life of mine production schedule and expectations including expansion plans are based on the information compiled by qualified persons.

On November 30, 2018, pursuant to the Project Financing, the Company issued 3.5 million share purchase warrants at an exercise price of CAD\$1.50 per share and exercisable into 3.5 million common shares of the Company until November 30, 2023. The Company determined that the share purchase warrants are derivative liabilities.

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On February 22, 2021 the Company issued an additional 33.35 million share purchase warrants as part of a bought deal Unit offering. The Units consisted of 1 (one) share of the Company’s common stock and 1 (one) share purchase warrant. The warrants have an exercise price of CAD \$1.25 per share and are exercisable into 33.35 million common shares of the Company until August 22, 2022. The warrants have been accounted for as derivative liabilities as they are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company.

Share purchase warrants – Triple Flag

As of March 31, 2021, the Company recorded the fair value of the share purchase warrants issued based on a Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

- Underlying Share Price – CAD\$ 0.75 (December 31, 2020 – CAD\$ 1.12)
- Maturity Date – November 30, 2023
- Strike Price – CAD\$ 1.50
- Volatility – 55% (December 31, 2020 – 53%)
- USD/CAD Exchange Rate - \$0.7961 (December 31, 2020 - \$0.7853)

Share purchase warrants – 2021 Equity Financing

As of March 31, 2021, the Company recorded the fair value of the share purchase warrants issued based on the market price of the warrants of CAD\$0.15.

The following is a summary of the derivative activity through the three months ended March 31, 2021:

	<u>Stream</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fair value at December 31, 2019	\$ 78,887	\$ 740	\$ 79,627
Loss (gain) during the year	10,776	69	10,845
Fair value at December 31, 2020	\$ 89,663	\$ 809	\$ 90,472
Loss (gain) during the period	3,338	(1,180)	2,158
Addition	-	5,024	5,024
Issuance cost	-	(347)	(347)
Fair value at March 31, 2021	\$ 93,001	\$ 4,306	\$ 97,307

7. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

The Company’s asset retirement obligation (“ARO”) represents management’s best estimate of the present value of costs that are expected to be incurred for mine closure and reclamation and rehabilitation costs for the JCM and the Gunnison Project. Based on the current projected mine life of the Gunnison Project, these costs and activities are not expected to begin until approximately 30 years after the start of operation on the Gunnison Project. During the first quarter of 2021, the Company reviewed the closure requirements under existing permits and the assumptions used in the present value calculation and adjusted the obligation to \$13,275 as of March 31, 2021. The update resulted in a net decrease of \$1,680 from the ARO at December 31, 2020 of \$14,955.

In addition to the undiscounted cost estimates, the primary assumptions that affect the present value calculation are the inflation rate and the discount rate. For the update prepared as of March 31, 2021, the Company used an inflation rate of 2.01% (2020 – 1.64%) and a discount rate of 2.41% (2020 – 1.65%) in calculating the present value of the obligation. The inflation rate is based on current and projected inflation indices and the discount rate is based on the 30-year treasury bond index.

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Changes in the ARO for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and the year ended December 31, 2020 are summarized below.

Asset Retirement Obligation	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 14,955	\$ 13,327
Change in estimate	(1,770)	1,425
Accretion expense	90	203
Balance, end of period	\$ 13,275	\$ 14,955

8. DEBT

On October 31, 2019, the Company entered into an agreement with Nebari Natural Resources Credit Fund I LP (“Nebari”) for a \$15,000 credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility was fully drawn by May 31, 2020. During January 2021 the Company exercised both of its options to extend the maturity of the Credit Facility and Nebari agreed to the extensions. The extension of the maturity has the Credit Facility maturing on March 23, 2022. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company capitalized interest expenses of \$479.

Credit Facility	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Proceeds	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Less: unamortized transaction costs	0	(28)
Balance, end of period	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,972

On May 21, 2020 the Company signed a Promissory Note with the Bank of America under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and was subsequently advanced a loan in the amount of \$1,206.

By March 31, 2021 the Company had been notified that the SBA had approved the forgiveness of \$1,090 of the PPP loan, and this amount has been recognized in “Other Items”.

The remaining loan balance to be repaid of \$116 bears a fixed annual interest rate of 1% and matures on May 21, 2022.

Paycheck Protection Program Loan	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 1,206	\$ -
Proceeds	-	1,206
Forgiveness	(1,090)	-
Repayments	(8)	-
Balance, end of period	\$ 108	\$ 1,206

9. CAPITAL STOCK AND OTHER EQUITY RESERVES

Common Shares

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares with no par value and an unlimited number of non-voting common shares with no par value. As of March 31, 2021, there were 274,419,834 common shares outstanding and nil non-voting common shares outstanding. During the three months ended March 31, 2021 a total of 834,579 common shares were settled (1,481,086 common shares were issued in 2020 of which 646,507 were settled in 2020, and the remaining 834,579 shares settled in January 2021).

On February 22, 2021, the Company closed a “bought deal” public offering (the “Offering”) of units of the Company (the “Units”) with Scotiabank and PI Financial Corp. as joint bookrunners and underwriters. The Company issued a total of 33,350,000 Units consisting of one common share and one common share purchase warrant at a price of CAD\$0.95 (US\$0.75) per Unit for gross proceeds of CAD\$31,683 (US\$24,959).

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(Unaudited - Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

The warrants have been accounted for as derivative liabilities as they are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company.

Transaction costs related to the public offering were approximately CAD\$2,279 (US\$1,796) and resulted in net proceeds to the Company of CAD\$29,404 (US\$23,163).

Stock Options

The Company's stock option plan (the "Plan") provides for the grant of incentive stock options to employees, consultants, officers, and directors of the Company. The Plan reserves for issuance, along with the Company's other Security-Based Compensation Plans a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares at the time of a grant of options.

Options granted under the Plan have a maximum term of ten years. The exercise price of the options is determined by the Board of Directors and is not less than the closing price of the common shares on the last trading day prior to the date the options are granted. The vesting terms are at the Board of Directors' discretion.

The Plan is an evergreen plan which provides that if any option has been exercised, then the number of common shares into which such option was exercised shall become available to be issued upon the exercise of options subsequently granted under the Plan. The Plan will operate in conjunction with the Restricted Share Unit Plan (the "RSU Plan") and the Performance Share Unit Plan (the "PSU Plan"). The Stock Option Plan, RSU Plan and PSU Plan are collectively referred to as the "Security-Based Compensation Plans".

The following is a summary of stock option activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the three months ended March 31, 2021:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (CAD\$)
Outstanding, December 31, 2019	16,475,000	\$ 0.82
Granted	7,790,000	\$ 0.64
Exercised	(2,075,000)	\$ 0.33
Expired	(2,300,000)	\$ 0.23
Forfeited	(3,050,000)	\$ 1.00
Outstanding, December 31, 2020	16,840,000	\$ 0.85
Granted	1,235,000	\$ 0.78
Outstanding, March 31, 2020	18,075,000	\$ 0.84
Exercisable, March 31, 2020	12,122,500	\$ 0.92

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(Unaudited - Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

As of March 31, 2021, the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable:

Outstanding	Exercisable	Exercise Price CAD\$	Remaining life (years)	Expiry Date
200,000	200,000	1.00	0.10	May 5, 2021
150,000	75,000	0.92	0.10	May 5, 2021
100,000	100,000	0.77	0.84	January 31, 2022
200,000	200,000	1.18	1.36	August 10, 2022
200,000	200,000	1.20	1.48	September 21, 2022
300,000	300,000	1.15	1.72	December 19, 2022
100,000	100,000	1.25	1.90	February 22, 2023
150,000	150,000	1.29	2.02	April 9, 2023
100,000	100,000	1.00	2.12	May 15, 2023
4,330,000	4,330,000	1.00	2.59	November 2, 2023
3,345,000	3,345,000	1.02	2.99	March 26, 2024
200,000	100,000	0.96	3.70	December 10, 2024
360,000	180,000	1.12	3.83	January 28, 2025
275,000	125,000	0.92	3.89	February 19, 2025
1,480,000	1,480,000	0.48	3.98	March 24, 2025
4,450,000	1,112,500	0.60	4.04	April 15, 2025
100,000	25,000	0.80	4.39	August 19, 2025
800,000	-	0.73	4.37	August 12, 2025
635,000	-	0.82	4.94	March 8, 2026
600,000	-	0.74	5.00	March 31, 2026
18,075,000	12,122,500			

The fair value of stock options is determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with assumptions for the risk-free interest rate, dividend yield, volatility factors of the expected market price of the Company's common shares, forfeiture rate, and expected life of the options. The Company recognized share-based compensation costs of \$551 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020 - \$477) and capitalized \$62 (March 31, 2020 - \$58) to mineral properties in relation to stock options granted and vested during the three months ended March 31, 2021.

The following assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2021:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Risk-free interest rate	0.95%	0.61%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Volatility	52.47%	56.20%
Expected life of options	5.0 years	5.0 years
Forfeiture rate	12.27%	8.38%

Restricted Share Units

The Company's RSU Plan, adopted on June 28, 2018, provides for the grant of restricted shares to employees, consultants, officers, and directors of the Company. An individual restricted share unit will have the same value as one common share. The number of RSUs awarded, and its associated vesting terms, are determined at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The maximum aggregate number of common shares issuable to participants at any time

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pursuant to the RSU Plan, together with all other Security-Based Compensation Plans of the Company, may not exceed 10% of the currently issued and outstanding common shares of the Company at the time of a grant of the RSU.

Upon each vesting date, participants receive the issuance of common shares from treasury equal to the number of RSUs vesting, or a cash payment equal to the number of vested RSUs multiplied by the fair market value of a common share, calculated as the closing price of the common shares on the TSX for the trading day immediately preceding such payment date; or a combination thereof. The RSU Plan is considered a cash-settled award plan, therefore, the RSU Plan is classified as a liability, and is measured at fair value on the grant date and is subsequently adjusted for changes in fair value at each reporting date until settlement. The fair value of RSUs is estimated based on the quoted market price of the Company's common shares on the last day of the reporting period.

A summary of the activity related to the Company's RSUs through the nine months ended March 31, 2021 is provided below.

<u>Restricted Share Units</u>	
Balance, December 31, 2018	475,000
Vested	(375,000)
Balance, December 31, 2019	100,000
Cancelled	(100,000)
Granted	2,016,092
Balance, December 31, 2020	2,016,092
Granted	50,000
Balance, March 31, 2021	2,066,092

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the fair value of outstanding RSUs increased by \$679 (March 31, 2020 decreased by \$28), which were classified as share-based compensation costs.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties and related party transactions are summarized below.

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and President, SVP Business Development, Chief Financial Officer, SVP/GM, Vice President of Corporate Affairs and Corporate Secretary.

Remuneration attributed to key management personnel is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
Salaries, fees and benefits	\$ 606	\$ 417
Share-based compensation	906	392
Total	<u>\$ 1,512</u>	<u>\$ 809</u>

Salaries, fees and benefits to key management includes all salaries, bonuses, fees, and other employment benefits, pursuant to contractual employment agreements, consultancy or management services arrangements.

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Other Related Parties

King & Bay West Management Corp, (“King & Bay”) is an entity owned by Mark Morabito, the Chairman of the Company, which employs or retains certain officers and personnel of the Company. King & Bay provides legal, regulatory and corporate secretarial services to the Company. These services are provided to the Company on an as-needed basis and are billed based on the cost or value of the services provided to the Company. The amounts shown in the table below represent amounts paid and accrued to King & Bay for the services of King & Bay personnel and for overhead and third-party costs incurred by King & Bay on behalf of the Company.

Transactions with related parties other than key management personnel included the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
King & Bay	\$ 84	\$ 46
Total	<u>\$ 84</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>

As of March 31, 2021, amounts accrued and due to key management personnel and other related parties include the following:

- Corporate officers - \$ 73 (December 31, 2020 - \$91)
- King & Bay - \$ 21 (December 31, 2020 - \$21)

11. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment in North America. The Company’s property, plant and equipment is primarily all in the United States.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has exposure to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk from its use of financial instruments.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of these risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Risk management is the responsibility of management and is carried out under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Material risks are monitored and are regularly discussed with the Audit Committee and Board of Directors.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company’s cash flows or value of its financial instruments.

Currency risk

The Company is subject to currency risk on financial instruments which are denominated in currencies that are not the same as the functional currency of the entity that holds them. Exchange gains and losses relating to these financial instruments would impact earnings (loss).

The Company is exposed to currency risk through cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities which are denominated in CAD\$. The balances in these accounts are not significant, therefore, the Company’s exposure to currency risk is considered minimal. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations at this time.

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Interest rate risk

The Company is subject to interest rate risk with respect to its investments in cash and cash equivalents and the stream obligation. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in guaranteed investment certificates issued by its Canadian banking institution. The Company periodically monitors the investment it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. These investments generally have a fixed interest rate and therefore the risk is minimal. The

Company's outstanding debt obligations are at fixed interest rates and accounted for on the basis of amortized cost. Therefore, the carrying value of the Company's debt is not exposed to changes in market interest rates.

A 1% increase in the interest rate would decrease the value of the stream obligation by \$7,147, whereas a 1% decrease in the interest rate would increase the value of the stream liability by \$8,015.

Commodity price risk

The Company is subject to commodity price risk from fluctuations in the market prices for copper. Commodity price risks are affected by many factors that are outside the Company's control including global or regional consumption patterns, the supply of and demand for metals, speculative activities, the availability and costs of metal substitutes, inflation, and political and economic conditions. The financial instrument impacted by commodity prices is the Stream obligation.

A 10% increase in the market price of copper would increase derivative liabilities by \$7,914, whereas a 10% decrease in the market price of copper would decrease derivative liabilities by \$8,824.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk on financial assets through investing its cash and cash equivalents with high-quality North American financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring actual and projected cash flows and matching the maturity profile of its financial assets and liabilities. Cash flow forecasting is performed regularly. The Company also holds surety bonds to support future environmental obligations.

As of March 31, 2021, the Company has cash and cash equivalents of \$31,068 to settle current liabilities of \$21,091.

Fair value estimation

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured and recognized according to a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company is able to access at the measurement date.

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Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, restricted cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, debt and amounts due to related parties approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The following table presents the Company's financial assets and liabilities by level within the fair value hierarchy.

As of March 31, 2021	Carrying value	Fair Value		
	FVTPL	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Liabilities				
Restricted share units	802	-	802	-
Derivative liabilities	97,307	3,978	-	93,329
	<u>\$ 98,109</u>	<u>\$ 3,978</u>	<u>\$ 802</u>	<u>\$ 93,329</u>

13. LEGAL

On June 24, 2020 a contractor filed suit in Texas to recover unpaid amounts related to drilling services that were provided to the Company. The Company disputed the action and all claims and causes of action were dismissed on December 7, 2020. The contractor refiled suit in Arizona against the Company seeking to recover unpaid amounts related to drilling services that were provided to the Company. The Company is disputing this action and the amounts payable to the contractor and believes that the Company will ultimately prevail. The Company filed a Motion to Dismiss the Arizona matter on March 4, 2021. A hearing is scheduled during Q2 2021 for oral arguments on the Motion to Dismiss.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

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Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is as of May 7, 2021 and relates to the financial condition of Excelsior Mining Corp. and its subsidiaries ("Excelsior" or the "Company") as of March 31, 2021. The MD&A supplements and complements Excelsior's unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (the "Consolidated Financial Statements") and related notes. Comparison of the financial results in this MD&A is provided to the financial results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020, or the year ended December 31, 2020. Other relevant documents to be read with this MD&A include the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the Annual Information Form ("AIF") for the year ended December 31, 2020. These documents are available on the Company's website at www.excelsiormining.com, and on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

The unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as applicable to interim financial reports including International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements. The accounting policies applied in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements unless otherwise disclosed. All dollar amounts are expressed and presented in thousands of United States dollars except per share amounts (unless otherwise noted). Canadian dollars are expressed as "CAD\$".

Readers are cautioned that this MD&A contains forward-looking statements and that actual events may vary from Management's expectations. Readers are encouraged to read the "Cautionary Statements" section presented later in this MD&A including the factors described in "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Information".

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of Excelsior Mining Corp. has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A as of May 7, 2021.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Excelsior is a mineral exploration, development and mining company that is advancing the Gunnison Copper Project ("Gunnison Project") located in Cochise County, Arizona. Excelsior was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* of British Columbia on June 9, 2005. The Company is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol "MIN", the top-tier over-the-counter market ("OTCQX") under the symbol "EXMGF", and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "3XS".

The Gunnison Project is a low-cost, environmentally friendly in-situ recovery copper extraction project that is permitted to 125 million pounds per year of copper cathode production. Excelsior announced the start of construction in December 2018, and the completion of the construction phase in December 2019, including the wellfield drilling and the supporting infrastructure consisting of the electrical power system upgrades, all holding ponds, the pipeline corridor and acid storage tanks. Upgrades to the adjacent Johnson Camp mine ("JCM") Solvent Extraction and Electrowinning ("SX-EW") plant were also completed in December 2019. The injection of mining fluids to the wellfield for copper production started on December 31, 2019 and the Company began the start-up and commissioning phase of the project in January 2020. On April 9, 2020 a decision was made to place the project on Care and Maintenance in response to the COVID-19 global pandemic. On August 12, 2020 the Company announced that a small-scale restart had commenced. As the Company continues to ramp up towards full production, it remains cognizant of the continued health risks to the Company's workforce related to COVID-19. Any significant interruption in the workforce could negatively impact the timing of the company's ramp up process. The Company has put in place various procedures to mitigate the risk of transmission of COVID-19 on site as the Health and Safety of our employees is our primary concern. The Company continues to maintain the wellfield in accordance with all state and federal permit requirements.

COPPER STREAM

On November 30, 2018 the Company finalized an agreement for a \$75,000 project financing package ("Project Financing", or "copper stream" or "copper stream derivative liability") with Triple Flag Mining Finance Bermuda

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Ltd. ("Triple Flag") for the purpose of developing the Gunnison Project. In connection with the Project Financing, the Company issued Triple Flag 3.5 million five-year common share purchase warrants (the "warrants"), under a five-year term beginning on November 30, 2018, entitling Triple Flag to purchase 3.5 million Excelsior common shares at a strike price of CAD\$1.50 per share issued.

As of March 31, 2021, the Company has received all funding from the \$75,000 project financing, consisting of a \$65,000 copper stream (the "Stage 1 Upfront Deposit"), and \$10,000 in equity financing.

Under the terms of the Project Financing, Triple Flag committed to fund the Stage 1 Upfront Deposit in return for Excelsior selling to Triple Flag a percentage of the refined copper production from the Gunnison Project at a reduced price equal to 25% of the copper spot price. The exact percentages of copper production to be sold to Triple Flag varies according to the total production capacity, based on a sliding scale.

The percentages applicable at certain projection levels are detailed in the table below.

	Stage 1 (25M lbs/yr)	Stage 2 (75M lbs/yr)	Stage 3 (125M lbs/yr)
Stage 1 Upfront Deposit	16.50%	5.75%	3.50%

Following a decision by Excelsior to expand the production capacity, Triple Flag will have the option to invest a further \$65,000 in exchange for an increase in its entitlement to copper under the Stream ("Expansion Option"). Upon completion of an expansion, Excelsior has the option to reduce the amount of the Stream by 50% by making a buy-down payment to Triple Flag (the "Buy-Down Payment"). The Buy-Down Payment is calculated as an amount that provides Triple Flag with an internal rate of return of 15% on 50% of the Stage 1 Upfront Deposit and, if applicable, 15% on 50% of the Expansion Upfront Deposit (in each case after evaluating the value of Stream deliveries (net of the 25% purchase price payment for such deliveries) made to Triple Flag prior to its payment).

The table below shows the range of percentage of production to be purchased by Triple Flag based on specified production levels based on various scenarios that include Triple Flag's Expansion Option and Excelsior's Buy-Down Right. Actual amounts will be calculated within the range, based on the proven production history.

Scenario Description	Stage 1 (25M lbs/yr)	Stage 2 (75M lbs/yr)	Stage 3 (125M lbs/yr)
Stage 1 Upfront Deposit + Expansion Option	16.50%	11.00%	6.60%
Stage 1 Upfront Deposit + Expansion Option + Buy-Down Payment	16.50%	5.50%	3.30%
Stage 1 Upfront Deposit + Buy-Down Payment	16.50%	2.875%	1.75%

The stream obligation and share purchase warrants are recorded at fair value at each statement of financial position date as the Company has determined that the stream obligation and the share purchase warrants are derivative liabilities carried at FVTPL.

The fair value of the stream obligation was valued using a Monte Carlo simulation model. The significant assumptions developed by management used in the Monte Carlo simulation model included: the copper forward price curve based on COMEX futures, the long-term copper price volatility of 25.62% (December 31, 2020 – 22.08%), a discount rate which factors in the Company's credit spread of 7.98% (December 31, 2020 – 9.11%), the life of mine production schedule and expectations including expansion plans and characterization of the stream for tax purposes.

The Monte Carlo simulation model was prepared by an independent valuation specialist and the life of mine production schedule and expectations including expansion plans are based on the information compiled by qualified persons.

On November 30, 2018, pursuant to the Project Financing, the Company issued 3.5 million share purchase warrants at an exercise price of CAD\$1.50 per share and exercisable into 3.5 million common shares of the Company until November 30, 2023. The Company determined that the share purchase warrants are a derivative liability.

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NEBARI FINANCING

On October 31, 2019 the Company entered into an agreement with Nebari Natural Resources Credit Fund I LP ("Nebari") for a \$15,000 credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). As of May 31, 2020, the \$15,000 credit facility has been fully drawn. The Credit Facility is secured against the assets of Excelsior and certain of its subsidiaries. The Credit Facility bears interest at 14.2% per annum, payable monthly. An arrangement fee of 2.0% (\$300) of the total available funds under the Credit Facility was paid on closing. The arrangement fee is creditable against interest payable on the draws under the Credit Facility, to a maximum of \$100 of interest per each draw. The Credit Facility has an initial term of 15 months from the date of the Initial Draw which occurred on December 23, 2019.

Nebari has provided an extension of the term of the Credit Facility to March 23, 2022.

PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM LOAN

On May 21, 2020 the Company signed a Promissory Note with the Bank of America under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and was subsequently advanced a loan in the amount of \$1,206.

On January 5, 2021 the Company was notified that the Small Business Administration had approved forgiveness of \$162 of the loan and on March 1, 2021 the Company was notified that the second application for loan forgiveness of \$928 had also been approved by the Small Business Administration.

The \$116 remainder of the loan bears a fixed annual interest rate of 1% with a monthly payment of \$7 starting March 20, 2021. The term of the loan is two years from the funding date of the loan, May 21, 2020.

2021 "BOUGHT DEAL" FINANCING

On February 22, 2021, the Company closed a "bought deal" public offering (the "Offering") of units of the Company (the "Units") with Scotiabank and PI Financial Corp. as joint bookrunners and underwriters. The Company issued a total of 33,350,000 Units at a price of CAD\$0.95 per Unit. Each Unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire a common share at an exercise price of CAD\$1.25 until August 22, 2022. The Company received \$23,163 as net proceeds from the Offering. The net proceeds of the "bought deal" financing were allocated for the continued ramp up and operation of the Company's Gunnison Project including operating, corporate, business development, legal and sustaining capital costs.

GUNNISON PROJECT

Wellfield Start-up and Commissioning Status

The Company received approval in December 2019 from the Environmental Protection Agency to commence mining operations and began injecting mining fluids to the copper ore body on December 31, 2019. The mining fluids will circulate through a volume of rock of approximately 400ft x 400ft x 700ft, in a closed-loop system until the concentration of copper held in solution meets a sufficient grade to be treated through the SX-EW facilities to extract the copper and produce LME grade copper cathode sheets.

During the start-up process in January 2020, initial copper recovery grades exceeded feasibility study expectations. Pregnant leach solution grade measured 0.15 grams per liter of copper in the primary recovery pond, which also exceeded start-up expectations. Acid injection was steadily increased during the start-up process, up to approximately 50% of the full production rate.

In February 2020, in order to improve efficiency for long-term production performance the Company initiated several optimization changes to the production wellfield. The goal of the wellfield optimization is to assist in acid breakthrough and continued copper mobilization. Breakthrough will be achieved when free acid is detected at designated recovery wells; thereby maintaining the desired pH level (acidity level) where copper will remain in solution.

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Specific optimizations that were completed in February and March 2020 include making the wellfield reversible in terms of fluid flow. Injection wells were retrofitted with pumps, allowing them to be used as recovery wells when needed. In addition, recovery wells were reconfigured to allow for injection. By making the wellfield reversible, Excelsior will have the option of moving mobilized copper only a portion of the full distance between the wells before reversing the fluid flow, and thus reducing the effective distance that the copper must travel before it is recovered. This new capacity to move fluids back and forth (or “push and pull”) is expected to help achieve breakthrough, at which point copper would remain in solution throughout the production process.

In parallel during February and March 2020, infrastructure was installed that will allow for concentrated acid to be injected into each well, which will dissolve any reprecipitated copper (copper sulphate) in the area of the pumps, thereby ensuring effective fluid flow. Preventative maintenance programs to limit pump and wellfield down-time are also in place.

On April 9, 2020 a decision was made to place the project on Care and Maintenance in response to the COVID-19 global pandemic. The Company has put in place various procedures to mitigate the risk of transmission of COVID-19 on site as the Health and Safety of our employees is our primary concern. On August 12, 2020 the Company announced that a small-scale restart had commenced, thus exiting the care and maintenance mode.

On November 10, 2020 the Company announced that following the small-scale restart copper recovery has achieved concentrations that now allow for initial production to commence at the Gunnison Project. The Company also confirmed its wellfield optimization program had been successful. Highlights from the wellfield optimization program include:

- The issue of copper precipitates and other precipitates blocking wells has been solved; the upgrades to the wellfield implemented earlier in the year have proven effective;
- Copper grades in the wells that have been consistently operated are in-line with expectations;
- These activities have generated sufficient copper in solution to commence operation of the Solvent Extraction-Electrowinning (SX-EW) production facility, which has been turned on;
- Ramp up phase copper cathode production commenced in December 2020;
- Staffing levels remain reduced and restricted due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Operations have been conducted in a safe manner with a low number of COVID-19 cases at Gunnison reported. In response, successful contact tracing and isolation measures were implemented without any requirement to shut-down operations;
- Expansion of activities to surrounding wells is occurring, with a view to ramping-up to full, nameplate, capacity through 2021; and
- It is expected that additional time will be required during this ramp-up to optimize the wells and resolve any challenges as they occur.

On December 21, 2020, Excelsior announced that first copper cathode production has been achieved at the Gunnison Project. On January 28, 2021 Excelsior announced that it had sold its first copper cathode from the Gunnison Project. Assays confirm that the copper content achieved 99.998%.

During February 2021 the copper purity achieved 99.999% as per the feasibility design and is anticipated for all future copper harvests.

The Company is continuing with ramp up activities to attain commercial production levels. The Company has determined that it will reach commercial production once a production rate of approximately 70% of the designed production capacity of 25 million copper pounds per annum at a Grade 1 copper specification has been sustained for a period of 30 days.

See additional discussion below in “Outlook”.

The Company had 57 employees as of March 31, 2021.

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Copper Offtake Agreement

On March 5, 2020 the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Trafigura Trading LLC for 100% of copper cathode production from the Gunnison Project in 2020 on commercially competitive terms. The agreement has been extended through to the end of 2021.

Subsidiary Merger

On March 1, 2021 a merger of the Company's subsidiaries Excelsior Mining Arizona, Inc. and Excelsior Mining JCM, Inc. was completed with Excelsior Mining Arizona, Inc. as the surviving entity. Excelsior Mining Arizona, Inc. assumed all of the assets and liabilities of Excelsior Mining JCM, Inc. on completion of the merger. The merger was completed for administrative purposes due to the integrated nature of the operations of the two companies.

COVID-19

The worldwide Covid-19 pandemic continues with various governments enacting restrictions on the movement of people and goods. Although multiple vaccines have been released and are being administered to the public, there have been coincidental mutations to the virus known as COVID-19 and which have been reported to be more virulent. Should vaccines prove less effective against the new virus strains resulting in a resurgence of COVID-19 during the year, it is anticipated that additional governments would again issue public health orders which might include restricting the movement of people and goods. This in turn might impact the Company's supply chain as one of its primary sources for reagents is outside the borders of the US. Although copper prices have recovered with some subsidence of the global pandemic and the release of vaccines to counter the virus, copper prices could again be negatively impacted should there be a global resurgence of COVID-19. A continuing period of lower prices could significantly affect the Company's economic potential or intentions with respect to the Gunnison Project.

While the media reports both new strains of the virus and a resurgence in COVID-19 cases globally, as of the date of this MD&A the State of Arizona has no travel restrictions in place and vaccinations are progressing. However, the State has previously demonstrated a willingness to issue defensive orders where it sees the need. Any such order that would significantly restrict the movement of people or goods could impact the Company's ability to access its properties and complete exploration, development or production programs in the current year. The Company has considered that there may be a continuation of periodic restrictions on activities until a sufficient proportion of the population has been vaccinated in the fight against COVID-19. As a result, the Company maintains a cautious approach as to the timing of ramping up operations activities.

The longer-term impact of these factors on the Company is not yet determinable, however they may have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows in future periods. In particular, there may be heightened risk of mineral property impairment and liquidity or going concern uncertainty. As a result, impairment indicators for our mineral properties could arise if current conditions persist. We continue to work on revisions to our forecasts and operational plans in light of the continuing situation.

See "Outlook" for additional information on the Company's response to COVID-19.

OUTLOOK

Construction of the Gunnison Project was completed as of the end of the year 2019, copper production in solution from the wellfield started, and the Company advanced to the start-up and commissioning phase. Total project-related capital expenditures for the Gunnison Project were previously forecast at approximately \$88,000. Total capitalized expenditures including accruals on the Gunnison Project as of March 31, 2021 were \$92,464. The forecast exceedance is the result of capitalizing operating costs to the project during the longer than expected production ramp up phase.

The Company has previously disclosed the various issues that have been identified during the ramp-up phase of initial production. Certain issues have been resolved (as detailed above in this MD&A) but a variety of issues still need to be worked through, such as how to minimize the impact of carbon-dioxide on fluid flows and how best to maximize flow rates in general. The reduced flow rates are slowing ramp-up to name plate productions of 25 million pounds per annum. The Company believes this is a finite problem; however, in an effort to speed up the removal of the effects

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of carbon-dioxide or reduce its impact, the Company is undertaking a number of wellfield optimization programs. These are occurring in conjunction with daily operations, with the expectation that name plate production will now be reached in the first half of 2022. To the end of the first quarter of 2021, total Copper production has reached 185,000 lbs. This low total production number is due to certain factors including reduced flow rates and the wellfield being operating at a reduced capacity in March 2021 as certain wellfield optimization initiatives were being tested. Additional wellfield optimization initiatives are being planned or considered. Many of these may initially be disruptive to production ramp-up due to the installation and/or testing of equipment or the application of the initiative. While Management is focused on mitigating the impact of these initiatives on ramp-up, they may contribute to further extension of the production ramp-up period.

In conjunction with the above, Excelsior is also maintaining a cautious approach to expanding wellfield operations to allow for an operation that minimizes the risks of COVID-19 transmission. To reiterate, Excelsior's focus continues to be on attaining a sustained production rate of 25 million pounds of copper per year, after which Excelsior will focus on expanding that production rate. Achieving this outcome is contingent on managing COVID-19 conditions, resolving ramp-up issues and successfully implementing many of our wellfield optimization programs.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table summarizes selected financial information for the Company for each of the past eight quarters ending March 31, 2021:

	Mar 31,	Dec 31,	Sep 30,	Jun 30,
	2021	2020	2020	2020
Net (income)/loss for the period	\$ 4,044	\$ 17,489	\$ 10,904	\$ 23,189
Loss (gain) on derivative at fair value	2,158	15,720	8,923	18,860
(Income)/loss per share (basic and diluted)	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.10
Total assets	151,453	131,877	132,971	134,850
	Mar 31,	Dec 31,	Sep 30,	Jun 30,
	2020	2019	2019	2019
Net (income)/loss for the period	\$ (31,318)	\$ 10,315	\$ 4,617	\$ 2,315
Loss (gain) on derivative at fair value	(32,659)	8,817	2,009	(380)
(Income)/loss per share (basic and diluted)	(0.13)	0.04	0.02	0.01
Total assets	127,707	128,819	125,590	115,325

The net (income)/loss for the last eight quarters reflects the advancement of the Gunnison Project from exploration and evaluation, through feasibility and sustainability, through the construction phase, into the start-up and commissioning phase, care and maintenance phase, and current ramp-up phase. The volatility in market factors due to the COVID-19 pandemic caused significant fluctuations in the valuation of the copper stream derivative and consequently net (income)/loss. The net (income)/loss for the quarter-ended March 31, 2021 of \$4,044 included a loss of \$2,158 on revaluation of the copper stream derivative liability and share purchase warrants.

The quarterly results presented above do not necessarily reflect any recurring expenditure patterns or predictable future trends. The Company was in the construction phase, the start-up and commissioning phase, then into care and maintenance due to Covid-19, and once again into ramp-up, resulting in no revenues in each of the last eight quarters.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

Three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2020:

For the three-months ended March 31, 2021 the Company's net loss was \$4,044 (\$0.02 per share) compared to net income of \$31,318 (\$0.13 per share) for the three-months ended March 31, 2020. The net income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 as compared to the net loss for the same period of 2021 resulted primarily from a non-cash gain of \$32,659 for the three-month period of 2020 and a non-cash loss of \$2,158 for the three-month period of

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2021, both of which resulted from the change in fair value of the copper stream derivative liability plus the change in fair value in the share purchase warrants for 2021. Excluding the (gain)/loss from the derivative liability, the net loss was \$1,886 for the three-month period of 2021 compared to a net loss of \$1,340 for the three-month period of 2020, primarily due to higher costs for evaluations and permitting, property taxes, legal fees, directors and officers fees, and share-based compensation.

A comparison of the costs in the "Expenses" categories listed in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the three-months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 follows:

For the three-months ended March 31, 2021 the Company incurred JCM holding and maintenance costs of \$0 (2020 - \$125). The cost in 2020 consisted of property tax and site power costs. In 2021 these costs are charged to office and administration expenses (see below).

For the three months ended March 31, 2021 evaluation and permitting expenses totaled \$266 (2020 - \$53). The costs for both periods represent ongoing exploration, and environmental and permitting compliance costs. Costs were higher in the current period due to increased permitting activities associated with the wellfield optimization programs.

Office and administration expenses for the three-months ended March 31, 2021 were \$607 compared to \$288 during the same period of the prior year. These costs represent corporate management costs and administrative support costs for the Gunnison Project and JCM. Amounts were higher in the current period primarily due to \$375 in property tax.

Professional fees for the three-months ended March 31, 2021 were \$246 compared to \$98 during the same period of the prior year. The costs were higher in the 2021 three-month period due to legal and consulting work.

Directors' and officers' fees incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2021, were \$661 compared to \$129 during the same period of the prior year, representing an increase of \$532. Lower directors' and officers' fees in the prior year were due to a bonus adjustment resulting in a (\$496) credit in 2020.

Investor relations expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2021, were \$68 compared to \$109 during the same period of the prior year, representing a decrease of \$41. Lower investor relations fees resulted from lower travel and investor conferences during the 2021 three-month period.

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company incurred share-based compensation expense of \$921 (2019 - \$449). The increase in non-cash share-based compensation expense of \$472 is due to increased share-based compensation awards in the present period.

Significant changes in the "Other Items" listed in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the three-months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 are described below:

The copper stream derivative liability is recorded at fair value at each period end using a Monte Carlo simulation valuation model. The key inputs used by the model in generating future copper revenue for purposes of valuing the stream obligation at March 31, 2021 include: the copper forward price curve (based on COMEX futures), long-term copper volatility of 25.62%, credit spread of 7.98% and a risk-free rate of return starting at 0.19%. The valuation of the copper stream also requires estimation of the Company's expansion plans, and the anticipated production schedule of copper pounds delivered over the life of the mine. During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the non-cash loss of \$2,856 from revaluation of the copper stream derivative liability was primarily driven by a decrease in the credit spread of 1.13%, and an increase in volatility of 3.54%. In addition, there was a non-cash gain of \$698 from revaluation of the Offering warrants mainly driven by a decrease in the market price of CAD\$0.04. This resulted in a net loss due to revaluation of the derivative liabilities in the amount of \$2,158.

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The Paycheck Protection Program loan in the amount of \$1,090 was forgiven during Q1 2021 and \$117 in Other income represents sales of waste rock material from JCM.

Review of February 22, 2021 “Bought Deal” Financing Proceeds

On February 22, 2021, the Company completed a bought deal financing consisting of 33,350,000 units consisting with each unit consisting of one share and one share purchase warrant for a price of CAD\$0.95 per unit. The net proceeds of the “bought deal” financing was US\$23,163,058. As of March 31, 2021, the Company has used the net proceeds from this “bought deal” financing as follows:

Activity or Nature of Expenditure	Initial Estimated use of Net Proceeds (\$)	Approximate Actual use of Net Proceeds (\$)
General Working Capital	16,663,058 ⁽¹⁾	1,890,553
Sustaining Capital	6,500,000	-
Total	23,163,058	1,890,553

⁽¹⁾ This number has been increased from the disclosure in the prospectus supplement to add in the additional proceeds realized on the exercise of the over-allotment option by the underwriters.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$31,068 as of March 31, 2021 (December 31, 2019 - \$13,606). Cash and cash equivalents increased \$17,462 during the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to a decrease of \$9,263 for the same period in 2020, primarily due to the “bought deal” financing.

Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was \$1,869 compared to \$3,097 for the same period of 2020. The cash outflow for operating activities decreased in the three-month period of 2021 compared to the same period of 2020 mainly as a result of material expenses and the timing of prepaid expenses in 2020.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was \$2,759 compared to net cash used of \$6,139 for the same period of 2020 due to lower project construction costs in the current three-month period of 2021.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was \$22,085 compared to nil for the three-month period of 2020. The “bought deal” financing in 2021 was the main contributor to the increase.

The Company had working capital of \$12,339 at March 31, 2021 (December 31, 2020 – \$7,109). The increase in working capital primarily resulted from the funds received in the Offering but was offset by a reclassification of the \$15,000 Nebari debt to current liabilities due to its maturity date of March 23, 2022.

The Company continues to ramp up the Gunnison Project towards full nameplate production of 25MMlbs per annum.

On February 22, 2021, the Company closed a “bought deal” public offering (the “Offering”) of units of the Company (the “Units”) with Scotiabank and PI Financial Corp. as joint bookrunners and underwriters. The Company issued a total of 33,350,000 Units. Each Unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. The Company received \$23,163 as net proceeds from the Offering. With the completion of the Offering, and expected cash flow from future copper production and sales, the Company expects to have sufficient funds to cover corporate costs and operating costs for the first phase of the Gunnison Project for at least the next year.

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION INFORMATION

The following is a summary of the Company's interim financial position at March 31, 2021 compared to the annual statement of financial position at December 31, 2020.

	As at March 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,068	\$ 13,606
Receivables	48	690
Prepaid expenses	631	861
Materials and supplies	1,683	938
Property, plant and equipment, net	113,647	112,471
Restricted cash	4,376	3,311
Total Assets	\$ 151,453	\$ 131,877
	As at March 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,035	\$ 2,694
Amounts due to related parties	94	112
Restricted share units	802	123
Insurance premium financing	201	434
Lease liabilities (current and long-term)	51	46
Derivative liability (current and long-term)	97,307	90,472
Debt (current and long-term)	15,108	16,178
Asset retirement obligation	13,275	14,955
Capital stock	107,967	89,480
Other equity reserves	11,680	11,406
Deficit	(97,238)	(93,194)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(829)	(829)
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 151,453	\$ 131,877

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$17,462 during the three months ended March 31, 2021 as previously discussed in "Liquidity and Capital Resources" above.

Receivables decreased \$642 during the three months ended March 31, 2021 mainly due to a stock options tax withholding payment being reimbursed.

Materials and Supplies increased \$745 during the three-months ended March 31, 2021 primarily due to sulfuric acid purchased and held for use.

Restricted cash increased \$1,065 in 2021 due to an escrow account being established to guarantee the Payroll Protection Program loan pending a loan forgiveness decision by the Small Business Administration (SBA). During April 2021 the funds were released from the escrow account and deposited to the Company's operating bank account.

Liabilities

Restricted share units increased \$679 due to the vesting of RSUs in 2021.

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Derivative liability of \$97,307 at March 31, 2021 consists of the fair value of the Triple Flag copper stream and warrants (\$93,329) and the fair value of the Offering warrants (\$3,978).

Equity

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, Capital stock increased \$18,487 resulting from the net proceeds from the "bought deal" financing.

Outstanding Share Capital

The Company's authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of non-voting common shares without par value. The Company has securities outstanding as follows:

<u>Security Description</u>	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>Date of report</u>
Common Shares	274,419,834	274,473,178
Stock options	18,075,000	18,075,000
Restricted share units	2,066,092	1,973,400
Warrants	36,850,000	36,850,000

During the period ended March 31, 2021, a total of 33,350,000 common shares and 33,350,000 common share purchase warrants were issued. On April 15, 2021, an exercise of 92,692 restricted share units resulted in the issuance of 53,344 common shares.

Contractual Obligations

The Company has the following contractual obligations as of March 31, 2021:

<u>Contractual Obligations</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>1-3 years</u>	<u>4-5 years</u>	<u>After 5 years</u>
Accounts Payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,035	\$ 3,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Asset Retirement Obligation ^[1]	13,275	-	-	-	13,275
Lease Liabilities	51	51	-	-	-
Note Payable	108	93	15	-	-
Debt	15,000	15,000	-	-	-
Total Contractual Obligations	<u>\$ 31,469</u>	<u>\$ 18,179</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,275</u>

^[1] Classification of such amounts is based on estimates of when reclamation work will be performed. Amounts represent undiscounted estimates and are not reflective of inflation.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTIES

Related parties and related party transactions are summarized below:

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of

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the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and President, SVP Business Development, Chief Financial Officer, SVP/GM, Vice President of Corporate Affairs and Corporate Secretary.

Remuneration attributed to key management personnel is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
Salaries, fees and benefits	\$ 606	\$ 417
Share-based compensation	906	392
Total	<u>\$ 1,512</u>	<u>\$ 809</u>

Salaries, fees and benefits to key management includes all salaries, bonuses, fees, and other employment benefits, pursuant to contractual employment agreements, consultancy or management services arrangements.

Other Related Parties

King & Bay West Management Corp, ("King & Bay") is an entity owned by Mark Morabito, the Chairman of the Company, which employs or retains certain officers and personnel of the Company. King & Bay provides legal, regulatory and corporate secretarial services to the Company. These services are provided to the Company on an as-needed basis and are billed based on the cost or value of the services provided to the Company. The amounts shown in the table below represent amounts paid and accrued to King & Bay for the services of King & Bay personnel and for overhead and third-party costs incurred by King & Bay on behalf of the Company. The fees for such services were made on terms equivalent to those that King & Bay charges to arm's length parties.

Transactions with related parties other than key management personnel included the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
King & Bay	\$ 84	\$ 46
Total	<u>\$ 84</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>

As of March 31, 2021 amounts accrued and due to key management personnel and other related parties include the following:

- Corporate officers - \$73 (December 31, 2020 - \$91)
- King & Bay - \$21 (December 31, 2020 - \$21)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2021 are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is provided in Note 3 to the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and judgments. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, shareholders' equity, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, as at the date of the financial statements, and expenses for the periods reported. A summary of the Company's critical estimates and judgments is provided in Note 2, Basis of Presentation, of the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

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The Company applied judgment in determining that the copper stream arrangement, in its current form, is a derivative liability for accounting purposes. This judgment will be monitored as facts and circumstances change such as the exercise or expiry of the expansion and buyback options and the relationship of the metal deliverable under the arrangement to the Company's actual production.

The Company is subject to income taxes in the United States. Significant judgment is required to determine the provision for income taxes. There are assumptions and uncertainties for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognizes tax-related assets and liabilities based on the Company's current understanding of tax laws as applied to the Company's circumstances. The final tax outcome could be materially different from tax amounts initially recorded and such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which the tax outcome is determined. In addition, the tax treatment of the initial proceeds received from Triple Flag as well as the tax withholding impact of copper sales under the agreement involves significant judgment.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A summary of the Company's financial instruments is provided in Note 16 in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. As of March 31, 2021, the Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's cash flows or value of its financial instruments.

Currency risk

The Company is subject to currency risk on financial instruments which are denominated in currencies that are not the same as the functional currency of the entity that holds them. Exchange gains and losses relating to these financial instruments would impact earnings (loss).

The Company is exposed to currency risk through cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities which are denominated in CAD\$. The balances in these accounts are not significant, therefore, the Company's exposure to currency risk is considered minimal. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations at this time.

Interest rate risk

The Company is subject to interest rate risk with respect to its investments in cash and cash equivalents and the stream obligation. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in guaranteed investment certificates issued by its Canadian banking institution. The Company periodically monitors the investment it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. These investments generally have a fixed interest rate and therefore the risk is minimal. The Company's outstanding debt obligations are at fixed interest rates and accounted for on the basis of amortized cost. Therefore, the carrying value of the Company's debt is not exposed to changes in market interest rates.

A 1% increase in the interest rate would decrease the value of the stream obligation by \$7,147, whereas a 1% decrease in the interest rate would increase the value of the stream liability by \$8,015.

Commodity price risk

The Company is subject to commodity price risk from fluctuations in the market prices for copper. Commodity price risks are affected by many factors that are outside the Company's control including global or regional consumption patterns, the supply of and demand for metals, speculative activities, the availability and costs of metal substitutes, inflation, and political and economic conditions. The financial instrument impacted by commodity prices is the Stream obligation.

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A 10% increase in the market price of copper would increase derivative liabilities by \$7,914, whereas a 10% decrease in the market price of copper would decrease derivative liabilities by \$8,824.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk on financial assets through investing its cash and cash equivalents with high-quality North American financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring actual and projected cash flows and matching the maturity profile of its financial assets and liabilities. Cash flow forecasting is performed regularly. The Company also holds surety bonds to support future environmental obligations.

As of March 31, 2021, the Company has cash and cash equivalents of \$31,068 to settle current liabilities of \$21,091.

Fair value estimation

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured and recognized according to a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company is able to access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, restricted cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, debt and amounts due to related parties approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The following table presents the Company's financial assets and liabilities by level within the fair value hierarchy.

As of March 31, 2021	Carrying value	Fair Value		
	FVTPL	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Liabilities				
Restricted share units	802	-	802	-
Derivative liabilities	97,307	3,978	-	93,329
	<u>\$ 98,109</u>	<u>\$ 3,978</u>	<u>\$ 802</u>	<u>\$ 93,329</u>

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LEGAL

On June 24, 2020 a contractor filed suit in Texas to recover unpaid amounts related to drilling services that were provided to the Company. The Company disputed the action and all claims and causes of action were dismissed on

December 7, 2020. Subsequent to year end, the contractor refiled suit in Arizona against the Company seeking to recover unpaid amounts related to drilling services that were provided to the Company. The Company is disputing this action and the amounts payable to the contractor and believes that the Company will ultimately prevail. The Company filed a Motion to Dismiss the Arizona matter on March 4, 2021. A hearing is scheduled during Q2 2021 for oral arguments on the Motion to Dismiss.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, are responsible for the design of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures in order to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the securities legislation.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Company maintains a system of internal controls over financial reporting, as defined by National Instrument 52-109 - Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings in order to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safe-guarded and financial information is accurate and reliable and in accordance with IFRS. During the three months ended March 31, 2021, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Limitation of Controls and Procedures

Our management, including the CEO and CFO, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well-designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of controls to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional disclosure concerning the Company, including the AIF for the year ended December 31, 2020, is available on the SEDAR website, www.sedar.com.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Excelsior's technical work on the Gunnison Project is supervised by Stephen Twyerould, Fellow of AUSIMM, President & CEO of Excelsior and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"). Mr. Twyerould has reviewed and approved the technical information contained in this MD&A.

Additional information about the Gunnison Project can be found in the technical report filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com entitled: "Gunnison Copper Project, NI 43-101 Technical Report, Feasibility Study" dated effective December 17, 2016.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Risk Factors

The exploration for and development of mineral deposits involves significant risks and uncertainties, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. The more prominent risk factors that may materially affect the Company's future performance, in addition to those referred to herein, are discussed in the AIF for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws concerning anticipated developments and events that may occur in the future. Forward-looking information contained in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to: (i) the market and future price of copper and related products; (ii) requirements for additional capital; (iii) development, construction and production timelines and estimates; (iv) statements relating to the economic viability of the Gunnison Project, including mine life, total tonnes mined and processed and mining operations; (v) the future effects of environmental compliance requirements on the business of the Company; and (vi) the statements under the heading "Outlook" in this MD&A, including statements about the production of copper.

In certain cases, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" suggesting future outcomes, or other expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions, intentions or statements about future events or performance. Forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is based on certain factors and assumptions regarding, among other things, the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, expectations and anticipated impact of the COVID-19 outbreak, the realization of mineral resource and reserve estimates, copper and other metal prices, the timing and amount of future exploration and development expenditures, the estimation of expansion and sustaining capital requirements, the estimation of labor and operating costs, the availability of necessary financing and materials to continue to develop, operate and expand the Gunnison Project in the short and long-term, the progress of development activities, the receipt of and compliance with necessary regulatory approvals and permits, the estimation of insurance coverage, and assumptions with respect to currency fluctuations, environmental risks, title or surface rights disputes or claims, and other similar matters. While the Company considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to it, they may prove to be incorrect. Forward looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information including, without limitation, the following risks and uncertainties referred to under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's AIF for the year ended December 31, 2020:

- risks relating to the fact that the Company depends on a single mineral project;
- operational risks inherent in the conduct of mining activities, including the risk of accidents, labour disputes, availability of reagents and power, increases in capital and operating costs and the risk of delays or increased costs that might be encountered during the development process;
- risks inherent in the exploration and development of mineral deposits, including risks relating to changes in project parameters as plans continue to be redefined including the possibility that mining operations may not achieved forecasted production rates at the Gunnison Project;
- assumptions regarding expected capital and operating costs and expenditures, production schedules, economic returns and other projections;
- our production estimates, including accuracy thereof;
- risks related to general economic conditions and in particular the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company or its operations and the mining industry;
- the fact that we have no mineral properties in commercial production and no history of production or revenue;
- risks relating to variations in mineral resources and reserves, grade or recovery rates resulting from current exploration and development activities;

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- risks related to fluctuations in the price of copper as the Company's future revenues, if any, are expected to be derived from the sale of copper;
- risks related to a reduction in the demand for copper in the Chinese market which could result in an extended period of lower prices and demand for copper;
- financing, capitalization and liquidity risks, including the risk that the financing necessary to fund the development and construction activities at the Gunnison Project may not be available on satisfactory terms, or at all;
- the Company has no history of mining operations and no revenues from operations and expects to incur losses for the foreseeable future;
- risks associated with secured debt and the copper stream agreement;
- risks related to the Company obtaining and maintaining various permits required to conduct its current and anticipated future operations;
- risks related to disputes concerning property titles and interest;
- risks relating to the ability to access infrastructure;
- risks related to the significant governmental regulation to which the Company is subject;
- environmental risks;
- climate change risks;
- risks related to the adequacy of financial assurance arrangements with State and Federal Governments;
- reliance on key personnel;
- risks related to increased competition in the market for copper and related products and in the mining industry generally;
- cybersecurity risks;
- risks related to potential conflicts of interests among the Company's directors and officers;
- exchange rate fluctuations between the Canadian and United States dollar;
- uncertainties inherent in the estimation of inferred mineral resources;
- land reclamation requirements may be burdensome;
- risks associated with the acquisition of any new properties;
- risks related to legal proceedings to which the Company may become subject;
- potential liabilities associated with the acquisition of Johnson Camp;
- our ability to comply with foreign corrupt practices regulations and anti-bribery laws;
- changes to relevant legislation, accounting practices or increasing insurance costs;
- significant growth could place a strain on our management systems;
- share ownership by our significant shareholders and their ability to influence our governance; and
- risks relating to the Company's Common Shares, including that future sales or issuances of our debt or equity securities may decrease the price of our securities.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The forward-looking information is made as of the date of this MD&A.

RISK FACTORS

Readers are cautioned that the risk factors discussed above are not exhaustive. The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Except as required by applicable securities laws, the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any

forward-looking information and readers should also carefully consider the matters discussed under the heading, "Forward Looking Information", in this MD&A and under the heading, "Risk Factors", in the AIF.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE TO U.S. INVESTORS – INFORMATION CONCERNING PREPARATION OF RESOURCE AND RESERVE ESTIMATES

Technical disclosure regarding the Company's properties included in this MD&A and in the documents incorporated herein by reference has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Canadian securities laws. Without limiting the foregoing, such technical disclosure uses terms that comply with reporting standards in Canada and certain

estimates are made in accordance with NI 43-101. NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that establishes standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. Unless otherwise indicated, all mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates contained in the technical disclosure have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves ("CIM Definition Standards").

Canadian standards, including NI 43-101, differ significantly from the historical requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), and mineral reserve and resource information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus Supplement may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by U.S. companies.

The SEC has adopted amendments to its disclosure rules to modernize the mineral property disclosure requirements for issuers whose securities are registered with the SEC. These amendments became effective February 25, 2019 (the "SEC Modernization Rules") and, following a two-year transition period, the SEC Modernization Rules will replace the historical property disclosure

requirements for mining registrants that are included in SEC Industry Guide 7. U.S. companies are required to provide disclosure on mineral properties under the SEC Modernization Rules for fiscal years beginning January 1, 2021 or later.

Under the SEC Modernization Rules, the definitions of "proven mineral reserves" and "probable mineral reserves" have been amended to be substantially similar to the corresponding CIM Definition Standards and the SEC has added definitions to recognize "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources" which are also substantially similar to the corresponding CIM Definition Standards; however, there are still differences in the definitions and standards under the SEC Modernization Rules and the CIM Definition Standards. Therefore, the Company's mineral resources and reserves as determined in accordance with NI 43-101 may be significantly different than if they had been determined in accordance with the SEC Modernization Rules.