

Introduction

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of the operations of Olive Resource Capital Inc. (formerly Norvista Capital Corporation) ("Olive", or the "Company") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the year ended December 31, 2022. This MD&A was written to comply with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 — Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, and 2021, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. The Company's financial statements and the financial information contained in this MD&A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which consist only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Information contained herein is presented as at May 1, 2023, unless otherwise indicated.

For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors (the "Board"), considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of Olive common shares; (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

Further information about the Company and its operations can be obtained from the offices of the Company or from SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Description of Business

The Company operates as an investment company focused on the junior resource sector. The Company's strategy is to invest in a portfolio of companies, providing ongoing financial and operational support where appropriate. The portfolio consists of three parts: 1. Merchant Banking, 2. Quantitative Investments, and 3. Hedges. The Merchant Banking (or "Core") positions focus on value dislocations in the junior resource space and where warranted management takes an active role. The Quantitative positions are focused on liquid resource companies, with the objective of providing liquidity with positive returns to the corporation. The Hedge positions are designed to protect the Merchant Banking and Quantitative portfolios and provide liquidity when the underlying commodities of the equity investments have significant negative moves.

The Company is a publicly listed company that amalgamated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on June 4, 2014. The Company's shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "OC". The Company's head office is located at 82 Richmond St. East., Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1P1.

Trends and Economic Conditions

Management regularly monitors economic trends and financial market conditions as well as commodity price cycles and supply/demand relationships for commodities to assess their impact on the ongoing development objectives of Olive's investee companies. The Company's core investee companies are involved in the gold, copper, oil and gas, agricultural sectors, and occasionally in sectors outside of the resource extraction industry.

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Over the past year the price of gold has traded in the range of spot prices of US\$1,619 to US\$2,052 and is currently trading at approximately US\$2,000 per ounce, at the date of this MD&A. Copper has traded in a range of spot prices of US\$3.20 to US\$4.60 and is currently trading at a spot rate of approximately US\$3.695 per pound. The price of crude oil, as measured by the Brent contract, has traded in a range of spot prices of U\$70 to U\$120, and is currently trading at approximately U\$85 per barrel.

Inflation readings around the developed world remain above central bank targets. Inflation can have a significant impact on the Company's investments. Whereas commodities have historically been a reliable way to position for rising inflation, there is no certainty that the Company's investments stand to benefit from this trend. Management cannot accurately predict the effects on rising inflation on its investment portfolio.

Central banks in Canada and the United States (along with many others) have rapidly increased interest rates. While the Company does not currently have any debt and does not face direct interest rate increases on liabilities, interest rate increases can impact the liquidity of capital markets. Management cannot accurately predict the effects of interest rate increases on commodity prices, natural resource equity prices, and its ability to obtain funding.

The Covid-19 pandemic initially exerted downward pressure on base metal and energy prices, however, broad recovery has been seen as the world begins to exit the pandemic because of an aggressive global vaccination program. Notwithstanding the progress being made globally in the fight to contain the Covid-19 pandemic, material uncertainties may arise that could influence management's going concern assumption.

Management cannot accurately predict the future impact that these risks may have on:

- Global precious and base metal prices as well as fertilizer prices.
- Demand for base and precious metals and the ability to explore for base and precious metals.
- The severity and the length of potential measures taken by governments to manage the spread of the pandemic, and their effect on labour availability and supply lines.
- Availability of government supplies, such as water and electricity.
- Purchasing power of the Canadian, United States dollar and Mexican Peso.
- Investment values; or
- Ability to obtain funding.

At the date of this MD&A, neither the Canadian federal government, the provincial government of Ontario, have introduced measures that have materially impeded the operational activities of Olive or its investee companies. However, it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact the risks described above may have on the financial results and condition of Olive in future periods.

Apart from these factors and the risk factors noted under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties", management is not aware of any other trends, commitments, events, or uncertainties that would have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition, or results of operations. See "Risks and Uncertainties" below.

Operational Highlights

Corporate

Operational Performance

The Company's net loss totaled \$3,753,566 for the year ended December 31, 2022, with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.04. This compares with a net loss of \$1,808,015 with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.03 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The difference of \$1,945,551 is primarily the result of the Company's unrealized loss on investments for the year ended December 31, 2022, of \$5,058,842 compared to unrealized loss of \$1,322,205 in the year ended December 31, 2021 and the Company's realized gain on investments of \$845,557 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to realized gain on investments of \$964,162 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Company also has smaller investments in publicly traded, private equities and investments in loans and convertible debentures, along with options on physical commodity futures. These are smaller investments held for resale and are not core investments of the Company. As of December 31, 2022, the Company's investment portfolio had an estimated fair market value of \$6,324,944 (cost - \$15,790,174).

Name change

On January 13, 2022, the Company's name was changed from Norvista Capital Corporation to Olive Resource Capital Inc. The Company's stock symbol on the TSX Venture Exchange was also changed to "OC".

Acquisition of assets portfolio

On July 29, 2022, the Company acquired a portfolio of assets from Cannalncome Fund Corporation ("CiF"). The portfolio consists of public equities, private equities, debt, convertible debt, and warrants, having a deemed fair value of \$2,599,356. Olive issued 30,254,247 common shares in consideration for the assets. The share issuance was approved by the regulatory authorities at a deemed price of \$0.0859 per share. However, in accordance with IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement, the Company was required to use a transaction price of \$0.045 per share based on the market value of Olive shares on the date of the acquisition. Of the difference of \$1,237,915 between fair value at initial recognition and transaction price, \$197,629 was related to the investments with fair value evidenced by a quoted price in an active market or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable market inputs and was recognized as a gain on day-one in accordance with IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement. The remaining \$1,040,286 was recognized as a deferred gain on acquisition of investments. During the year ended December 31, 2022, \$1,156,324 of the deferred gain on acquisition of investments was recognized as a gain in the consolidated statements of loss to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor that market participants would take into account when pricing the assets. The Company incurred transaction costs of \$120,719 for the acquisition of assets from CiF which was recorded in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2022.

On November 18, 2022, the Company acquired, from three arm's length vendors, all of the limited partnership units of the Norvista Capital I LP for 10,373,961 common shares of Olive.

In accordance with IFRS 3 - Business Combination, the substance of the Transaction is an asset acquisition. The Transaction does not constitute a business combination as the LP did not meet the definition of a business under the standard.

IFRS 2 applies to transactions where an entity grants equity instruments and cannot identify specifically some or all of the goods or services received in return. Because Olive would have issued shares with a value in excess of the value of assets received, IFRS 2 would indicate that the difference is recognized in investments in public companies' shares acquired. The amount assigned to the investment in public companies' shares was \$339,884.

The fair value of the consideration is determined based on fair market value of \$0.03 per share on the date of November 18, 2022.

Based on the statement of financial position of the LP at the time of the Transaction, the net assets that were acquired by Olive were \$311,219 as follows:

Consideration	Amounts \$
Shares	311,219
Total consideration	311,219
Identifiable assets acquired	
Cash	25,296
Amounts receivable	9,051
Public investments	339,884
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(63,012)
Net identifiable assets	311,219

Estimation of Net Asset Value per Share

Net asset value per share ("NAV") is a non-IFRS financial measure. NAV is calculated as the value of total assets less the value of total liabilities divided by the total number of common shares outstanding as at a specific date. The term NAV does not have any standardized meaning according to IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. There is no comparable IFRS financial measure presented in the Company's consolidated financial statements and thus no applicable quantitative reconciliation for such non-IFRS financial measure. The Company believes that the measure provides information useful to its shareholders in understanding the Company's performance and may assist in the evaluation of the Company's business relative to that of its peers. This data is furnished to provide additional information and does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS. Accordingly, it should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS and is not necessarily indicative of other metrics presented in accordance with IFRS. The existing NAV of the Company is not necessarily predictive of the Company's future performance or the NAV of the Company as at any future date.

Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Assets	Shares Outstanding	NAV per Share
\$ 6,727,183	420,484	\$ 6,306,699	110,768,709	\$0.057

The NAV as of December 31, 2022, was \$0.057 per share.

The Investment Portfolio

As of the date of this MD&A, there are five Core investee companies within Olive's investment portfolio. Minera Alamos Inc. (TSX-V: MAI) ("Minera"), Rockcliff Metals Corporation (CSE: RCLF) ("Rockcliff"), Nevada Zinc Corporation (TSX-V: NZN) ("Nevada Zinc"), Black Sheep Ventures Inc., and The Newly Institute Inc.

Minera Alamos Inc.

On January 23, 2023 Minera announced it met its initial thresholds for commercial production at Santana during 2022 including criteria related to gold recoveries from the heap leach pad as well as monthly mining rates in the second half of 2022. "We are pleased with the results from the Santana gold project during our first year of operations in 2022. Despite the difficulties that presented themselves during the year, both capital and operating costs continue to meet our expectations and provide a sound basis to inform the Company's plans for the development of the upcoming Cerro de Oro project," stated Darren Koningen, CEO. "As we move forward in 2023, the Company is taking advantage of the drier months ahead to prioritize waste development activities in advance of the receipt of final approvals related to the next phase of Santana project expansion which should give rise to a stronger second half of the year. The restart of exploration activities at site is especially exciting and will finally allow for better definition of the long-term potential of the area and facilitate planning for future expansion phases."

On October 3, 2022 Minera announced the positive results of an independent Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") for its Cerro de Oro Project (the "Project") in Zacatecas, Mexico.

For more information, please visit: https://mineraalamos.com/

Rockcliff Metals Corporation

On March 3, 2023 Rockcliff announced the completion of a drill program at its 100% owned Bur property in Manitoba. Drilling to test potential copper-zinc geophysical targets near its existing high-grade Bur VMS (copper-zinc) Deposit has discovered multiple pegmatite dykes in drill core with thicknesses of up to approximately 15 meters. An increase in world-wide demand for critical minerals has amplified interest in the distrcit where numerous lithium-focused juniors have recently reported high-grade lithium drill intersections.

On December 30, 2023 Rockcliff closed its previously announced private placement for gross aggregate proceeds of \$1,652,500. The gross proceeds from the issue will be used for the 2023 Winter Drill Program and for general, administrative and exploration purposes.

On August 3, 2022 Rockcliff announced an update on the Company's ongoing strategic review process and on its exploration plans for the remainder of 2022. INFOR Financial Inc. ("INFOR") was retained in early 2022 as Rockcliff's strategic advisor to explore possibilities to collaborate with outside companies to advance the Company's assets. Summer work permits on several high priority properties are in place and exploration on these properties will assist Rockcliff in preparation for potential winter drill programs in early 2023.

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Olive has an ownership interest in Rockcliff of approximately 26%. Greenstone Capital, a London-based private equity firm has an ownership stake of approximately 41%.

For more information, visit: https://rockcliffmetals.com/

Derek Macpherson, Executive Chairman of Olive is a Director of Rockcliff.

Nevada Zinc Corporation

On March 29, 2023 Nevada Zinc announced the successful production of high-grade zinc sulfate monohydrate from its pilot plant project. Continuous production of zinc sulfate monohydrate, a micronutrient fertilizer, has now been achieved from the multiphase pilot plant project being conducted by Hazen Research Inc. ("Hazen") from sample material provided from the Company's Lone Mountain property located in central Nevada. The pilot plant process can be scaled to the Company's projected production levels using commercially available equipment. Hazen is currently completing an economic evaluation of the pilot plant process in order to generate operating and capital costs for a commercial scale plant initially capable of processing 500 tonnes per day of open pit ore from the Company's Lone Mountain deposit. A final report including process flow diagrams and the project's economic evaluation will then be vetted by an independent Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101. This vetting process is projected to be completed in April 2023.

On August 30, 2022 Nevada Zinc provided an operational update on its multiphase, zinc sulfate monohydrate, pilot plant project. The Company's multiphase pilot plant project that commenced in April 2022 has, through gravity separation, successfully produced concentrates of approximately 31% zinc.

On March 8, 2022 Nevada Zinc announced the commencement of a bulk operation to produce zinc sulfate monohydrate as part of its multiphase pilot plant program being conducted by Hazen Research, Inc. ("Hazen") for the Company's Lone Mountain zinc project.

For more information, visit: https://nevadazinc.com/

Black Sheep Ventures Inc.

Black Sheep was founded in late 2020 by experienced financial and real estate professionals to build a portfolio of cash flow generating real estate assets by acquiring, developing, optimizing, and consolidating self-storage, campgrounds, and mobile home parks. Black Sheep currently owns and operates 4 self-storage facilities with 63,000 sqft. of rentable space and 104 RV parking spaces and two campgrounds with over 200 rentable sites.

On April 27, 2023, the Company converted \$200,000 of the outstanding principal plus interest of the convertible debenture of Black Sheep into 489,692 Class A voting common shares of Black Sheep and renewed the remaining \$500,000 as a replacement convertible debenture with 8% coupon rate and matures on April 27, 2025.

In January 2023 Black Sheep closed a capital raise of \$600,000 valuing the shares of the company at \$1.00 per share.

In December 2022 Black Sheep closed the acquisition of two new storage facilities in Victoria, BC and Squamish, BC.

For more information, visit: https://blacksheepventures.ca/

The Newly Institute Inc.

The Newly Institute is a privately held company building and operating a network of medically-managed intensive outpatient clinics across Canada. Newly provides cutting edge mental health, addiction, and pain treatments for veterans, first responders, and all who are suffering. Newly focuses on addressing the root causes of mental health and addiction.

On April 1, 2023 The Newly Institute announced it had entered into a Definitive Arrangement Agreement to proceed with the previously announced transaction. Pursuant to the Arrangement Agreement Pathway Health Corp. has agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding Newly shares by way of a statutory plan of arrangement. Pursuant to the Arrangement Pathway will change its name to "Global Healthcare Holdings Corp." (https://globalhealthcareholdings.com/) or such other name as the Pathway board may determine and restructure its board of directors and officers. It is expected that Global Healthcare Holdings will continue to have its shares listed on the TSX-V.

On December 22, 2022 The Newly Institute entered into a non-binding Letter of Intent to participate in a three-way merger with TSX-V listed Pathway Health Corp. (TSXV: PHC).

For more information, visit: https://www.thenewly.ca/

Other Investments

The Company also has investments in numerous other publicly listed companies. As of December 31, 2022, the Company's investment portfolio had an estimated fair market value of \$6,324,944 (cost - \$15,790,174). During the year ended December 31, 2022, the fair market value of the Company's total investment portfolio had an unrealized loss of \$5,058,842 (2021 – unrealized loss of \$1,322,205). The holdings on December 31, 2022, are listed below:

Name	Shares and/or Warrants	Cost (\$)	Fair Value (\$)	Projects	Location of Assets
Nevada Zinc shares (1)	18,003,406	2,569,839	810,153	Zinc sulphate	USA and Canada
Minera shares (1)	1,070,000	61,206	470,800	Gold	Mexico
Rockcliff shares (1)	82,817,905	9,619,544	1,656,358	Copper	Canada
Other investments in public companies	-	1,495,333	1,264,977	Precious Metals; Base Metals; Energy Metals	Canada, USA, and South America
Other investments in private companies	-	616,263	632,868	Precious Metals; Oil and gas	USA, Canada
Investments in loans and convertible debentures	-	1,427,989	1,489,788	Pharmaceutics and real estate	Canada
Fair value, per financial statements		15,790,174	6,324,944		

⁽¹⁾ Fair values of the investments in public companies are based on the bid price or close price of the companies' shares.

Summary of Quarterly Results

		Income o		
Three months ended	Revenue (\$)	Total (\$)	Basic and diluted income (loss) per share (\$) (9)	Total assets (\$)
December 31, 2022	nil	498,350 ⁽¹⁾	0.00	6,727,183
September 30, 2022	nil	(1,188,318) (2)	(0.01)	7,296,314
June 30, 2022	nil	(3,018,787) (3)	(0.03)	5,850,907
March 31, 2022	nil	(44,811) ⁽⁴⁾	(0.00)	8,880,310
December 31, 2021	nil	376,267 ⁽⁵⁾	0.01	8,952,695
September 30, 2021	nil	(1,897,954) ⁽⁶⁾	(0.03)	8,595,725
June 30, 2021	nil	200,209 ⁽⁷⁾	0.00	10,641,860
March 31, 2021	nil	(486,537) (8)	(0.01)	9,795,758

- (1) Net income of \$498,350 consisted primarily of realized gain on investments of \$57,083, management fee income of \$933, reversing provision of \$179,950, gain on acquisition of investments of \$1,156,324 and interest income of \$32,436 offset by unrealized loss on investments of \$560,385, transaction costs incurred for acquisition of investments of \$120,719, salaries and benefits of \$11,578, professional fees of \$121,182, shareholder relations of \$14,995, general and administrative of \$53,726, investor relations of \$5,085, stock-based compensation of \$16,430 and foreign exchange loss of \$24,275.
- (2) Net loss of \$1188,318 consisted primarily of realized gain on investments of \$21,568, management fee income of \$4,007, interest income of \$31,502 and foreign exchange gain of \$7,744 offset by unrealized loss on investments of \$963,699, loss on conversion of convertible debentures of \$114,045, salaries and benefits of \$11,578, professional fees of \$88,593, shareholder relations of \$16,965, general and administrative of \$28,171, investor relations of \$5,085 and stock-based compensation of \$25,003.
- (3) Net loss of \$3,018,787 consisted primarily of realized gain on investments of \$172,513, unrealized loss on investments of \$3,043,135, management fee income of \$6,735, interest income of \$1,264 and foreign exchange gain of \$2,836 offset by salaries and benefits of \$13,000, professional fees of \$84,257, shareholder relations of \$5,443, general and administrative of \$13,766, investor relations of \$6,780 and stock-based compensation of \$35,754.
- (4) Net loss of \$44,811 consisted primarily of realized gain on investments of \$594,394, unrealized loss on investments of \$491,623, management fee income of \$6,568, interest income of \$145 and foreign exchange gain of \$1,071 offset by salaries and benefits of \$23,116, professional fees of \$86,365, shareholder relations of \$2,819, general and administrative of \$4,061, investor relations of \$3,644 and stock-based compensation of \$35,361.
- (5) Net income of \$376,267 consisted primarily of realized gain on investments of \$450,241, unrealized gain on investments of \$44,053, management fee income of \$43,668, interest income of \$553 and foreign exchange gain of \$791 offset by salaries and benefits of \$3,750, professional

- fees of \$106,091, travel of \$1,930, shareholder relations of \$1,836, general and administrative of \$6,200, investor relations of \$7,085 and stock-based compensation of \$36,147.
- (6) Net loss of \$1,897,954 consisted primarily of realized gain on investments of \$57,368, interest income of \$287 and foreign exchange gain of \$4,277 offset by unrealized loss on investments of \$1,599,506, salaries and benefits of \$118,169, professional fees of \$195,351, shareholder information of \$3,352, general and administrative of \$(82,022), investor relations of \$11,797 and stock-based compensation of \$113,733.
- (7) Net income of \$200,209 consisted primarily of realized gain on investments of \$392,211, unrealized gain on investments of \$653,109, income tax recovery of \$293,000 and interest income of \$499 offset by salaries and benefits of \$101,804, professional fees of \$470,543, shareholder information of \$21,180, general and administration of \$541,770, investor relations of \$1,695 and stock-based compensation of \$1,618.
- (8) Net loss of 486,537 consisted primarily of realized gain on investments of \$64,342 and interest income of \$836 offset by unrealized loss on investments of \$419,861, salaries and benefits of \$59,879, professional fees of \$38,760, shareholder information of \$8,203, general and administrative of \$17,923, investor relations of \$1.695 and stock-based compensation of \$5.394.
- (9) Per share amounts are rounded to the nearest cent, therefore aggregating quarterly amounts may not reconcile to year-to-date per share amounts.

Selected Annual Financial Information

The following is selected financial data derived from the audited financial statements of the Company on December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
Net income (loss)	\$(3,753,566)	\$(1,808,015)	\$2,786,463
Net income (loss) per share (basic and diluted)	\$(0.04)	\$(0.03)	\$0.04
	As at December 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
Total assets	\$6,727,183	\$8,952,695	\$12,602,495

- The net loss of the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of (i) realized gain on investments of \$845,557; (ii) management fee income of \$18,243, (iii) reversing provision of \$179,950, (iv) gain on acquisition of investments of \$1,156,324, and (v) interest income of \$65,347 offset by (vi) unrealized loss on investments of \$5,058,842; (vii) professional fees of \$380,397, (viii) loss on conversion of convertible debentures of \$114,045; (ix) transaction costs incurred for acquisition of investments, (x) stock-based compensation of \$112,548 and (xi) salaries and benefits of \$59,272;
- The net loss for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted primarily of (i) unrealized loss on investments of \$1,322,205; (ii) realized gain on investment of \$964,162; (iii) management fee income of \$43,668; and (iv) interest income of \$2,175 offset by (v) salaries and benefits of \$283,602; (vi) professional fees of \$810,745; and (vii) stock-based compensation of \$156,892;

• The net income for the year ended December 31, 2020 consisted primarily of (i) unrealized gain on investments of \$997,918; (ii) realized gain on investment of \$3,154,508; (iii) management fee income of \$40,273; and (iv) interest income of \$2,602 offset by (v) salaries and benefits of \$466,467; (vi) professional fees of \$362,875; and (vii) stock-based compensation of \$58,613;

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended December 31, 2022, Compared to Three Months Ended December 31, 2021

For the three months ended December 31, 2022, the Company's net income was \$498,350 (income of \$0.00 per share), compared to net income of \$376,267 (income of \$0.01 per share) for the three months ended December 31, 2021. The Company has accumulated a deficit of \$9,230,166 as of December 31, 2022.

Net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2022, principally related to unrealized loss on investment of \$560,385, realized gain on investments of \$57,082, management fee income of \$933, reversing provision of \$179,950, gain on acquisition of investments of \$1,156,324 and interest income of \$32,436 offset by professional fees of \$121,182, salaries and benefits of \$11,578, stock-based compensation of \$16,430, shareholder information of \$14,995, investor relation of \$5,085, foreign exchange gain of \$24,275, transaction costs incurred for acquisition of investments of \$120,719 and general and administrative of \$53,726.

Net income for the three months ended December 31, 2021, principally related to unrealized gain on investment of \$44,053, realized gain on investments of \$450,241, management fee income of \$43,668 and interest income of \$553 offset by professional fees of \$106,091, salaries and benefits of \$3,750, stock-based compensation of \$36,147, shareholder information of \$1,836, investor relation of \$7,085, travel of \$1,930, foreign exchange gain of \$791 and general and administrative of \$6,200.

The increase in income of \$122,083 related primarily to (i) unrealized loss on investments of \$560,385 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to unrealized gain on investments of \$44,053 for the three months ended December 31, 2021 (ii) realized gain on investments of \$57,082 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to realized gain investments of \$450,241 for the three months ended December 31, 2021 (iii) foreign exchange loss of \$24,275 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to foreign exchange gain of \$791 for the three months ended December 31, 2021, (iv) management fee income of \$933 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to management fee income of \$43,668 for the three months ended December 31, 2021, (v) salaries and benefits of \$11,578 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to salaries and benefits of \$3,750 for the three months ended December 31, 2021, (iv) shareholder information of \$14,995 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$1,836 for the three months ended December 31, 2021, (vii) transaction costs incurred for acquisition of investments of \$120,719 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$nil for the three months ended December 31, 2021 and (viii) general and administrative of \$53,726 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$8,130 for the three months ended December 31, 2021 offset by (ix) professional fees of \$89,082 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$106,091 for the three months ended December 31, 2021 (x) reversing provision of \$179,950 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$nil for the three months ended December 31, 2021, (xi) gain on acquisition of investments of \$1,156,324 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$nil for the three months ended December 31, 2021 and (xii) stock-based compensation of \$16,430 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$36,147 for the three months ended December 31, 2021.

Year Ended December 31, 2022, Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2021

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company's net loss was \$3,753,566 (loss of \$0.04 per share), compared to loss of \$1,808,015 (loss of \$0.03 per share) for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Company has accumulated a deficit of \$9,230,166 as of December 31, 2022.

Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2022, principally related to unrealized loss on investment of \$5,058,842, realized gain on investments of \$845,557, management fee income of \$18,243, reversing of provision of \$179,950, gain on acquisition of investments of \$1,156,324 and interest income of \$65,347 offset by professional fees of \$380,397, salaries and benefits of \$59,272, stock-based compensation of \$112,548, shareholder information of \$40,222, investor relation of \$20,594, foreign exchange gain of \$12,624, loss on conversion of convertible debentures of \$114,045, transaction costs incurred for acquisition of investments of \$120,719 and general and administrative of \$99,724.

Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2021, principally related to unrealized loss on investment of \$1,322,205, professional fees of \$810,745, salaries and benefits of \$283,602, stock-based compensation of \$156,892, shareholder relations of \$34,571, investor relation of \$22,272 and general and administrative of \$483,871 offset by realized gain on investments of \$964,162, income tax recovery of \$293,000, foreign exchange gain of \$5,068, management fee income of \$43,668 and interest income of \$2,175.

The increase in loss of \$1,945,551 related primarily to: (i) unrealized loss on investments of \$5,058,842 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to unrealized loss on investments of \$1,322,205 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and (ii) loss on conversion of convertible debentures of \$114,045 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$nil for the year ended December 31, 2021, (iii) management fee income of \$18,243 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$43,668 for the year ended December 31, 2021 (iv) foreign exchange loss of \$12,624 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to foreign exchange gain of \$5,068 for the year ended December 31, 2021, (v) transaction costs incurred for acquisition of investments of \$120,719 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$nil for the year ended December 31, 2021 and (vi) realized gain on investments of \$845,557 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$964,162 for the year ended December 31, 2021 offset by (vii) interest income of \$65,347 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to interest income of \$2,175 for the year ended December 31, 2201, (viii) reversing provision of \$179,950 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$nil for the year ended December 31, 2021, (ix) gain on acquisition of investments of \$1,156,324 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$nil for the year ended December 31, 2021 (x) salaries and benefits of \$59,272 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$283,602 for the year ended December 31, 2021, (xi) professional fees of \$380,397 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$810,745 for the year ended December 31, 2021, (xii) general and administrative of \$99,724 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$485,801 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and (xiii) stock-based compensation of \$112,548 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$156,892 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Total assets

Assets were \$6,727,183 on December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$8,952,695), a decrease of \$2,225,512, with cash and cash equivalents making up 4% (December 31, 2021 – 3%) and public and non-public investments and non-public loans and convertible debentures making up 94% (December 31, 2021 – 95%) of total assets. On December 31, 2022, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$301,380 (December 31, 2021 - \$291,293), an increase of \$10,087 mainly due to proceeds from disposal of investments and offset by payments of professional fees, salaries and benefits and general and administrative expenses.

Total liabilities

As of December 31, 2022, liabilities were \$420,484 (December 31, 2021 - \$677,638). The variation is primarily the result of fluctuations in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, which are usually paid as and when they become due during the year ended December 31, 2022 and the deferred gain on acquisition of investments of \$81,591 as at December 31, 2022.

See "Liquidity and Financial Position" below.

Shareholders' equity

On December 31, 2022, shareholders' equity decreased by \$1,968,358 to \$6,306,699 (December 31, 2021 – \$8,275,057). As of December 31, 2022, the Company had 110,768,709 common shares and 5,150,000 stock options issued and outstanding.

Liquidity and Financial Position

Cash used in operating activities was \$15,209 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Operating activities were affected by net loss on investments of \$4,213,285, stock-based compensation of \$112,548, gain on acquisition of investments of \$1,156,324, unrealized foreign exchange gain of \$375, accrued interest income of \$44,276 and net change in non-cash working capital, public-traded investments, non-public investments and non-public loans and convertible debentures of \$499,454 because of (i) an increase in amounts receivable of \$26,667, (ii) an increase of prepaid expenses of \$1,339, decrease of public-traded investments of \$875,883 and (iii) a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$401,757.

The Company had no cash inflows or outflows in financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The Company had cash inflow from investing activities of \$25,296 for the year ended December 31, 2022, related to cash obtained from Norvista LP upon acquisition.

On December 31, 2022, the Company had \$301,380 in cash and cash equivalents. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities were \$338,893. The Company's cash and cash equivalents balance as of December 31, 2022, was insufficient to pay these liabilities.

The Company has no operating revenues and therefore must utilize its income from financing transactions and net gains from the disposal of its investments to maintain its capacity to meet ongoing operating activities. As of December 31, 2022, and to the date of this MD&A, the cash resources of the Company are held with one Canadian chartered bank, and with several IIROC-registered investment brokers.

The Company has no debt, and its credit risk is minimal. The Company's interest rate risk is minimal.

As of December 31, 2022, Olive's working capital of \$6,306,699, less investments of \$6,324,944 for a net working capital deficit of \$15,245, which is not expected to meet its expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022, at current levels. The Company estimates its administrative overhead for fiscal 2023 to be approximately \$750,000. The Company may sell certain investments to cover the shortfall in its administrative overhead. Management considers it to be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders to afford management a reasonable degree of flexibility as to how the funds are to be invested, or for other purposes, as the need arises.

Related Party Balances and Transactions and Major Shareholders

(a) Related party balances and transactions

Related parties include the Board, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

	Year ended December 31, 2022 \$	Year ended December 31, 2021 \$
Marrelli Support Services Inc. ("MSSI") (1)	61,235	71,262
Marrelli Trust Company Limited ("Marrelli Trust") (2)	4,583	12,737
DSA Corporate Services Inc. ("DSA") (3)	6,769	10,264
Kanaga Capital Corp. ("Kanaga") (4)	60,000	38,797
Celeste Advisors Inc. ("Celeste") (5)	120,000	79,846
Total	252,587	212,906

⁽¹⁾ Fees are related to the services of Carmelo Marrelli to act as the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company. Carmelo Marrelli is the Managing Director of MSSI. Services were incurred for bookkeeping, accounting and CFO services. As of December 31, 2022, MSSI was owed \$2,435 (December 31, 2021 - \$2,349) and this amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. This amount is unsecured and non-interest bearing.

⁽²⁾ The CFO of the Company is a director of Marrelli Trust, corporate trustee, transfer agent and registrar to the Company. Fees are related to shareholder, transfer agent and corporate trustee services provided by Marrelli Trust to the Company. As of December 31, 2022, Marrelli Trust was owed \$277 (December 31, 2021 - \$nil).

⁽³⁾ The CFO of the Company is an officer of DSA. Fees are related to corporate secretarial and filing services provided by DSA. As of December 31, 2022, DSA was owed \$nil (December 31, 2021 - \$nil) and this amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. This amount is unsecured and non-interest bearing.

⁽⁴⁾ Consulting fees were paid to Kanaga Capital Corp., a Company controlled by Derek Macpherson, the Executive Chairman of the Company. As of December 31, 2022, Kanaga was owed \$nil (December 31, 2021 - \$nil).

⁽⁵⁾ Consulting fees were paid to Celeste Advisors Inc., a Company controlled by Samuel Pelaez, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). As of December 31, 2022, Celeste was owed \$nil (December 31, 2021 - \$nil).

<u>Items not in table above:</u>

(6) As of December 31, 2022, \$29,242 was owed to Olive by Nevada Zinc (December 31, 2021 - \$29,242) and these amounts were included in amounts receivable. This amount is unsecured and non-interest bearing.

(b) Remuneration of directors and key management

In accordance with IAS 24, key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly, including any directors (executive and non-executive) of the Company. Remuneration of directors, the CEO and the CFO of the Company was as follows:

Cash	Year ended December 31, 2022 \$	Year ended December 31, 2021 \$
Derek Macpherson	Refer to Related Party Transactions	nil
Samuel Pelaez	Refer to Related Party Transactions	nil
Donald H. Christie (1)	nil	90,000
Termination accrual	nil	346,685
Independent Director fees	60,000	188,771
Stock-based compensation	112,548	141,813
Total	172,548	767,269

⁽¹⁾ Former President and CEO of the Company.

(c) Major shareholders

To the knowledge of the directors and senior officers of the Company, as of December 31, 2022, no person or corporation beneficially owns or exercises control over common shares of the Company carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all common shares of the Company. The holding can change at any time at the discretion of the owners.

None of the Company's major shareholders have different voting rights compared to holders of the Company's common shares.

The Company is not aware of any arrangements the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the Company. To the knowledge of the Company, it is not directly or indirectly owned or controlled by another corporation, by any government or by any natural or legal person severally or jointly.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the current period and have not been early adopted. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current and future reporting periods.

Capital Disclosure

The Company considers its capital to consist of share capital, contributed surplus, and deficit. The Company's objectives when managing capital are: (a) to allow the Company to respond to changes in economic and/or marketplace conditions by maintaining the Company's ability to purchase new investments; (b) to give shareholders sustained growth in value by increasing shareholders' equity, while (c) taking a conservative approach towards management of financial risks.

The Company's management reviews its capital structure on an on-going basis and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying investments. The Company's current capital is composed of its shareholders' equity and, to date, has adjusted or maintained its level of capital by: (a) raising capital through equity financings; and (b) realizing proceeds from the disposition of its investments.

The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than Policy 2.5 of the TSX Venture Exchange which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) \$50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months. As of December 31, 2022, management believes it is compliant with known requirements. The Company expects that its capital resources will be sufficient to discharge its liabilities as of the current statement of financial position date.

Disclosure Controls

Management has established processes to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence to ensure that (i) the financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the financial statements; and (ii) the financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date at and for the periods presented.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the Company uses the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate, which does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's generally

accepted accounting principles (IFRS). The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost-effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities on December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are as follows:

December 31, 2022	Assets and liabilities at amortized cost \$	Asset and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	Total \$
Cash	301,380	Nil	301,380
Amounts receivable	37,400	Nil	37,400
Public investment	Nil	4,202,288	4,202,288
Non-public investments	Nil	632,867	632,867
Investment in loans and convertible debentures	Nil	1,489,789	1,489,789
Restricted cash	25,000	Nil	25,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(338,893)	Nil	(338,893)

December 31, 2021	Assets and liabilities at amortized cost \$	Asset and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	Total \$
Cash and cash equivalents	291,293	Nil	291,293
Amounts receivable	55,016	Nil	55,016
Restricted cash	25,000	Nil	25,000
Public investments	Nil	8,490,477	8,490,477
Non-public investments	Nil	53,789	53,789
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(677,638)	Nil	(677,638)

Olive's operations involve the purchase and sale of securities. Accordingly, the majority of the Company's assets are currently comprised of financial instruments which can expose it to several risks, including market, liquidity, credit and currency risks. A discussion of the Company's use of financial instruments and their associated risks is provided below:

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will significantly fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is exposed to market risk in trading its investments and unfavourable market conditions could result in dispositions of investments at less than favorable prices. In addition, most of the Company's investments are in the resource sector. The Company mitigates this risk by attempting to have a portfolio which is not singularly exposed to any one issuer.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, a 10% decrease (increase) in the closing prices of its portfolio investments would result in an estimated decrease (increase) in after-tax net income (loss) of \$637,000, or \$0.01 per share (2021 - \$849,000, or \$0.01 per share).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital markets is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or related to matters specific to the Company, or if the value of the Company's investments declines, resulting in losses upon disposition. In addition, some of the investments the Company holds are lightly traded public corporations or not publicly traded and may not be easily liquidated. The Company generates cash flow from proceeds from the disposition of its investments. Norvista believes that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents and investments which are freely tradable and relatively liquid to fund its obligations as they become due under normal operating conditions. All the Company's liabilities and obligations other than lease liabilities are due within one year.

The following table shows the Company's source of liquidity by assets as of December 31, 2022.

	Total \$	Less than 1 year \$	1 - 3 years \$	Non-liquid assets \$
Cash and cash equivalents	301,380	301,380	nil	nil
Amounts receivable	37,400	37,400	nil	nil
Restricted cash	25,000	nil	25,000	nil

The following table shows the Company's source of liquidity by assets as of December 31, 2021.

	Total \$	Less than 1 year \$	1 – 3 years \$	Non-liquid assets \$
Cash and cash equivalents	291,293	291,293	nil	nil
Amounts receivable	55,016	55,016	nil	nil
Restricted cash	25,000	nil	25,000	nil

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from its operations. Cash and cash equivalents are held at select Canadian financial institutions, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. Amounts receivable as of December 31, 2022, which total \$37,400 (December 31, 2021 - \$55,016) are in good standing. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to amounts receivable is low.

Currency risk and sensitivity analysis

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar, and all expenditures are transacted in Canadian dollars other than certain investment denominated in the United States dollar, the British Pound and Euro. A 10% appreciation (depreciation) of the United States dollar against the Canadian dollar, with all other variables held constant, would result in \$65,000 increase (decrease) in the Company's net income for the year. A 10% appreciation (depreciation) of the British Pound and Euro against the Canadian dollar, with all other variables held constant, wouldn't result in a significant increase (decrease) in the Company's net income for the year.

Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, as they relate to precious and base metals and other minerals, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Commodity price risk could adversely affect the Company. In particular, the Company's future profitability and viability of development depend upon the world market price of precious and base metals and other minerals. Precious and base metals and other mineral prices have fluctuated widely in recent years. There is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities of precious and base metals and other minerals are produced in the future, a profitable market will exist for them. As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation was not a precious mineral, base metals and other minerals producer. Even so, commodity price risk may affect the completion of future equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of stock options and warrants. This may also affect the Company's liquidity and its ability to meet its ongoing obligations.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company has determined the carrying values of its financial instruments as follows:

- i. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.
- ii. Public investments and non-public investments are carried at amounts in accordance with the Company's accounting policy as set out in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022, and 2021.

There were no transfers to or from any level of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The following tables illustrate the classification and hierarchy of the Company's financial instruments, measured at fair value in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

As of December 31, 2022 - (Investments, at fair value)

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Aggregate Fair Value \$
Public investments	4,202,288	nil	nil	4,202,288
Non-public investments	nil	nil	632,867	632,867
Investments in loans and convertible debentures	nil	nil	1,489,789	1,489,789

As of December 31, 2021 - (Investments, at fair value)

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Aggregate Fair Value \$
Public investments – shares	7,597,558	892,919	nil	8,490,477
Non-public investments and non-trading warrants (1)	nil	nil	53,789	53,789

Level 3 hierarchy

The following table presents the changes in fair value measurements of financial instruments classified as Level 3. These financial instruments are measured at fair value utilizing non-observable market inputs. The net change in unrealized gains is recognized in the statements of comprehensive loss.

Non-public investments:

Investment at fair value	Opening balance on January 1 \$	Purchases \$	Net unrealized gains (loss) \$	Ending balance \$
December 31, 2022	53,789	566,263	12,815	632,867
December 31, 2021	-	50,000	3,789	53,789

Investments in loans and convertible debentures:

Investment at fair value	Opening balance on January 1 \$	Purchases \$	Conversion of convertible debentures	Loss on conversion \$	Interest income \$	Net unrealized (loss) \$	Ending balance \$
December 31, 2022	-	1,617,364	(76,424)	(114,045)	44,276	18,618	1,489,789

Within Level 3, the Company includes non-public company investments and investments in convertible debentures. The key assumptions used in the valuation of these instruments include (but are not limited to) the value at which a recent financing was done by the investee, company-specific information, trends in general market conditions, the marketability of the shares and subsequent transactions.

The following table presents the fair value, categorized by key valuation techniques and the unobservable inputs used within Level 3 as at:

	December 31, 2022			
Investment Name	Valuation technique	Fair value \$	Unobservable inputs	
Non-public equities and warrants	Recent financing approach	632,867	Transaction price	
Investment in loans and convertible debentures	Recent financing approach	1,489,789	Transaction price	

	December 31, 2021			
Investment Name	Valuation technique	Fair value \$	Unobservable inputs	
Private Investments	Recent financing approach	53,789	Transaction price	

As the valuation of investments for which market quotations are not readily available and are inherently uncertain, the values may fluctuate materially within short periods of time and are based on estimates, and determinations of fair value may differ materially from values that would have resulted if a ready market existed for the investments.

For those investments valued based on a transaction price, management has determined that there are no reasonably possible alternative assumptions that would change the fair value significantly as of December 31, 2022. A 10% decrease (increase) on the fair value of these investments will result in a corresponding decrease (increase) of approximately \$212,000 in the total fair value of the investments. The Company has applied a marketability discount of 0% to its non-public investments valued based on recent financing. Had the Company applied a marketability discount of 5% it would have resulted in a corresponding decrease of approximately \$106,000 in the total fair value of the investments. While this illustrates the overall effect of changing the values of the unobservable inputs by a set percentage, the significance of the impact and the range of reasonably possible alternative assumptions may differ significantly between investments, given their different terms and circumstances.

The sensitivity analysis is intended to reflect the uncertainty inherent in the valuation of these investments under current market conditions, and its results cannot be extrapolated due to non-linear effects that changes in valuation assumptions may have on the fair value of these investments. Furthermore, the analysis does not indicate a probability of such changes occurring and it does not necessarily represent the Company's view of expected future changes in the fair value of these investments. Any management actions that may be taken to mitigate the inherent risks are not reflected in this analysis.

Share Capital

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company had 110,768,709 issued and outstanding common shares. At the date of this MD&A, the Company had 5,150,000 stock options outstanding, each entitling the holder to acquire one common share. Therefore, the Company had 115,918,709 common shares on a fully diluted basis.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as at the date of this MD&A or as

at the date specified in such statement. The following table outlines certain significant forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and provides the material assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements and material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking information	Assumptions	Risk factors
The Company's anticipated plans to acquire: (i) a resource portfolio of equity investments; and (ii) mineral property assets, could create significant value for shareholders	Financing will be available for future acquisitions by the Company; investee companies of Olive will be able to fund their operations; the Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff; the Company's management team has the ability to identify and execute investments; the Company's investment philosophy will create shareholder value; investee companies' projects contain economic mineralization; all requisite regulatory and governmental approvals for development projects will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Company; continuing recovery of the Canadian and US economies and financial markets; economic levels of pricing for precious and base metals; acceptable jurisdictional risk in the countries in which the Company's investments are located	Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from Olive's expectations include, but are not limited to, in particular, past success or achievement does not guarantee future success; negative investment performance; downward market fluctuations; downward fluctuations in commodity prices; uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future
The Company's ability to meet its working capital needs at the current level for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2023.	As of December 31, 2022, Olive's working capital of \$6,306,699, less investments of \$6,373,136 for a net of working capital deficit of \$15,245 is not expected to meet its expenses for the twelve months ending December 31, 2023, at current levels. The Company estimates its administrative overhead for fiscal 2023 to be approximately \$750,000. The Company may sell certain investments to cover the shortfall of its administrative overhead.	Adverse changes in debt and equity markets could limit the ability of the Company to raise additional capital to fund all of its targeted investments during the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2023, if the total investment amount exceeds the Company's current cash reserves
Management's outlook regarding future trends	Financing will be available for Olive's investing and operating activities; and the price of applicable commodities will be favourable to the Company	Metal price volatility; changes in debt and equity markets; changes in economic and political conditions
Prices and price volatility for commodities	The price of certain commodities will be favourable; debt and equity markets, interest and exchange rates and other economic factors which may impact the price of certain commodities will be favourable	Changes in the prices of commodities; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations, changes in economic and political conditions that could negatively affect certain commodity prices

Olive Resource Capital Inc. Management's Discussion & Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022 Dated – May 1, 2023

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company's ability to predict or control. Please also make reference to those risk factors referenced in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section in this MD&A. Readers are cautioned that the above chart does not contain an exhaustive list of the factors or assumptions that may affect the forward-looking statements, and that the assumptions underlying such statements may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause Olive's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

Risks and Uncertainties

Investment in early stage, public resource companies involve significant risks, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. Certain risk factors listed below are related to investing in the resource industry in general while others are specific to Olive.

Given the nature of Olive's activities, the results of operations and financial condition of the Company are dependent upon the market value of the securities that comprise the Company's investment portfolio. Market value can be reflective of the actual or anticipated operating results of companies in the portfolio and/or the general market conditions that affect the resource sector. Various factors affecting the resource sector could have a negative impact on Olive's portfolio of investments and thereby have an adverse effect on its business. Additionally, the Company's investments are mostly in small-cap businesses that may never mature or generate adequate returns or may require a number of years to do so. Junior exploration companies may never achieve commercial discoveries and production. This may create an irregular pattern in Olive's investment gains and revenues (if any) and an investment in the Company's securities may only be suitable for investors who are prepared to hold their investment for a long period of time. Macro factors such as fluctuations in commodity prices and global political and economic conditions could have an adverse effect on the resource industry, thereby negatively affecting the Company's portfolio of investments. Company-specific risks, such as the risks associated with mining operations generally, could have an adverse effect on one or more of the investments in the portfolio at any point in time. Company-specific and industry-specific risks that materially adversely affect the Company's investment portfolio may have a materially adverse impact on operating results.

Dependence on Management and Directors

Olive is dependent upon the efforts, skill and business contacts of key members of management, for among other things, the information and deal flow they generate during the normal course of their activities and the synergies that exist amongst their various fields of expertise and knowledge. Accordingly, the Company's success may depend upon the continued service of these individuals who are not obligated to remain consultants to Olive. The loss of the services of any of these individuals could have a material adverse effect on the Company's revenues, net income and cash flows and could harm its ability to maintain or grow existing assets and raise additional funds in the future.

Sensitivity to Macro-Economic Conditions

Due to the Company's focus on the resource industry, the success of Olive's investments is interconnected to the strength of the mining industry. The Company may be adversely affected by the falling share prices of the securities of investee companies as Olive's share prices have directly and negatively affected the estimated value of Olive's portfolio of investments. The Company may also be adversely affected by fluctuations in commodity prices which may dictate the prices at which resource companies can sell their product. The participation and involvement of Olive representatives with investee companies, the related demand on their time and the capital resources required of Olive may be expected to increase in the event of any weaknesses in the macro-economic conditions affecting these companies, as it would be expected that the Company would be required to expend increased time and efforts reviewing strategic alternatives and attracting any funding required for such investee companies. The factors affecting current macro-economic conditions are beyond the control of the Company.

Cash Flow and Revenue

Olive's revenue and cash flow is generated primarily from financing activities and proceeds from the disposition of investments. The availability of these sources of income and the amounts generated from these sources are dependent upon various factors, many of which are outside of the Company's direct control. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if its access to the capital markets is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in the market conditions generally or to matters specific to the Company, or if the value of its investments decline, resulting in losses upon disposition.

Private Issuers and Illiquid Securities

Olive invests in securities of private issuers. Securities of private issuers may be subject to trading restrictions, including hold periods, and there may not be any market for such securities. These limitations may impair the Company's ability to react quickly to market conditions or negotiate the most favourable terms for exiting such investments. Investments in private issuers are subject to a relatively high degree of risk. There can be no assurance that a public market will develop for any of Olive's private company investments, or that the Company will otherwise be able to realize a return on such investments.

The value attributed to securities of private issuers will be the cost thereof, subject to adjustment in limited circumstances, and therefore may not reflect the amount for which they can actually be sold. Because valuations, and in particular valuations of investments for which market quotations are not readily available, are inherently uncertain, may fluctuate within short periods of time and may be based on estimates, determinations of fair value may differ materially from the values that would have resulted if a ready market had existed for the investments.

Olive also invests in illiquid securities of public issuers. A considerable period of time may elapse between the time a decision is made to sell such securities and the time the Company is able to do so, and the value of such securities could decline during such period. Illiquid investments are subject to various risks, particularly the risk that the Company will be unable to realize its investment objectives by sale or other disposition at attractive prices or otherwise be unable to complete any exit strategy. In some cases, the Company may be prohibited by contract or by law from selling such securities for a period of time or otherwise be restricted from disposing of such securities. Furthermore, the types of investments made may require a substantial length of time to liquidate.

The Company may also make direct investments in publicly-traded securities that have low trading volumes. Accordingly, it may be difficult to make trades in these securities without adversely affecting the price of such securities.

Possible Volatility of Stock Price

The market prices of the Company's common shares have been and may continue to be subject to wide fluctuations in response to factors such as actual or anticipated variations in its results of operations, changes in financial estimates by securities analysts, general market conditions and other factors. Market fluctuations, as well as general economic, political and market conditions such as recessions, interest rate changes or international currency fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of the common shares. The purchase of common shares involves a high degree of risk and should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. Securities of the Company should not be purchased by persons who cannot afford the possibility of the loss of their entire investment. Furthermore, an investment in the Company should not constitute a major portion of an investor's portfolio.

Trading Price of Common Shares Relative to Net Asset Value

Olive is neither a mutual fund nor an investment fund and due to the nature of its business and investment strategy and the composition of its investment portfolio, the market price of its common shares, at any time, may vary significantly from the Company's net asset value per common share. This risk is distinct from the risk that the market price of the Company's common shares may decrease.

Available Opportunities and Competition for Investments

The success of the Company's operations will depend upon: (i) the availability of appropriate investment opportunities; (ii) the Company's ability to identify, select, acquire, grow and exit those investments; and (iii) the Company's ability to generate funds for future investments. Olive can expect to encounter competition from other entities having similar investment objectives, including institutional investors and strategic investors. These groups may compete for the same investments as Olive, may be better capitalized, have more personnel, have a longer operating history and have different return targets. As a result, the Company may not be able to compete successfully for investments. In addition, competition for investments may lead to the price of such investments increasing that may further limit the Company's ability to generate desired returns. There can be no assurance that there will be a sufficient number of suitable investment opportunities available to invest in or that such investments can be made within a reasonable period of time. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to identify suitable investment opportunities, acquire them at a reasonable cost or achieve an appropriate rate of return. Identifying attractive opportunities is difficult, highly competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. Potential returns from investments will be diminished to the extent that the Company is unable to find and make a sufficient number of investments.

Share Prices of Investments

Investments in securities of public companies are subject to volatility in the share prices of the companies. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for any of the subject shares is sustainable. The trading prices of the subject shares could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to various factors beyond Olive's control, including, quarterly variations in the subject companies' results of operations, changes in earnings, results of exploration and development activities, estimates by analysts, conditions in the resource industry and general market or economic conditions. In recent years' equity markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. These fluctuations have had a substantial effect on market prices, often unrelated to the operating performance of the specific companies. Such market fluctuations could adversely affect the price of the Company's investments.

Concentration of Investments

Other than as described herein, there are no restrictions on the proportion of the Company's funds and no limit on the amount of funds that may be allocated to any particular investment. The Company may participate in a limited number of investments and, as a consequence, its financial results may be substantially adversely affected by the unfavorable performance of a single investment. Completion of one or more investments may result in a highly concentrated investment in a particular company, commodity or geographic area, resulting in the performance of the Company depending significantly on the performance of such company, commodity or geographic area.

Additional Financing Requirements

The Company anticipates ongoing requirements for funds to support its growth and may seek to obtain additional funds for these purposes through public or private equity, or debt financing. There are no assurances that additional funding will be available at all, on acceptable terms or at an acceptable level. Any additional equity financing may cause shareholders to experience dilution, and any debt financing would result in interest expense and possible restrictions on the Company's operations or ability to incur additional debt. Any limitations on the Company's ability to access the capital markets for additional funds could have a material adverse effect on its ability to grow its investment portfolio.

No Guaranteed Return

There is no guarantee that an investment in the Company's securities will earn any positive return in the short term or long term. The task of identifying investment opportunities, monitoring such investments and realizing a significant return is difficult. Many organizations operated by persons of competence and integrity have been unable to make, manage and realize a return on such investments successfully. In addition, past performance provides no assurance of future success.

Management of Olive's Growth

Significant growth in the business, as a result of acquisitions or otherwise, could place a strain on the Company's managerial, operational and financial resources and information systems. Future operating results will depend on the ability of senior management to manage rapidly changing business conditions, and to implement and improve the Company's technical, administrative and financial controls and reporting systems. No assurance can be given that the Company will succeed in these efforts. The failure to effectively manage and improve these systems could increase costs, which could have a materially adverse effect on the Company's operating results and overall performance.

Due Diligence

The due diligence process undertaken by the Company in connection with investments may not reveal all the facts that may be relevant in connection with an investment. Before making investments, the Company conducts due diligence that it deems reasonable and appropriate based on the facts and circumstances applicable to each investment. When conducting due diligence, the Company may be required to evaluate important and complex business, financial, tax, accounting, environmental and legal issues. Outside consultants, legal advisors, accountants and investment banks may be involved in the due diligence process in varying degrees depending on the type of investment. Nevertheless, when conducting due diligence and making an assessment regarding an investment, the Company relies on resources available, including information provided by the target of the investment and, in some circumstances, third-party investigations. The due diligence investigation that is carried out with respect to any investment opportunity may not reveal or highlight all relevant facts that may be necessary or helpful in evaluating such investment opportunity. Moreover, such an investigation will not necessarily result in the investment being successful.

Olive Resource Capital Inc. Management's Discussion & Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022 Dated – May 1, 2023

Public Company Obligations

The Company's business is subject to evolving corporate governance and public disclosure regulations that have increased both the Company's compliance costs and the risk of non-compliance, which could have a material adverse impact on the Company's share price.

The Company is subject to changing rules and regulations promulgated by a number of governmental and self-regulated organizations, including the Canadian Securities Administrators, the TSX-V, and the International Accounting Standards Board. These rules and regulations continue to evolve in scope and complexity creating many new requirements. The Company's efforts to comply with rules and obligations could result in increased general and administration expenses and a diversion of management time and attention from revenue-generating activities.

Risks

The worldwide emergency measures taken to combat the COVID-19 pandemic may continue, could be expanded, and could also be reintroduced in the future following relaxation. As governments implement monetary and fiscal policy changes aimed to help stabilize economies and capital markets, we cannot predict legal and regulatory responses to concerns about the COVID-19 pandemic and related public health issues and how these responses may impact our business. The COVID-19 pandemic, actions taken globally in response to it, and the ensuing economic downturn has caused significant disruption to business activities and economies. The depth, breadth and duration of these disruptions remain highly uncertain at this time. Furthermore, governments are developing frameworks for the staged resumption of business activities. As a result, it is difficult to predict how significant the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including any responses to it, will be on the global economy and our business. We have outlined these risks in more detail below.

Strategic & Operational Risks

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic could adversely impact our financial condition in future periods as a result of reduced business opportunities via acquisitions and dispositions of investments. The uncertainty around the expected duration of the pandemic and the measures put in place by governments to respond to it could further depress business activity and financial markets. Our strategic initiatives to advance our business may be delayed or cancelled as a result.

To date, our operations have remained stable under the pandemic but there can be no assurance that our ability to continue to operate our business will not be adversely impacted, in particular to aspects of our operations which rely on services provided by third parties fail to operate as expected. The successful execution of business continuity strategies by third parties is outside our control. If the third parties to whom we outsource critical business activities fails to perform as a result of the impacts from the spread of COVID-19, it could have a material adverse effect on our business and operations.

Liquidity risk and capital management

Extreme market volatility and stressed conditions resulting from central bank interest rate hikes could limit our access to capital markets and our ability to generate funds to meet our capital requirements. Sustained global economic uncertainty could result in more costly or limited access to funding sources. In addition, while we currently have a source of liquidity such as cash balances and investments, there can be no assurance that these sources will provide us with sufficient liquidity on commercially reasonable terms in the future. Extreme market volatility may leave us unable to react in a manner consistent with our historical investment practices.

Market Risk

Central bank interest rate hikes across the western world have led to tighter financial conditions which may result in a global recessionary environment, market volatility, and may impact our financial condition.

Commitments

Tax positions

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets and the valuation of income tax liabilities, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax planning opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. The Company considers relevant tax planning opportunities that are within the Company's control, are feasible and within management's ability to implement. Examination by applicable tax authorities is supported based on individual facts and circumstances of the relevant tax position examined in light of all available evidence. Where applicable tax laws and regulations are either unclear or subject to ongoing varying interpretations, it is reasonably possible that changes in these estimates can occur that materially affect the amounts of income tax assets recognized. Also, future changes in tax laws could limit the Company from realizing the tax benefits from the deferred tax assets. The Company reassesses unrecognized income tax assets at each reporting period.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers Without Significant Revenue

	Year ended December 31, 2022 \$	Year ended December 31, 2021 \$
Salaries and benefits	59,272	283,602
Professional fees	380,397	810,745
Shareholder information	40,222	34,571
General and administrative	99,724	485,801
Investor relations	20,594	22,272
Stock-based compensation	112,548	156,892
Foreign exchange (gain)	12,624	(5,068)
Totals	725,381	1,788,815