

SOLARIS RESOURCES

Solaris Resources Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

Solaris Resources Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars, unless otherwise noted)

INTRODUCTION

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of Solaris Resources Inc. (the "Company", "Solaris", "we", "us", or "our") covers the three months ended March 31, 2022. This MD&A is dated May 13, 2022 and takes into account information available up to and including that date. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, which are available on the Company's website www.solarisresources.com and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The Company has prepared the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

All dollar amounts reported herein are expressed in thousands of US dollars unless indicated otherwise.

Solaris was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on June 18, 2018 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Equinox Gold Corp. ("Equinox"). Equinox subsequently distributed 60% of the outstanding shares of the Company to its shareholders pursuant to a plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement"). Solaris' common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and trade under the symbol "SLS" as well as on the OTCQB Venture Market under the symbol "SLSSF".

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain information contained in this document constitutes forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, are forward looking statements, including but not limited to statements with respect to future plans and objectives of Solaris; that the Company will focus its drilling program to pursue further extensions of near-surface, high-grade mineralization for growth beyond the MRE and the limits of Warintza Central, which remain open; that the Company plans to complete follow-up drilling on recent discoveries, particularly at Warintza East which is open for major growth potential within a shared pit with Warintza Central, as well as advance property-wide and regional exploration efforts to be revealed in a forthcoming update; that the Company intends to effect the Re-Organization; that the Company intends to spin out Solaris Exploration to shareholders relative to their shareholdings in Solaris; that Solaris will continue to focus on developing its Warintza Project in southeastern Ecuador, while Solaris Exploration will allow shareholders to capture additional long-term value from the growth potential of the non-core assets in the Solaris Exploration shares distributed pursuant to the Spin-Out; that further funds may be required to fund future obligations and exploration plans, potential mineralization, exploration results, the availability of financial resources, capital, operating and cash flow estimates, intentions for its Warintza Project in Ecuador. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as may, will, seek, anticipate, believe, plan, estimate, budget, schedule, forecast, project, expect, intend, or similar expressions.

The forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions which, while considered reasonable by the Company, are subject to risks and uncertainties, including assumptions made about the Company's ability to advance exploration and development efforts at its projects; the results of such exploration and development efforts; copper, gold and other base and precious metal prices; cut-off grades; accuracy of mineral resource estimates and resource modeling; timing and reliability of sampling and assay data; representativeness of mineralization; timing and accuracy of metallurgical test work; anticipated political and social conditions; expected government policy, including reforms; ability to successfully raise additional capital; and other assumptions used as a basis for preparation of the Company's current technical reports. The Company cautions readers that forward-looking statements involve and are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements and forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future results, performance or achievement. These risks, uncertainties and factors include the ability to raise funding to continue exploration, development and mining activities; share price fluctuation; global economic conditions; negative operating cash flow; uncertainty of future revenues or of a return on investment; no defined mineral reserves with no mineral properties in production or under development; speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; risk of global outbreaks and contagious diseases; risks from international operations; risk associated with an emerging and developing market; relationships with, and claims by, local communities and indigenous groups; geopolitical risk; permitting risk; failure to comply strictly with applicable laws, regulations and local practices may have a material adverse impact on the Company's operations or business; the Company's concessions are subject to pressure from artisanal and illegal miners; the inherent operational risks associated with mining, exploration and development, many of which are beyond the Company's control; land title risk; fraud and corruption; ethics and business practices; Solaris may in the future become subject to legal proceedings; Solaris' mineral assets are located outside Canada and are held indirectly through foreign affiliates; commodity price risk; exchange rate fluctuations; joint ventures; property commitments; infrastructure; properties located in remote areas; lack of availability of resources; key management; dependence on highly skilled personnel; competition,

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significant shareholders; conflicts of interests; uninsurable risks; information systems; public company obligations; internal controls provide no absolute assurances as to reliability of financial reporting and financial statement preparation, and ongoing evaluation may identify areas in need of improvement; the Company's foreign subsidiary operations may impact its ability to fund operations efficiently, as well as the Company's valuation and stock price; the value of the Company's common shares, as well as its ability to raise equity capital, may be impacted by future issuances of shares; and measures to protect endangered species may adversely affect the Company's operations.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual performance, achievements, actions, events, results or conditions to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking information, there may be other risks, uncertainties and other factors that cause performance, achievements, actions, events, results or conditions to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Unless otherwise indicated, forward-looking statements contained herein are as of the date hereof and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Solaris is a multi-asset exploration company, advancing a portfolio of copper and gold assets in the Americas, which includes: its primary focus, a high-grade resource with expansion and discovery potential at the Warintza Project ("Warintza") in Ecuador; discovery potential at its optioned and owned grass-roots Tamarugo Project ("Tamarugo") in Chile and Capricho and Paco Orco projects in Peru; exposure of up to \$130 million spending by Freeport-McMoRan through a farm-out agreement on its Ricardo Project ("Ricardo") in Chile; and significant leverage to increasing copper prices through its 60% interest in the La Verde joint-venture project ("La Verde") with a subsidiary of Teck Resources in Mexico.

HIGHLIGHTS AND ACTIVITIES

The following activities and developments were achieved during the quarter:

- Solaris announced a significant new discovery in maiden drilling of the Warintza South target, which is an entirely separate porphyry deposit, located approximately 3kms south of the Warintza Central zone, with the first hole ever drilled returning 606m of 0.41% CuEq¹ of continuous porphyry copper mineralization from near surface, within a broader interval of 755m of 0.36% CuEq¹. Warintza South marks the fourth major copper discovery within the 7km x 5km Warintza porphyry cluster.²
- The Company reported assay results from a series of additional holes from mineral resource growth drilling at Warintza Central with the highest-grade intersection reported to date building on an emerging near surface, high-grade extension to the northeast that remains open, as well as to the south and southeast. Results included 740m of 0.60% CuEq¹ from 52m depth within a broader interval of 906m of 0.53% CuEq¹, 396m of 0.70% CuEq¹ within a broader interval of 817m of 0.60% CuEq¹ from 50m depth, 100m of 1.64% CuEq¹ from 50m depth, the highest-grade mineralization reported to date within a broader interval of 852m of 0.56% CuEq¹, 236m of 0.56% CuEq¹ from 44m depth within a broader interval of 564m of 0.41% CuEq¹, 168m of 0.69% CuEq¹ from 48m depth within a broader interval of 632m of 0.31% CuEq¹, and 446m of 0.70% CuEq¹ from 48m depth within a broader interval of 811m of 0.51% CuEq¹.³
- Solaris announced the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with Electric Corporation of Ecuador ("CELEC EP") to supply low-cost, locally sourced hydroelectric power to the Warintza Project. CELEC EP will provide locally sourced hydroelectric power from the National Transmission System in Ecuador with the goal of providing the primary power required for the Warintza Project. This initiative dovetails with the "Ecuador Zero Carbon Program" developed by the Ministry of Environment, Water and Ecological Transition and the National Decarbonization Pact of which Solaris was the first mining signatory in September 2021.⁴

¹ Solaris defines copper equivalent calculation for reporting purposes only. Copper-equivalence is calculated as: $CuEq (\%) = Cu (\%) + 3.33 \times Mo (\%) + 0.73 \times Au (g/t)$, utilizing metal prices of Cu – US\$3.00/lb, Mo – US\$10.00/lb and Au – US\$1,500/oz. No adjustments were made for recovery as the project is an early-stage exploration project and metallurgical data to allow for estimation of recoveries was not yet available.

² Additional detail is set out in the Company's news release titled, "Solaris Announces Significant New Discovery at Warintza South", dated January 18, 2022.

³ Additional detail is set out in the Company's news release titled, "Solaris Reports Highest Grades to Date, 100m of 1.64% CuEq Near Surface in Emerging NE Extension", dated February 28, 2022.

⁴ Additional detail is set out in the Company's news release titled, "Solaris and CELEC Announce MOU to Supply Low-Cost, Emission-Free Hydroelectric Power to Warintza", dated March 21, 2022.

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Subsequent to quarter-end:

- The Company reported assay results adding to the near surface, high-grade northeast and southeast extensions at Warintza Central. Results included 356m of 0.73% CuEq¹ from 50m depth within a broader interval of 1,093m of 0.56% CuEq¹ from surface at the northeastern limit of the grid; 482m of 0.62% CuEq¹ from 96m depth, within a broader interval of 977m of 0.45% CuEq¹ from near surface and 176m of 0.78% CuEq¹ from 16m depth, within a broader interval of 957m of 0.46% CuEq¹ from 10m depth that infilled drilling at depth in the southeast extension area; and 918m of 0.50% CuEq¹ from 130m depth within a broader interval of 1,012m of 0.47% CuEq¹ from near surface that infilled drilling at depth in the south-central portion of the grid.⁵
- The Company completed additional drilling at Warintza East, establishing continuity of mineralization with Warintza Central with the target remaining open and undrilled to the north, east and south. Results included 142m of 0.65% CuEq¹ from near surface within a broader interval of 536m of 0.43% CuEq¹ from surface; 616m of 0.63% CuEq¹ from 276m depth within a broader interval of 892m of 0.50% CuEq¹ from surface, establishing the overlap of the two deposits within the Warintza Central pit shell; 326m of 0.62% CuEq¹ from 276m depth within a broader interval of 818m of 0.38% CuEq¹ from 38m depth, further confirming the overlap of the two deposits; 268m of 0.53% CuEq¹ from 446m depth within a broader interval of 714m of 0.32% CuEq¹ from surface; and 484m of 0.42% CuEq¹ from surface.⁶
- On April 18, 2022, the Company updated its mineral resource estimate ("MRE" or "Resource") for the Warintza Central deposit and reported in-pit Indicated mineral resources of 579 million tonnes ("Mt") at 0.59% CuEq⁷ and Inferred mineral resources of 887 Mt at 0.47% CuEq⁷, and includes an 'Indicative Starter Pit' comprised of Indicated mineral resources of 180 Mt at 0.82% CuEq⁸ and Inferred mineral resources of 107 Mt at 0.73% CuEq⁸.⁹
- The Company received \$23,568 (C\$30,375) from the exercise of 4,500,000 common share purchase warrants of Solaris at an exercise price of C\$6.75 per warrant¹⁰, and \$45 (C\$56) from the exercise of 46,875 common share purchase warrants of Solaris at an exercise price of C\$1.20 per warrant.

OUTLOOK

With the recent completion of the MRE in April 2022, the Company will focus its drilling program to pursue further extensions of near-surface, high-grade mineralization for growth beyond the MRE and the limits of Warintza Central, which remain open. In addition, the Company plans to complete follow-up drilling on recent discoveries, particularly at Warintza East which is open for major growth potential within a shared pit with Warintza Central, as well as advance property-wide and regional exploration efforts to be revealed in a forthcoming update.

The Company continues to advance the transfer of its non-core assets held in Ecuador, Peru, Chile and Mexico into a newly incorporated wholly owned subsidiary of Solaris named Solaris Exploration Inc. ("Solaris Exploration") pursuant to an internal re-organization (the "Re-Organization"), as well as its intention to spin out Solaris Exploration to shareholders relative to their shareholdings in Solaris (the "Spin-Out"). Solaris will continue to focus on developing its Warintza Project in southeastern Ecuador, while Solaris Exploration will allow shareholders to capture additional long-term value from the growth potential of the non-core assets in the Solaris Exploration shares distributed pursuant to the Spin-Out.

Warintza

Warintza is a high-grade porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold project located in southeastern Ecuador in the province of Morona Santiago, Canton Limon Indanza north of the Mirador copper-gold mine (owned by CRCC-Tongguan) and the Fruta del Norte gold mine (owned by Lundin Gold) and adjacent to the San Carlos-Panantza copper project (owned by CRCC-Tongguan). The

⁵ Additional detail is set out in the Company's news release titled, "Solaris Adds to Near Surface, High-Grade Northeast and Southeast Extensions, Priorities for Further Growth Beyond Mineral Resource", dated April 4, 2022.

⁶ Additional detail is set out in the Company's news release titled, "Solaris Reports 616m of 0.6% CuEq in Additional Drilling at Warintza East, Establishes Continuity of Mineralization with Warintza Central", dated April 21, 2022.

⁷ Copper equivalent assumes recoveries of 90% Cu, 85% Mo, and 70% Au based on preliminary metallurgical testwork, and metal prices of US\$3.50/lb Cu, US\$15.00/lb Mo, and US\$1,500/oz Au. CuEq formula: $CuEq (\%) = Cu (\%) + 4.0476 \times Mo (\%) + 0.487 \times Au (g/t)$.

⁸ No economic analysis has been completed by the Company and there is no guarantee an 'Indicative Starter Pit' will be realized or prove to be economic. The 'Indicative Starter Pit' is based on the same assumptions as the Resource except utilized metal prices of US\$1.00/lb Cu, US\$7.50/lb Mo, and US\$750/oz Au.

⁹ Additional detail is set out in the Company's news release titled, "Solaris Reports In-Pit Resources of 579 Mt at 0.59% CuEq (Ind) & 887 Mt at 0.47% CuEq (Inf), Includes 'Indicative Starter Pit' of 180 Mt at 0.82% CuEq (Ind) & 107 Mt at 0.73% CuEq (Inf); Targeting High-Grade Extensions and Major Growth in Cluster", dated April 18, 2022.

¹⁰ Additional detail is set out in the Company's news release titled, "Solaris Receives \$30 Million from Warrant Exercises; Fully Funded Through to Mid-2023", dated May 13, 2022.

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property includes nine metallic mineral concessions covering 268 km². Four concessions with an area of 10 km² are permitted for exploration activities including drilling and path construction. South32 Royalty Investments Pty Ltd holds a 2% net smelter royalty on the original four concessions. Concessions have a term of 25 years and can be renewed for additional periods of 25 years if applications for renewal are submitted before the expiration of the concessions.

Warintza enjoys the support of its local Shuar Centres of Warints and Yawi with whom the Company shares an Impacts and Benefits Agreement ("IBA"), which was first signed in September 2020 and renewed in March 2022. The IBA provides certainty of community support for the responsible advancement of the project from exploration and development through to production and is a major milestone in the Company's innovative corporate social responsibility ("CSR") program. This was the first IBA established in Ecuador and set the precedent for industry best practice for inclusive and mutually beneficial resource development in partnership with Indigenous Peoples. The IBA formalizes commitments toward supporting partner communities in their social and cultural practices. It also provides for eliminating or mitigating adverse impacts, employment, contracting and business opportunities supported by a robust program of education, skills and training together with community infrastructure development and financial benefits to maximize community participation and positive outcomes for Indigenous Peoples.

In April 2022, the Company reported the results of the updated MRE for the Warintza Central deposit, with in-pit Indicated mineral resources of 579 Mt at 0.59% CuEq⁷ and Inferred mineral resources of 887 Mt at 0.47% CuEq⁷ and includes an 'Indicative Starter Pit' comprised of Indicated mineral resources of 180 Mt at 0.82% CuEq⁸ and Inferred mineral resources of 107 Mt at 0.73% CuEq⁸.

Table 1: Warintza Mineral Resource Estimate Summary and Cut-Off Grade Sensitivity

Cut-off	Category	Tonnage	Grade				Contained Metal			
			CuEq (%)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Au (g/t)	CuEq (Mt)	Cu (Mt)	Mo (Mt)	Au (Moz)
0.2%	Indicated	736	0.52	0.40	0.02	0.05	3.84	2.95	0.18	1.11
	Inferred	1,558	0.37	0.31	0.01	0.03	5.80	4.80	0.19	1.63
0.3% (Base)	Indicated	579	0.59	0.47	0.03	0.05	3.45	2.70	0.15	0.93
	Inferred	887	0.47	0.39	0.01	0.04	4.17	3.48	0.13	1.08
0.4%	Indicated	442	0.67	0.54	0.03	0.05	2.97	2.38	0.12	0.77
	Inferred	539	0.55	0.47	0.01	0.04	2.96	2.53	0.08	0.71
'Indicative Starter Pit'										
0.6%	Indicated	180	0.82	0.67	0.03	0.07	1.49	1.20	0.06	0.38
	Inferred	107	0.73	0.64	0.02	0.05	0.79	0.69	0.02	0.17

Notes to Table 1:

1. The mineral resource estimates are reported in accordance with the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources & Mineral Reserves, adopted by CIM Council May 10, 2014.
2. Reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction assume open-pit mining with conventional flotation processing and were tested using NPV Scheduler™ pit optimization software with the following assumptions: metal prices of US\$3.50/lb Cu, US\$15.00/lb Mo, and US\$1,500/oz Au; operating costs of US\$1.50/t + US\$0.02/t per bench for mining, US\$4.50/t milling, US\$0.90/t G&A; recoveries of 90% Cu, 85% Mo, and 70% Au.
3. Resource includes grade capping and internal dilution. Grade was interpolated by ordinary kriging populating a block model with block dimensions of 25m x 25m x 15m.

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4. The 'Indicative Starter Pit' is based on the same assumptions as the Resource except utilized metal prices of US\$1.00/lb Cu, US\$7.50/lb Mo, and US\$750/oz Au. No economic analysis has been completed by the Company and there is no guarantee that an 'Indicative Starter Pit' will be realized or prove to be economic.
5. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
6. Copper equivalent assumes recoveries of 90% Cu, 85% Mo, and 70% Au based on preliminary metallurgical testwork, and metal prices of US\$3.50/lb Cu, US\$15.00/lb Mo, and US\$1,500/oz Au. CuEq formula: $CuEq (\%) = Cu (\%) + 4.0476 \times Mo (\%) + 0.487 \times Au (g/t)$.
7. The Qualified Person is Mario E. Rossi, FAusIMM, RM-SME, Principal Geostatistician of Geosystems International Inc.
8. All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate.
9. The effective date of the mineral resource estimate is April 1, 2022.

The corresponding Technical Report disclosing the MRE in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* will be prepared by Mr. Rossi and available on SEDAR under the Company's profile at www.sedar.com within 45 days of the news release dated April 18, 2022.

Warintza Drill Program

Warintza Central drilling has returned long intervals of high-grade copper mineralization, with the highest-grade intervals within each hole starting at or near surface, extending to 1km+ depths with grades up to 1.64% CuEq¹, significantly extending mineralization beyond the limits of historical drilling, which can be evidenced from the results of the updated MRE.

The Warintza Central resource is set within a 7km x 5km cluster of copper porphyries where additional discoveries have been made at Warintza West (February 2021), Warintza East (July 2021) and Warintza South (January 2022), each with a similar or larger footprint to Warintza Central.

At Warintza West, the first drill hole resulted in a significant new discovery returning 798m of 0.31% CuEq¹, with geophysics revealing this interval lies within a high-conductivity anomaly encompassing Warintza Central, East and West. See Company's news release dated February 16, 2021.

In mid-2021, the Company announced its third major copper discovery at Warintza East, located approximately 1km east of Warintza Central, where the first two holes returned long intervals of mineralization with the highest grades starting at or near surface reflecting the vertical zonation in the system. Six additional holes were drilled within the open area between the two deposits establishing continuity of mineralization with Warintza central. The Warintza Central MRE pit shell includes the overlapping portion of Warintza East with East remaining entirely open and undrilled to the north, south and east for future potential growth. See Company's news releases dated July 20, 2021, September 27, 2021, October 25, 2021 and April 11, 2022.

Recently in January 2022, first-ever drilling at Warintza South resulted in the fourth major copper discovery within the 7km x 5km Warintza porphyry cluster, which is an entirely separate porphyry deposit, located approximately 3kms south of the Warintza Central zone, returning 606m of 0.41% CuEq¹ of continuous porphyry copper mineralization from near surface. See See Company's news release dated January 18, 2022.

Summarized drilling results from Warintza Central, Warintza West, Warintza East and Warintza South are listed on the Company's website. The Company continues to reorient its drilling fleet to pursue an aggressive growth strategy via step-out and extensional drilling in 2022.

La Verde

La Verde is situated in the Sierra Madre del Sur west of Mexico City in Michoacán State, Mexico and consists of the Unificación Santa Maria claim. The project is accessible year-round by paved roads and is strategically located next to key infrastructure with easy access to water, power and rail. The project is held 60% by the Company and 40% by a subsidiary of Teck Resources Ltd. The joint venture agreement governing the operation and funding of La Verde was formalized effective February 28, 2015 (the "La Verde Agreement"). The La Verde Agreement provides that Solaris be the operator of the project. The La Verde Agreement further provides for dilution of either parties' ownership should funding not be provided in accordance with their respective participating interests. La Verde is subject to a 0.5% net smelter royalty held by Minera CIMA, S.A. de C.V.

Ricardo

Ricardo consists of approximately 16,000 hectares strategically located along the West Fissure fault in Chile approximately

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25km south of Codelco's Chuquicamata Mine, one of the largest copper mines in the world. The West Fissure is highly prospective and hosts numerous other large porphyry copper deposits.

In October 2018, the Company entered into a definitive earn-in option agreement (the "Ricardo Option Agreement"), amended in October 2019 and in February 2022, with Freeport with respect to the Ricardo Property whereby Freeport can earn up to an 80% interest in the Ricardo Property for gross expenditures of \$130 million or \$30 million plus the delivery of a feasibility study for a mine at Ricardo.

Tamarugo

Tamarugo is a grass-roots copper porphyry target strategically located in northern Chile approximately 85 kilometres northeast of Copiapo and approximately 65 kilometres southwest of Codelco's El Salvador Copper Mine. The Company entered into a definitive earn-in option agreement with Freeport with respect to 5,100 hectares owned by Freeport and approximately 5,000 hectares 100% owned by the Company in June 2019, amended in November 2020 (the "Tamarugo Option Agreement").

Pursuant to the Tamarugo Option Agreement, the Company can earn up to a 75% interest in Tamarugo upon making staged exploration expenditures totaling \$5.5 million and delivering a pre-feasibility study for a mine at Tamarugo by the end of year seven, subject to Freeport's back-in right to maintain Freeport's ownership at 60% upon satisfying certain conditions.

The Company is obligated to issue an additional 500,000 common shares to the estate of a former consultant of the Company upon discovery of potentially economic mineralization at Tamarugo. No amount has been recognized for these common shares in the Company's financial statements as there is currently insufficient evidence that this non-market performance condition will be met.

Tamarugo also includes a 100% owned claim block which covers approximately 7,300 hectares, which is not part of the Tamarugo Option Agreement with Freeport as discussed above.

Other projects

Solaris has earn-in agreements on certain other projects including the Capricho and Paco Orco projects in Peru. The Capricho project is a 4,200-hectare copper-molybdenum-gold property. The Paco Orco project is a 4,400-hectare lead, zinc and silver property. Solaris is focused on obtaining surface access agreements with local landholders and communities for the purposes of permitting exploration programs at both Capricho and Paco Orco.

Exploration expenses

The following tables summarize exploration expenses by activity and jurisdiction.

For three months ended March 31, 2022:

	Ecuador	Mexico	Chile	Peru and other	Total
Salaries, geological consultants and support, and travel	\$ 4,009	\$ –	\$ 11	\$ 182	\$ 4,202
Site preparation, supplies, field and general	2,550	15	72	49	2,686
Drilling and drilling related costs	4,622	–	–	–	4,622
Assay and analysis	792	–	–	–	792
Community relations, environmental and permitting	812	–	–	42	854
Concession fees	293	24	141	1	459
Studies	261	–	–	–	261
Reclamation provision	267	–	–	–	267
Amortization	158	1	–	3	162
	\$ 13,764	\$ 40	\$ 224	\$ 277	\$ 14,305

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For three months ended March 31, 2021:

	Ecuador	Mexico	Chile	Peru and other	Total
Salaries, geological consultants and support, and travel	\$ 1,763	\$ –	\$ 39	\$ 93	\$ 1,895
Site preparation and maintenance, field and general	1,458	18	78	16	1,570
Drilling and drilling related costs	2,749	–	212	–	2,961
Assay and analysis	586	–	–	–	586
Community relations, environmental and permitting	693	–	–	7	700
Concession fees	268	22	17	–	307
Studies	39	–	–	67	106
Reclamation provision	188	–	–	–	188
Amortization	36	1	–	1	38
	\$ 7,780	\$ 41	\$ 346	\$ 184	\$ 8,351

The increase in exploration expenses to \$14,305 for the three months ended March 31, 2022 from \$8,351 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was primarily related to the extensive exploration program as evidenced from the increase in drilling in Ecuador at Warintza. The most significant increase was for the drilling and drilling related costs for 22 holes drilled at Warintza in the three months ended March 31, 2022 compared to 11 holes drilled in the same period in 2021. Salaries, geological consulting and support, and travel costs also increased in support of drilling, mostly due to an increase in geological and other consultants and mobilization of supplies, materials and personnel to and within the site. There was also an increase in payroll costs, including the cost of additional local community members hired to support Warintza site activities. The increase in site preparation, supplies, field and general costs is commensurate with the increase in drilling activity with additional drilling platforms, civil works and site infrastructure, as well as an increase in supplies and materials. Community relations, environmental and permitting costs increased primarily due to advancements in permitting activities and an increase in environmental costs related to drilling, and an increase in community support, including infrastructure donations. Community relations costs also increased with the renewal of the IBA for Warintza in March 2022 between Solaris and the Shuar Centres of Warints and Yawi, reflecting increased community support for the responsible advancement of Warintza. The reclamation provision represents the estimated costs for restoration and rehabilitation for environmental disturbances at Warintza.

LOSS FROM OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021

The Company incurred exploration expenses of \$14,305 for the three months ended March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 – \$8,351). The increase is mainly attributable to increased drilling activity at Warintza in the first quarter of 2022.

The Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$2,269 for the three months ended March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 – \$1,986). The increase is commensurate to the increase in overall corporate and operating activity of the Company in the three months ended March 31, 2022, as well as additions to the corporate team. Included in the general and administrative expenses is share-based compensation, a non-cash cost, of \$1,036 for the three months ended March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 – \$1,131). The slight decrease reflects the lack of issuance of stock options in the three months ended March 31, 2022 compared to 300,000 stock options issued in three months ended March 31, 2021.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company's quarterly financial statements are reported under IFRS issued by the IASB, as applicable to interim financial reporting. The following table provides highlights from the Company's financial statements of quarterly results for the past eight quarters.

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	2022	2021	2021	2021
<i>\$ in thousands, except per share amounts</i>	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Exploration expenses	\$ 14,305	\$ 16,142	\$ 14,120	\$ 11,237
General and administration	2,269	3,058	2,125	2,331
Change in fair value of derivatives – (gain) loss	(554)	730	(3,381)	(1,724)
Net loss	16,002	19,275	12,789	11,718
Comprehensive loss	15,796	18,966	14,131	10,731
Net loss attributable to Solaris shareholders	15,986	19,261	12,768	11,709
Net loss per share – basic and diluted	0.15	0.18	0.12	0.11

	2021	2020	2020	2020
<i>\$ in thousands, except per share amounts</i>	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Exploration expenses	\$ 8,351	\$ 7,602	\$ 4,519	\$ 1,002
General and administration	1,986	1,711	764	718
Change in fair value of derivatives – loss (gain)	2,845	3,298	6,453	(3,506)
Net loss (income)	13,075	12,599	11,706	(1,808)
Comprehensive loss (income)	12,328	11,861	11,163	(2,232)
Net loss (income) attributable to Solaris shareholders	13,058	12,567	11,683	(1,820)
Net loss (income) per share – basic and diluted	0.12	0.07	0.13	(0.03)

The Company has not generated any income to date other than interest income and the gain on change in fair value of derivatives. Exploration expenditures have steadily increased from the second quarter of 2020 to the fourth quarter of 2021 to support the continuing growth and advancement of the Warintza Project. Exploration expenses decreased in the first quarter of 2022 over the preceding quarter, given the near completion of the mineral resource growth drilling with the reporting of the MRE in April 2022. Since the second quarter of 2020, drilling and drilling related costs have increased quarter over quarter primarily due to the continued ramp up of drilling at Warintza Central, as well as an increase in other site activities and personnel in support of drilling at the Warintza targets, coupled with increased CSR initiatives. Solaris also commenced an advanced airborne geophysical survey during the third quarter of 2020 resulting in an increase in exploration expense. The increase in the general and administrative costs in the fourth quarter of 2021 and 2020 primarily reflects an increase in share-based compensation, a non-cash cost for stock options granted to employees and directors as well as an increase in salaries and benefits expense as the Company added expanded leadership roles to support the Company's strategy to advance on its exploration strategy. The gain or loss recognized from the change in fair value of derivatives, a non-cash cost, was attributed to the mark-to-market adjustments on the derivative instrument related to the Company's obligation to issue shares on exercise of Equinox Warrants.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	March 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,568	\$ 33,897
Prepays and other	1,223	957
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,077	10,750
Lease liability – current	134	136
Total current assets	18,791	34,854
Total current liabilities	11,459	12,669

Cash used in operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$15,941 (March 31, 2021 – \$9,054). The increased use of cash during the three months ended March 31, 2022 compared to same period in 2021 is primarily attributable to the increase in exploration expenses and corporate activity. Cash used in operating activities was also impacted by the timing of receipts and payments from non-cash working capital items, primarily accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Cash inflow from financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$49 (March 31, 2021 – \$4,445). Cash inflow from financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022 relates primarily to the proceeds from the exercise of Equinox Warrants, warrants and stock options of \$41, compared to proceeds of \$4,333 from the exercise of Equinox Warrants, warrants and stock options during the three months ended March 31, 2021.

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Cash outflow from investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$629 (March 31, 2021 – \$435) and relates primarily to the purchase of property, plant and equipment at Warintza.

The Company relies on share issuances in order to fund its exploration and other business objectives. As at March 31, 2022, the Company has cash and cash equivalents of \$17,568. Based on the forecasted cash inflows and expenditures, this balance would be sufficient to fund the Company's committed exploration expenses and general and administrative costs for the next twelve months; however, if the Company continues its current level of exploration activities throughout the next twelve months, the expected cash balances may not be sufficient to fund these expenditures. In the longer term, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon successful execution of its business plan, raising additional capital or evaluating strategic alternatives for its mineral property interests. The Company expects to continue to raise the necessary funds primarily through the issuance of common shares. There can be no guarantees that future equity financing will be available on acceptable terms or at all, in which case the Company may need to reduce its longer-term exploration plans. Subsequent to March 31, 2022, the Company received proceeds from the exercise of common share purchase warrants of Solaris totalling \$23,613 (C\$30,431).

On March 11, 2020, the novel coronavirus outbreak ("COVID-19") was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The Company has largely resumed its normal operations including personnel's travel and work locations. While the Company has not been significantly impacted by COVID-19 to date, disruptions resulting from COVID-19 at any of the Company's projects or in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates could have a significant negative effect on the Company. In particular, unwarranted disruptions may prevent Company personnel from working because of quarantine or other restrictions imposed by local health authorities, as well as cause the Company to delay planned business activities, including permitting and exploration activities, and increase fiscal losses. Responses to COVID-19, including government and local restrictions on the mobilization of people and goods, may cause visits, fieldwork and analysis performed by the Company and its contractors to slow or even cease. In addition, the outbreak of COVID-19 as well as other emerging risks have caused considerable disruption to the world economy and financial and metals markets, which could have a significant negative effect on the ability of the Company to obtain equity financing to fund additional exploration activities.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At March 31, 2022, the Company had the following contractual cash flow commitments. See "Related Party Transactions" for disclosure of the Company's contingent obligation for future rental payments subsequent to period end.

	< 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	> 5 Years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,077	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 10,077
Lease liabilities	134	157	–	–	291
Other long-term liability	–	261	–	–	261
Office rent obligations	223	347	–	–	570
Exploration expenses and other	294	180	–	–	474
	\$ 10,728	\$ 945	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 11,673

SHARE CAPITAL INFORMATION

As at May 13, 2022 the Company had the following securities issued and outstanding:

- 113,417,442 common shares
- 7,964,726 shares issuable pursuant to exercise of stock options¹¹
- 498,210 shares issuable pursuant to redemption of restricted share units¹²
- 153,529 shares issuable pursuant to exercise of Equinox Warrants
- 33,776,500 shares issuable pursuant to exercise of Solaris warrants

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no undisclosed proposed transactions that will materially affect the performance of the Company.

¹¹ There are 1,298,914 Arrangement options outstanding exercisable into 129,894 Solaris shares and 7,834,832 Solaris options outstanding exercisable into 7,834,832 Solaris shares.

¹² These restricted share units have vested and issuance of the related Solaris shares has been deferred by the holders of the restricted share units.

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OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements, other than the Company's obligation for future rental payments described in "Related Party Transactions".

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, and comprises the Company's Executive Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Senior Vice President Corporate Affairs and Corporate Secretary and Directors.

Key management compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 is comprised of:

For the three months ended March 31,	2022	2021
Share-based compensation	\$ 844	\$ 923
Salaries and benefits	177	135
Professional fees	70	69
	\$ 1,091	\$ 1,127

During 2021, the Company entered an agreement with Augusta Capital Corporation for consulting services, which is recognized by the Company in professional fees. The owner of Augusta Capital Corporation is the Chairman and a major shareholder of the Company.

Related party transactions

On January 2, 2020, the Company entered into an arrangement to share office space, equipment, personnel, consultants and various administrative services with other companies related by virtue of certain directors and management in common. These services have been provided through a management company equally owned by each company party to the arrangement. Costs incurred by the management company are allocated and funded by the shareholders of the management company based on time incurred and use of services. If the Company's participation in the arrangement is terminated, the Company will be obligated to pay its share of the rent payments for the remaining term of the office space rental agreement. The Company's obligation for future rental payments on March 31, 2022 was approximately \$593 (December 31, 2021 – \$603), determined based on the Company's average share of rent paid in the immediately preceding 12 months.

The Company was charged for the following with respect to these arrangements in the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

For the three months ended March 31,	2022	2021
Salaries and benefits	\$ 930	\$ 348
Professional fees	–	–
Office and other	118	70
Marketing and travel	5	2
Filing and regulatory fees	79	–
	\$ 1,132	\$ 420

At March 31, 2022, amounts in prepaids and other include \$76 due from a related party (December 31, 2021 – \$67) with respect to this arrangement.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

In preparing the accompanied condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ. All estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future

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periods affected. Information about critical judgements and estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are the same as those described in the consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB or IFRIC (International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee). However, these updates either are not applicable to the Company or are not material to the consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK EXPOSURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management process.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's financial assets.

The Company is primarily exposed to credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents and amounts receivable. Credit risk exposure is limited through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions. The carrying value of these financial assets of \$17,832 represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short term business requirements after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash.

c) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on transactions and balances in currencies other than the functional currency. At March 31, 2022, the Company had not entered into any contracts to manage foreign exchange risk.

The functional currency of the parent company, Solaris, is the Canadian dollar. Therefore, the Company is exposed to currency risk from the assets and liabilities denominated in US dollars. However, the impact on such exposure is not currently material.

The Company is also exposed to currency risk on financial assets and liabilities denominated in Peruvian soles, Chilean pesos, Mexican pesos and Guatemalan quetzals. However, the impact on such exposure is not currently material.

Capital management

The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern and that it has the ability to satisfy its capital obligations and ongoing operational expenses, as well as having sufficient liquidity to fund suitable business opportunities as they arise.

The capital of the Company includes the components of equity attributable to shareholders of the Company, net of cash and cash equivalents. Capital is summarized in the following table:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Equity	\$ 20,505	\$ 35,208
Cash and cash equivalents	(17,568)	(33,897)
	\$ 2,937	\$ 1,311

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it as necessary in light of economic conditions. In order to maintain the capital structure, the Company may, from time to time, issue or buy back equity, repay debt, or sell assets. The

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Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, intends to balance its overall capital structure through new share issues or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The risks related to Solaris' business and those that are reasonable likely to affect the Company's financial statements in the future, are described in the Company's December 31, 2021 annual MD&A dated March 24, 2022, which is filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of risks, uncertainties and other factors is not exhaustive.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") have designed or caused to be designed under their supervision the Company's disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") to provide reasonable assurance that material information regarding the Company is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its CEO and CFO, in a timely manner. In addition, the CEO and CFO have designed or caused to be designed under their supervision internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements, as well as an evaluation on whether there were changes to its ICFR during most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's ICFR. The control framework used to design the Company's ICFR is based on the 2013 control framework developed by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the DC&P have been designed effectively to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company is made known to the CEO and CFO, particularly during the period in which the relevant interim filings are prepared and the information required to be disclosed by the Company in its filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified.

In addition, the ICFR has also been designed effectively to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements.

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that its objectives are met. Due to inherent limitations in all such systems, no evaluations of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, if any, within a company are detected on a timely basis. Accordingly, our DC&P and our ICFR are effective in providing reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of our control systems have been met.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

NI 52-109 also requires Canadian public companies to disclose any changes in ICFR during the most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, ICFR. No material changes were made to internal controls in the three months ended March 31, 2022.

QUALIFIED PERSON

The technical information contained in this document related to the MRE was based upon disclosure prepared by Mario E. Rossi, FAusIMM, RM-SME, Principal Geostatistician of Geosystems International Inc., who is a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. The remaining technical information contained in this document has been reviewed and approved by Jorge Fierro, M.Sc., DIC, PG, Vice President Exploration of Solaris who is a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. Jorge Fierro is a Registered Professional Geologist through the SME (registered member #4279075).