Management's Discussion & Analysis

For the year ended September 30, 2024

(Expressed in US dollars)

The following is management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the results of operations and financial condition of Pulsar Helium Inc. ("Pulsar Helium" or the "Company") for the year ended September 30, 2024, and up to the date of this MD&A. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024, together with the notes thereto (the "Financial Report").

All financial information in this MD&A is derived from the Company's financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and all dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated.

The effective date of this MD&A is January 27, 2025.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Pulsar Helium is a helium exploration and development company incorporated in British Columbia, Canada, engaged in the identification, acquisition, exploration and development of helium properties in the United States of America ("USA") and Greenland. The Company's common shares are currently admitted to trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V"), the AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange plc under the trading symbol PLSR, and on the OTCQB Venture Market under the trading symbol PSRHF.

The Company's primary focus is the exploration and development of the Topaz Project, located in northern Minnesota, USA, close to the Canadian border. The Company's assets within the Topaz Project comprise leases of private mineral rights over a total of 5,979 gross acres in Minnesota, where the State of Minnesota passed new helium-targeted legislation in May 2024 providing increased certainty of developing the project. The Topaz Project comprises primarily helium (with the gas not being a by-product of hydrocarbon production), representing a more sustainable development project.

There are favourable market conditions for the production of helium due to it being a scarce commodity, with demand outstripping supply globally. In particular, the Company believes there is significant local demand for industrial helium in the USA.

Helium's atomical properties result it is being a key element in many applications, including high-tech manufacturing applications, medical technology, scientific research and space exploration. Helium pricing is subject to significant variation based on contract terms (e.g., spot versus long-term agreements) and the form in which it is sold (gaseous or liquid). Additionally, factors such as helium purity, direct sales to end-users, contract duration, and delivery capabilities also influence pricing.

With assets in Minnesota and Greenland, Pulsar Helium is strategically positioned to become a key supplier of helium, helping to address the global supply gap. Pulsar Helium is committed to advancing sustainable helium production and supporting the growing demand across a myriad of industries, ensuring a reliable and secure supply for the future.

Topaz Project, Minnesota, USA

In February 2024, the Company drilled an appraisal well at the Topaz Project area, named Jetstream #1, which confirmed a gas accumulation with helium concentrations of between 7.9 and 14.5 percent helium, with flow testing recording a maximum rate of 821 Mcf per day[1] under well-head compression.

During July and August 2024, the Company acquired a 20.4 km 2D seismic line survey to assist considerations of the deepening of the Jetstream #1 well and for placement of future step out wells around the Jetstream #1 discovery.

Data from the Company's conventional sweep seismic survey in July 2024 shows a seismic reflector identified at the same depth as gas intersected in the Jetstream #1 appraisal well and additional reflectors observed at depth, supporting the Company's plans to deepen the Jetstream #1 and drill additional step-out wells. In October 2024, the Company received interpreted data for the 20.4 km long 2D seismic reflection survey, which showed a continuous reflective package at the helium-bearing interval encountered at Jetstream #1, extending 1.5 km to the west and 2 km to the east of the well.

The Company is not aware of any other companies currently exploring or developing helium in Minnesota. Other helium explorers in North America operate in different states and geological settings, and are therefore not regarded as current competitors. Overall, given the global helium shortage, no other explorers or developers are considered to be competitors in terms of helium sales, as diversity of supply is considered necessary to bring stability into the helium market.

The Sproule Competent Persons Report ("CPR") estimated unrisked, net helium contingent resources for the Topaz Project, where the Company drilled the Jetstream #1 well, along with significant by-product resources of CO_2, as follows:

- Helium (contingent): P90 – 1.6MMcf; P50 – 5.9MMcf; P10 – 34.9MMcf;
- CO_2 (contingent): P90 – 11.9MMcf; P50 – 44.6MMcf; P10 – 266.7MMcf.

Additional exploration potential exists in the Topaz Project area, both below and adjacent to the Jetstream #1 gas discovery. The Sproule CPR estimates these net, unrisked prospective resources of helium, and the associated by-product of CO_2, as:

- Helium (prospective): P90 – 11.5MMcf; P50 – 40.3MMcf; P10 – 205.9MMcf;
- CO_2 (prospective): P90 – 88.0MMcf; P50 – 303.7MMcf; P10 – 1.6Bcf.

The Contingent and Prospective Resource acreage covered in the Sproule CPR represents approximately 13 percent of the Company's gross land position that it has under lease at the Topaz Project.

[1] Based on data collected by the Company's third party contractor, Sabre Production Services LLC

Tunu Project, Greenland

The Company also holds an exploration licence and a prospecting licence in East Greenland, comprising the Tunu Project. Pulsar Helium undertook a sampling programme in 2022 which identified helium emitted from thermal springs in Liverpool Land, with concentrations of 0.36 to 0.82 percent helium at Kap Tobin and 0.19 percent helium at Nørre Fjord. In August-September 2024, the Company acquired passive seismic data at Kap Tobin and is awaiting the interpreted data.

2025 Exploration

On January 13, 2025, the Company announced the successful completion of the deepening operation for the Jetstream #1 appraisal well. The drilling operation reached total depth (TD) of 5,100 feet (1,555 metres) on January 11, 2025, successfully penetrating the entire interpreted helium-bearing reservoir and beyond.

Key Achievements

- Successful Deepening: Jetstream #1 reached its target depth of 5,100 feet on January 11, 2025.
- Expanded Reservoir: Initial data supports the Company's interpreted larger helium-bearing reservoir zone with multiple helium zones encountered throughout the deepening operation from 2,200 feet to 5,100 feet.
- Promising Helium Readings: Mud log gas levels containing up to 7.24% helium were encountered during drilling. These samples are diluted by atmospheric air due to the rotary air drilling method used and unaffected samples for laboratory analysis will be acquired in due course.
- Comprehensive Data Collection: Down-hole wireline logging data was acquired over January 11-12, this data will be integrated with additional downhole data that will be acquired over the coming weeks.

Expanded Reservoir Potential

The deepening operation at Jetstream #1 has revealed promising indications of an expanded helium-bearing reservoir. Multiple helium-bearing zones have been identified in the interpreted geophysical anomaly over the interval from 1,750 – 5,100 feet, representing a significant potential increase in reservoir height over previous estimates. The increased reservoir thickness potentially enhances the project's resource potential and underscores the value of the Topaz Project.

Ongoing Analysis and Testing

Pulsar Helium is currently conducting a thorough analysis of the down-hole wireline logging data collected from Jetstream #1. Additional testing, including optical televiewer and pressure/flow assessments will be gathered after completion of the drilling of Jetstream #2, scheduled for early March 2025, and will further refine the Company's understanding of the reservoir's properties and production potential.

Strategic Significance

The Jetstream #1 appraisal well previously reached total depth (TD) of 2,200 feet (671 metres) on February 27, 2024, identifying top-tier helium concentrations of up to 14.5%, well above the 0.3% widely accepted economic threshold, and CO_2 concentrations exceeding 70% - with the latter expected to further contribute to the project economics. The deepening of Jetstream #1 is a pivotal step in advancing Pulsar Helium's strategy to address the increasing global demand for helium as the Company moves another step closer to production. The deepening of Jetstream #1 will target the full height of the helium reservoir, guided by insights from recently acquired geophysical data, previous drilling data, and onsite testing.

Looking Ahead: Jetstream #2

On January 17, 2025, the Company announced that drilling for the Jetstream #2 appraisal well had commenced. Jetstream #2 is planned to reach approximately 5,000 feet (1,524 metres) depth and is scheduled to reach total depth (TD) around the end of January 2025. This will be the second gas appraisal well drilled at the Topaz Project and is designed to provide data on reservoir properties, including porosity, permeability and well connectivity that will be utilised in the next iteration of resource estimation, production modelling, and further appraisal well planning.

Upon completion of drilling the Jetstream #2 well, down-hole wireline logs will be collected, and an optical televiewer run at both Jetstream #1 and #2. Flow testing and pressure build-up monitoring are planned for both wells in early March following a post-drill stabilisation period.

Qualified Person

In accordance with the AIM Note for Mining and Oil and Gas Companies, the Company discloses that Thomas Abraham-James, President, CEO and Director of the Company has reviewed the technical information contained herein. Mr. Abraham-James has approximately 20 years in the mineral exploration industry, is a Chartered Professional Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM CP (Geo)), a Fellow of the Society of Economic Geologists and a Fellow of the Geological Society of London.

Equity Fundraisings

The Company has financed its operations to date from the issue of equity securities.

2022-2023 Pre-TSX-V IPO Special Warrant Financing

In December 2022 and January 2023, the Company raised gross proceeds C$2,784,075 from the issue of 13,258,802 special warrants at a price of C$0.225 automatically converted to common shares on the TSX-V listing date of August 15, 2023.

TSX-V Initial Public Offering (IPO)

On August 15, 2023, the Company completed its TSX-V IPO raising gross proceeds of C$3,088,757 from the issue of 10,295,858 units of the Company at a price of C$0.30 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant, with each share purchase warrant being exercisable at a price of C$0.45 until August 15, 2025, subject to certain acceleration rights. On April 5, 2024, the C$0.60 acceleration trigger price was achieved and after notice being given to the warrantholders all 10,795,858 share purchase warrants were exercised for gross proceeds of C$4,858,136.

In connection with the TSX-V IPO, the Company's common shares were listed on the TSX-V at market open on August 15, 2023, under the trading symbol "PLSR".

Private Placement

In January 2024, the Company completed a private placement raising gross proceeds of C$4,255,000 through the issuance of 18,500,000 units at a price of C$0.23 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable into one common share at an exercise price of C$0.36 for a period of 2 years.

ABCrescent Coöperatief U.A. (ABCrescent) is the General Partner for the investment funds and direct investments within ABCrescent an investment management and advisory firm based in Amsterdam managing multiple investment funds and structuring direct investments in private and listed companies. On behalf of accounts fully managed by ABCrescent, over which it has sole discretion, it acquired 15,500,000 units of the placement. Brice Laurent is a managing partner of ABCrescent and a director of the Company. Neither ABCrescent or Mr. Laurent controlled any common shares of the Company prior to the acquisition of the 15,500,000 units. On April 30, 2024, the disinterested shareholders of the Company approved the potential creation of a control person as such term is defined in the policies of the TSX-V.

AIM Admission and UK Financing

On October 18, 2024, the Company announced that its common shares commenced trading on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange plc ("AIM") under the TIDM "PLSR" and ISIN code CA7459321039.

The Admission follows the successful completion of a total gross fundraising of £5 million which includes the £1.125 million cornerstone investment completed on August 28, 2024

The Company's common shares will continue to be listed and traded on the TSX-V in Canada and the OTCQB Venture Market in the United States.

Brokered private placement

On December 30, 2024, the Company announced that it is arranging a brokered private placement of up to 19,736,842 common shares of the Company to select US based investors at a price of $0.38 per common share to raise up to $7.5 million. University Bank is acting as placing agent for the private placement.

On January 9, 2025, the Company closed a first tranche of the private placement raising $2,000,000 through the issuance of 5,263,160 common shares at a purchase price of $0.38 per common share. The first tranche includes participation from high net worth and institutional investors from the USA, including University Bancorp, Inc. that now holds 4.99% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company.

Contingent on closing the private placement, University Bancorp., Inc. a financial holding company that owns 100% of University Bank, will provide a line of credit for up to $4 million to ABCrescent to afford ABCrescent the ability to exercise its 15.5 million C$0.36 share purchase warrants, should it choose to exercise. ABCrescent's C$0.36 share purchase warrants are subject to a lock-in arrangement that restricts the sale of any such share purchase warrants or underlying common shares until October 18, 2025.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

	Year ended September 30, 2024	**Year ended September 30, 2023**	**Nine months ended September 30, 2022**
Statement of Loss:			
Revenue	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil
Net loss	$(20,346,712)	$(2,310,407)	$(465,865)
Basic and diluted loss per share	$(0.22)	$(0.04)	$(0.07)
Financial Position:			
Total assets	$1,942,996	$1,684,924	$245,694
Total liabilities	$4,976,017	$1,078,334	$276,649

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The loss for the year ended September 30, 2024 was $20,346,712 compared to $2,310,407 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

The significant changes between the current year and the comparative year are discussed below.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company paid or accrued consulting fees of $599,174 (2023 – $349,893) primarily to executive officers of the Company. The Company also paid or accrued director fees of $115,208 during the year ended September 30, 2024 (2023 - $44,375). The Company began incurring executive salaries and director fees on January 1, 2023.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company recorded exploration and evaluation expenditures of $5,462,068 (2023 – $728,847) to drill Jetstream #1 and further advance exploration on its Topaz project located in the USA as described above. The Jetstream #1 appraisal well is the first of its kind in Minnesota and cost overruns were incurred due to unknown formation conditions that culminated in a slow rate of penetration and operational modifications. A wealth of knowledge has been garnered where subsequent drill programs will benefit, with the likelihood of cost overruns diminished.

Marketing and promotion expenses for the year ended September 30, 2024 were $896,236 compared to $763,652 for the prior year. The Company was listed for trading on the TSX-V in August 2023 and significantly increased its advertising and investor awareness campaign since becoming a public company.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company recorded non-cash share-based compensation of $2,532,820 (2023 - $Nil) on stock options and performance share units granted and vested during the year.

As described above, the Company's common shares commenced trading on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange plc on October 18, 2024. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred listing fees of $933,542 towards this transaction.

Share purchase warrants issued in connection with unit offerings are recorded as warrant liabilities as the currency denomination of the exercise price is different from the functional currency of the Company. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company recorded a non-cash revaluation loss of warrant liability of $8,824,439 (2023 – gain of $290,148).

FOURTH QUARTER

The Company began the fourth quarter with $1,596,584 in cash. During the fourth quarter, the Company expended $1,769,399 on operating activities, net of working capital changes, $2,395 on investing activities, and received $1,406,192 from financing activities, to end the quarter and the year with $1,230,982 in cash.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024	**Three Months Ended June 30, 2024**	**Three Months Ended March 31, 2024**	**Three Months Ended December 31, 2023**
	$	$	$	$
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Income (loss)	1,097,295	(1,351,179)	(18,926,904)	(1,165,924)
Income (loss) per share, basic and diluted	0.02	(0.01)	(0.22)	(0.01)
Total assets	1,942,996	2,303,843	2,910,871	691,440
Total liabilities	4,976,017	8,188,020	15,247,063	1,250,774

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2023	**Three Months Ended June 30, 2023**	**Three Months Ended March 31, 2023**	**Three Months Ended December 31, 2022**
	$	$	$	$
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Income (loss)	(516,214)	(741,250)	(828,822)	(224,121)
Income (loss) per share, basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.00)
Total assets	1,684,924	533,968	1,165,200	1,845,741
Total liabilities	1,078,334	232,820	122,802	245,404

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company spent $7,955,844 on operating activities, net of working capital changes, spent $278,105 on investing activities, and received $8,257,085 from financing activities, to end at September 30, 2024 with $1,230,982 cash.

In January 2024, the Company completed a private placement through the issuance of 18,500,000 units at a price of C$0.23 per unit for gross proceeds of $3,178,307 (C$4,255,000). Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable into one common share at an exercise price of C$0.36 for a period of 2 years. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company issued 11,949,174 common shares on the exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of $3,850,796

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had working capital of $168,250.

As described above, the Company completed a Fundraising through the issuance of 15,500,000 common shares at a price of £0.25 for gross proceeds of £3,875,000. In January 2025, the Company completed the first tranche of a brokered private placement through the issuance of 5,263,160 common shares at a purchase price of $0.38 per share for gross proceeds of $2,000,000. Management estimates that these funds will provide the Company with sufficient financial resources to carry out currently planned operations and exploration through the next twelve months. Additional financing may be required by the Company to complete its long-term strategic objectives. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company.

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 17,319,958 in-the-money share purchase warrants exercisable at C$0.36 that if exercised would generate proceeds of C$6,235,185 for the Company. In addition, the Company had 2,112,500 in-the-money share purchase warrants exercisable at £0.25 that if exercised would generate proceeds of £528,125 for the Company. The Company also had 282,335 in-the-money share purchase warrants exercisable at C$0.57 that if exercised would generate proceeds of C$160,931 for the Company. And finally, the Company had 8,800,000 in-the-money stock options exercisable at a price of C$0.45 that if exercised would generate proceeds of C$3,960,000 for the Company.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation of key management personnel

Key management includes members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Corporate Secretary. The aggregate compensation paid or accrued to key management personnel during the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Year ended September 30, 2024	2023
Consulting fees		
Chief Executive Officer	$ 243,414	$ 149,837
Golden Oak *	150,760	110,248
Executive Chair	75,000	37,500
	469,174	297,585
Director fees	115,208	44,375
Share-based compensation	1,745,267	-
	$ 2,329,649	$ 341,960

* Golden Oak Corporate Services Ltd. ("Golden Oak") is a consulting company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary of the Company. Golden Oak provides the services of a Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary, and accounting and administrative staff to the Company.

Related party balances

		September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Chief Executive Officer	Expenses	$ 100	$ 2,494
Golden Oak	Expenses	679	8,504
Executive Chair	Fees	31,250	37,500
Directors	Director Fees	38,750	44,375
Total		$ 70,779	$ 92,873

Director agreements

Effective January 1, 2023, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with the Executive Chair of the Company whereby the Company agreed to pay the Executive Chair an annual fee of $50,000 payable quarterly through the issuance of common shares of the Company within allowable limits of the TSX-V. Effective June 1, 2024, the annual fee was increased to $125,000 with $75,000 payable in cash and $50,000 payable through the issuance of common shares of the Company within allowable limits of the TSX-V. Effective January 1, 2025, the annual fees are payable quarterly solely in cash.

Effective January 1, 2023, the Company also entered into director services agreements with the independent directors of the Company whereby the Company agreed to pay the independent directors an annual fee of $25,000 with the chair of any committee being paid an additional $5,000. It was agreed that the fees would be settled through the issuance of common shares of the Company within allowable limits of the TSX-V. Effective June 1, 2024, the annual fee was increased to $35,000 with the chair of any committee being paid an additional $5,000. It was agreed that half the fees will be settled in cash and half will be settled through the issuance of common shares of the Company within allowable limits of the TSX-V. Effective January 1, 2025, these annual fees are payable quarterly solely in cash.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

The components of exploration and evaluation assets are described in Note 6 to the Financial Report.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA AS AT THE DATE OF THIS MD&A

Authorized: an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

	Number of Shares	Number of Warrants	Number of Stock Options	Number of Performance Share Units ("PSU")
Balance, September 30, 2024	105,117,383	18,067,392	8,800,000	4,000,000
AIM Fundraising	21,440,000	2,112,500	-	-
Exercise of warrants	747,434	(747,434)	-	-
Private Placement	5,263,160	-	-	-
Compensation warrants	-	282,335	-	-
Balance, the date of this MD&A	132,567,977	19,714,793	8,800,000	4,000,000

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: fair value through profit or loss; fair value through other comprehensive income; or at amortized cost. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

			September 30, 2024		September 30, 2023
Cash	Amortized cost	$	1,230,982	$	1,207,846
Trade and other payables	Amortized cost		(1,177,662)		(347,664)
Warrant liability	FVTPL		(3,798,355)		(730,670)

The Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value require disclosure about how the fair value was determined based on significant levels of inputs described in the following hierarchy:

Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and value to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the market place.

Level 3 - Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying values of cash and trade and other payables approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. These financial instruments are classified as financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost and are reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the Company's warrant liability is recorded at fair value using Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying value of the warrant liability is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Risk management

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized as follows:

<u>Credit Risk</u>

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if a 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 receivables. The Company limits the exposure to credit risk in its cash by only investing its cash with high credit quality financial institutions in business and savings accounts and guaranteed investment certificates which are available on demand by the Company for its programs.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have the resources to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Company manages this risk by closely monitoring cash forecasts and managing resources to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements. The Company's cash is primarily on deposit in Canadian business accounts or guaranteed investment certificates which are available on demand.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that its cash balances bear variable rates of interest. The interest rate risk on cash is not considered significant.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the US dollar. Foreign currency risk arises from transactions denominated in currencies denominated in currencies other than US dollars, as some costs are denominated in Canadian dollars (C$), the Great British Pounds (£), and the Euro. As at September 30, 2024, the Company holds 27% of its cash in foreign currencies. The effect of a 10% change in the foreign exchange rate on balances in foreign currencies at September 30, 2024 would be $33,000.

USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Carrying value and recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets

Management has determined that exploration and evaluation assets incurred which were capitalized may have future economic benefits and may be economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits, including whether economic quantities of helium reserves have been found in assessing economic and technical feasibility, other technical information, accessibility of facilities and existing permits.

Warrant and option valuations

The fair value of broker and share purchase warrants as well as stock options is calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The option pricing model requires the input of highly speculative assumptions, including the expected future price volatility of the Company's shares. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Going concern assumption

In the determination of the Company's ability to meet its ongoing obligations and future contractual commitments management relies on the Company's planning, budgeting and forecasting process to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operations for a period of one year. Changes in estimated cash use may alter the Company's ability to meet its ongoing obligations and future contractual commitments and could result in adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Determination of functional currency

The functional currency for each of the Company's subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. Management has determined that the functional currency of the parent company as well as the functional currency of the Company's three wholly owned subsidiaries is the United States dollar.

NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective as of September 30, 2024 and have not been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements clarify how to classify debt and other liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments help to determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or noncurrent. The amendments also include clarifying the classification requirements for debt an entity might settle by converting it into equity. The Company has not early adopted this revised standard, and its adoption is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

On April 9, 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in the Financial Statements" ("IFRS 18") replacing IAS 1. IFRS 18 introduces categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss, disclosures on management-defined performance measures, and requirements to improve the aggregation and disaggregation of information in the financial statements. As a result of IFRS 18, amendments to IAS 7 were also issued to require that entities use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the indirect method of reporting cash flows from operating activities and also to remove presentation alternatives for interest and dividends paid and received. Similarly, amendments to IAS 33 "Earnings per Share" were issued to permit disclosure of additional earnings per share figures using any other component of the statement of profit or loss, provided the numerator is a total or subtotal defined under IFRS 18. IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and is to be applied retrospectively, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the standard on its financial statements.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains forward–looking information within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation (collectively, "forward–looking statements") that relate to the Company's current expectations and views of future events. Any statements that express, or involve discussions as to, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, through the use of words or phrases such as "will likely result", "are expected to", "expects", "will continue", "is anticipated", "anticipates", "believes", "estimated", "intends", "plans", "forecast", "projection", "strategy", "objective" and "outlook") are not historical facts and may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements herein include, but are not limited to, statements relating to the completion of the remainder of the private placement, the potential impact of deepening Jetstream #1 and the potential impact of such deepening on the next iteration of the resource estimate; the potential impact of the results of Jetstream #2; the potential of CO_2 as a valuable by-product of the Company's future helium production; and the potential for future wells. Forward-looking statements may involve estimates and are based upon assumptions made by management of the Company, including, but not limited to, the Company's capital cost estimates, management's expectations regarding the availability of capital to fund the Company's future capital and operating requirements and the ability to obtain all requisite regulatory approvals.

No reserves have been assigned in connection with the Company's property interests to date, given their early stage of development. The future value of the Company is therefore dependent on the success or otherwise of its activities, which are principally directed toward the future exploration, appraisal and development of its assets, and potential acquisition of property interests in the future. Un-risked Contingent and Prospective Helium Volumes have been defined at the Topaz Project. However, estimating helium volumes is subject to significant uncertainties associated with technical data and the interpretation of that data, future commodity prices, and development and operating costs. There can be no guarantee that the Company will successfully convert its helium volume to reserves and produce that estimated volume. Estimates may alter significantly or become more uncertain when new information becomes available due to for example, additional drilling or production tests over the life of field. As estimates change, development and production plans may also vary. Downward revision of helium volume estimates may adversely affect the Company's operational or financial performance.

Helium volume estimates are expressions of judgement based on knowledge, experience and industry practice. These estimates are imprecise and depend to some extent on interpretations, which may ultimately prove to be inaccurate and require adjustment or, even if valid when originally calculated, may alter significantly when new information or techniques become available. As further information becomes available through additional drilling and analysis the estimates are likely to change. Any adjustments to volume could affect the Company's exploration and development plans which may, in turn, affect the Company's performance. The process of estimating helium resources is complex and requires significant decisions and assumptions to be made in evaluating the reliability of available geological, geophysical, engineering, and economic date for each property. Different engineers may make different estimates of resources, cash flows, or other variables based on the same available data.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control, which could cause actual results and events to differ materially from those that are disclosed in or implied by such forward- looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, that Pulsar Helium may be unsuccessful in deepening the Jetstream #1, in drilling commercially productive wells; the uncertainty of resource estimation; operational risks in conducting exploration, including that drill costs may be higher than estimates and the potential for delays in the commencement of drilling; commodity prices; health, safety and environmental factors; and other factors set forth above as well as under "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements and Market and Industry Data" and "Risk Factors" in the AIM Admission Document published on October 14, 2024 found on the Company's web site at *https://pulsarhelium.com/investors/aim-rule-26/default.aspx.*

Forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are as of the date of this MD&A, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward–looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the Company to predict all of them or assess the impact of each such factor or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause results to differ materially from those contained in any forward–looking statement. No assurance can be given that the forward-looking statements herein will prove to be correct and, accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Any forward–looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR+ and on the Company's website www.pulsarhelium.com.