STONE GOLD INC.

INTERIM MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Introduction

The following Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis ("Interim MD&A") of Stone Gold Inc. (the "Company") for the three months ended March 31, 2022 has been prepared to provide material updates to the business operations, liquidity and capital resources of the Company since its last annual management discussion & analysis, being the Management Discussion & Analysis ("Annual MD&A") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This Interim MD&A does not provide a general update to the Annual MD&A, or reflect any non-material events since the date of the Annual MD&A.

This Interim MD&A has been prepared in compliance with section 2.2.1 of Form 51-102F1, in accordance with National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual MD&A, audited annual financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, together with the notes thereto, and unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2022, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. The Company's unaudited condensed interim financial statements and the financial information contained in this Interim MD&A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, information contained herein is presented as of May 30, 2022, unless otherwise indicated.

For the purposes of preparing this Interim 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 the Company 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.

Additional information about the Company is available free of charge on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) website at <u>www.sedar.com.</u>

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This Interim 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", "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 statement. The following table outlines certain significant forward-looking statements contained in this Interim 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 will be able to continue its business activities and exploration of its property interests as currently planned.	The Company has anticipated all material costs and risks, and such costs and activities will be consistent with the Company's current expectations; the Company will be able to obtain equity funding when required.	Unforeseen costs to the Company will arise; ongoing uncertainties relating to the COVID-19 pandemic; any particular operating cost increase or decrease from the date of the estimation; capital markets not being favourable for funding resulting in the Company not being able to obtain financing when required or on acceptable terms; and obtaining the permits and approvals, and the renewals thereof, for the conduct of the Company's exploration activities.
The Company will be able to carry out anticipated business plans and exploration activities.	The operating activities of the Company for the twelve months ending March 31, 2023 will be consistent with the Company's current expectations.	Sufficient funds not being available; increases in costs; ongoing uncertainties relating to the COVID- 19 pandemic; the Company may be unable to retain key personnel; and obtaining the permits and approvals, and the renewals thereof, for the conduct of the Company's exploration activities.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company's ability to predict or control. Please also refer to those risk factors referenced in the "Risk Factors" section below. 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 Interim MD&A.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company'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.

Description of Business

The Company was incorporated on December 13, 2002, and is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario. The Company's fiscal year end is December 31. The Company is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of properties for the mining of precious and base metals.

On August 26, 2020, the Company changed its corporate name from CR Capital Corp. to Stone Gold Inc. The Company's shares commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the new name at the opening of trading on September 21, 2020 and under the new trading symbol "STG".

Operational Highlights

Corporate

On February 10, 2022, the Company announced it granted a total of 1,550,000 incentive stock options of the Company to officers, directors and consultants. All options are exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per common share. 800,000 options vest immediately and the remainder vest as to 25% on each of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months after the date of grant.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the following warrants expired unexercised: 1,750,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.125 and expiry date of January 20, 2022; 4,315,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.10 and expiry date of January 20, 2022; 750,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.125 and expiry date of January 24, 2022; and 440,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.10 and expiry date of January 24, 2022; and 440,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.10 and expiry date of January 24, 2022; and 440,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.10 and expiry date of January 24, 2022; and 440,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.10 and expiry date of January 24, 2022; and 440,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.10 and expiry date of January 24, 2022; and 440,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.10 and expiry date of January 24, 2022.

On March 10, 2022, the Company issued 200,000 common shares of the Company according to the East Breccia Option Agreement and issued 250,000, common shares of the Company according to the Tribag Option Agreement.

At March 31, 2022, the Company had a working capital of \$1,269,208, compared to working capital of \$1,433,228 at December 31, 2021. The Company had cash of \$1,475,528 at March 31, 2022, compared to \$1,660,910 at December 31, 2021. The decrease in cash and working capital was attributable to the Company's exploration expenditures and operating expenses.

Mount Jamie North Property

On June 3, 2020, the Company finalized an option agreement with Bounty Gold Corp. (the "Vendor"), a private company, to purchase a 100% interest in the Mount Jamie North Property (the "MJ Property") located in Red Lake, Ontario. The MJ Property consists of certain mineral claims located in Todd Township, Red Lake Mining Division, District of Kenora, Northwestern Ontario.

Under the terms of the option agreement, the Company has acquired a 100% interest in the MJ Property by making the following cash payments and share issuances:

- An initial cash payment of \$7,500 (paid) and the issuance of 150,000 common shares of the Company (issued and valued at \$14,250) by the seventh day following acceptance of the TSXV (the "Closing");
- A cash payment of \$7,500 (paid) and issuing 150,000 common shares (issued and valued at \$16,500) within 180 days after the Closing; and
- A cash payment of \$10,000 (paid) and issuing 200,000 common shares (issued and valued at \$17,000) within one year after the Closing.

In addition, the Company will pay a 2.0% Net Smelter Return royalty (the "NSR") to the Vendor on commencement of commercial production. The Company will have the right, at any time and upon 30 days' notice, to purchase 1.0% of the 2.0% NSR for \$1,000,000.

The Company has completed an initial field geological examination, including an outcrop and trench sampling program. The highest assay reported was from a grab sample of a 10 cm wide quartz vein that

returned 5.6 grams per tonne (g/t) gold and appears to be within the same stratigraphic package as the neighboring Mount Jamie and Rowan Mines.

A drone magnetic geophysical survey was completed which covered the interpreted favorable westnorthwest geological trends over the Property. This survey has outlined areas of magnetic folding, offsets and washout which have aided in ranking areas for follow-up exploration.

The Company completed a 952 m. diamond drill program in March 2021. The initial drill program tested 3 prioritized gold targets at the Mt. Jamie North Property.

On January 12, 2021, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement with EMX Royalty Corporation ("EMX"), pursuant to which the Company will acquire certain mineral claims in Red Lake, Ontario from EMX. Under the terms of the agreement, EMX will receive a cash payment of \$10,000 (paid), the grant of a 1.5% NSR on the claims and will be issued 30,000 common shares of the Company (issued and valued at \$4,500) for 100% ownership of the claims. The acquisition was completed on February 2, 2021. The Company has dropped the EMX claims in order to focus on the Copper Road Project

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Mount Jamie North Property	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 \$	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 \$
Drilling	nil	29,394
General and geology	nil	136,806
Property acquisition costs	nil	14,500
Activity during the year	nil	180,700

Batchewana Bay Projects: Coppercorp – Glenrock Gold Project Tribag and East Breccia Projects

Coppercorp Project-Glenrock Gold Project

On March 16, 2018, the Company announced that a 43-101 Technical Report was filed under the Company's SEDAR profile at <u>www.sedar.com</u> on the 100% owned claims acquired from Superior Copper Corporation on March 5, 2018, and is situated in Ryan, Kincaid, Palmer, and Nicolet townships in the Province of Ontario.

The claim holdings, named the Coppercorp – Glenrock Gold Property (the "CG Project"), consist of 921 unpatented mining cell claims totaling approximately 18,770 hectares, and is situated on the eastern edge of the Midcontinental Rift (the "Rift") with most of the Rift lying beneath Lake Superior. Numerous past-producing and present deposits have been discovered and mined around Lake Superior associated with the Rift, including the prolific native copper deposits of the Keweenawan Peninsula, Michigan from which over six million tonnes of copper were recovered between 1845 - 1972. The CG Project straddles the north-northwest trending unconformity between the Proterozoic Keweenawan Group rocks to the west and the Batchawana Greenstone Belt of the Archean Superior Province to the east. Multiple Keweenawan felsic intrusions and breccia bodies hosting copper, silver, cobalt and gold mineralization intrude the Archean Metavolcanic rocks throughout the CG Project and in the vicinity of the unconformity.

Since 2018, research of previous exploration within the contiguous southeastern portion of the CG Project, separately named Glenrock Gold, supported by the recent evaluation of surface rock and soil sample surveys, suggests the presence of a significant orogenic gold mineralizing system hosted by the Archean rocks of the Batchewana greenstone Belt.

Highlights of the recent exploration of the CG Project are the identification of multiple new exposures of surface gold mineralization in the Glenrock West and Northwest occurrences extending 300 metres west along strike from the historic Glenrock Main and North occurrences. In total from the 2018-2020 evaluations, 81 grab, composite grab and chip rock samples obtained over an area of 400 by 350 metres, encompassing the four occurrences, returned an average Au value of 1.55 g/t Au ranging from 0.003 to 13.4 g/t Au. It is noted that grab samples are selected samples and are not necessarily representative of the mineralization hosted on the property.

Exciting results include chip sampling returning an average 1.32 g/t Au over five metres across a rusty pyritic shear zone within silicified mafic volcanic rocks between the Glenrock West and Main occurrences and five 0.5 metre composite grab samples over six square metres of the Glenrock Northwest occurrence reporting an average grade of 5.82 g/t Au. The results of a soil survey over the same area outline Au anomalies coincident and supportive of the rock sampling results. Both the rock and soil sampling results plus the sampling of previously unanalyzed historic core combined with a geological re-evaluation indicate the major gold mineralizing system is open at depth, to the west into a swamp and to the east into an esker.

The gold-enriched area is spatially coincident with historic ground IP high chargeability and resistivity anomalies that were identified in a 1997 survey, and which are open-ended to the west and east. The geophysical, geological plus recent and historic geochemical results was compiled into a three-dimensional exploration model that have generated multiple priority, previously untested, diamond drill targets. These targets are planned for drill testing this year with the purpose of defining a major near-surface gold resource body.

The Company has received an Exploration Permit from the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines to complete diamond drilling on its CG Property. A consultation process with the Batchewana First Nation has resulted in their approval to conduct subsurface exploration on their traditional territory.

Within the larger Coppercorp portion of the CG Project, two prospects of copper mineralization are of particular interest which require follow-up exploration with the purpose of defining a major copper resource.

The first is within the five km long north-northwest trend of the past-producer Coppercorp Cu (+-Ag-Au) Mine which is hosted in deep seated fractures in Proterozoic mafic volcanic rocks. Recent results confirmed the presence of high-grade Cu-Ag-Au from surface grab sampling of chalcocite mineral occurrences reporting up to new 15.5% Cu, 51.7 g/t Ag, and 0.3 g/t Au along this trend from Coppercorp Mine, which remains essentially unexplored since the 1960s when the mine was in operation. This is supported by historic diamond drilling in 2013, up to 500 metres south-southeast along this trend from the mine which reported multiple Cu-Ag intersections including 4.9 metres of 7.27 % Cu and 145 g/t Ag and 1.9 metres of 2.88% Cu and 5.4 g/t Ag, respectively.

The second is from the Kincaid Cu Breccia area along the north-northwest striking Keweenawan-Archean unconformity where the clearing of logging roads in 2018 resulted in the exposure of a new copper mineralized showing. Six composite grab samples obtained from along 40 metres of surface exposures along the side of the new road, located 700 metres north northwest along strike from the Kincaid Breccia Showing, returned an average 0.47% Cu with assays of up to 1.07% Cu plus multiple anomalous grab samples of occurrences in the area reporting values of up to 1.7% Cu. A 2014 diamond drillhole situated 800 metres to the west intersected at depth, in spatial association with the Keweenawan – Archean unconformity, 97 metres of 0.63% Cu including 0.5 metres of 16.4% Cu, 3.1 g/t Au and 11 g/t Ag. Follow-

up geophysical surveying is needed over this overburden covered area in order to define near-surface drill targets that will lead to these types of intersections in the Kincaid Breccia area.

On March 10, 2021, the Company announced that it entered into an option agreement (the "East Breccia Option Agreement") to earn a 100% interest in certain mineral claims in Batchewana Bay, Ontario making up the East Breccia project (the "East Breccia Project") and a second option agreement with current claims holders (the "Tribag Option Agreement") to earn a 100% interest in certain minerals claims in Batchewana Bay, Ontario making agreement to earn a 100% interest in certain minerals claims in Batchewana Bay, Ontario making up the Tribag project (the "Tribag Project").

East Breccia Option Agreement

Under the terms of the East Breccia Option Agreement, the Company has the option to acquire a 100% interest in the East Breccia Project by making the following cash payments and shares issuances:

- 1. cash payment of \$15,000 (paid) on the day of acceptance of the transaction by the TSXV (received on April 22, 2021);
- 2. issuance of 200,000 common shares of the Company ("Shares") (issued on April 9, 2021 and valued at \$22,000) by the 30th day following April 22, 2021;
- 3. cash payment of \$25,000 (paid) and issuance of 200,000 Shares (issued on March 10, 2022 and valued at \$30,000) by the first anniversary of April 22, 2022;
- 4. cash payment of \$35,000 and issuance of 200,000 Shares by the second anniversary of April 22, 2023;
- 5. cash payment of \$40,000 and issuance of 100,000 Shares by the third anniversary of April 22, 2024; and
- 6. cash payment of \$50,000 and issuance of 100,000 Shares by the fourth anniversary of April 22, 2025.

To further maintain the East Breccia Option Agreement in full force and effect, the Company shall also incur cumulative exploration expenditures on the East Breccia Project of \$300,000 as follows: (1) \$100,000 on or before the second anniversary of the closing; (2) \$100,000 on or before the third anniversary of the closing; and (3) \$100,000 on or before the fourth anniversary of the closing.

Under the terms of the East Breccia Option Agreement, the Company will pay a 2% NSR to the vendors on commencement of commercial production. The Company will have the right, at any time until one year after commercial production to purchase 1% of the 2% NSR for \$1,000,000.

Tribag Option Agreement

Under the terms of the East Breccia Option Agreement, the Company has the option to acquire a 100% interest in the Tribag Project by making the following cash payments and shares issuances:

- 1. cash payment of \$15,000 (paid) on the date of execution of the Tribag Option Agreement;
- 2. issuance of 500,000 Shares (issued on April 9, 2021 and valued at \$55,000) by the 30th day following April 22, 2021;
- 3. cash payment of \$30,000 (paid) and issuance of 250,000 Shares (issued on March 10, 2022 and valued at \$37,500) by the first anniversary of April 22, 2022;
- 4. cash payment of \$15,000 and issuance of 250,000 Shares by the second anniversary of April 22, 2023; and
- 5. cash payment of \$15,000 and issuance of 500,000 Shares by the third anniversary of April 22, 2024.

To further maintain the Tribag Option Agreement in full force and effect, the Company shall also incur cumulative exploration expenditures on the Tribag Project of \$400,000 as follows: (1) \$100,000 on or before

the second anniversary of the execution date; (2) \$100,000 on or before the third anniversary of the execution date; and (3) \$200,000 on or before the fourth anniversary of the execution date.

Under the terms of the Tribag Option Agreement, the Company will pay a 2% NSR to the vendors on commencement of commercial production. The Company will have the right, at any time until one year after completion of any bankable feasibility study to purchase 0.5% of the 2% NSR for \$500,000, and at any time until one year after commercial production to purchase an additional 0.5% of the 2% NSR for \$750,000.

The Tribag and East Breccia claims encompasses a series of copper mineralized brecciated bodies which were in production in the 60s to early 70s. The Tribag Mine production from the Breton Breccia up to closure in 1973 was 901,000 tons with an average grade of 1.64% Cu. This was supplemented by 121,600 tons with an average grade of 2.35% Cu from the adjacent West Breccia. The breccia bodies also carry variable but significant Ag, Mo, W values which remain to be assessed. The Company also staked 35 claim units to join the East Breccia and Tribag claims to the CG Project,

The Company contracted Ronacher MacKenzie Geoscience Inc. of Sudbury Ontario to complete data input, compilation and modelling of the intersected mineralized intervals from historic diamond drilling of the Coppercorp, Tribag and East Breccia properties that make up the Batchewana Bay Projects. Preliminary review of the new database, combined with recent field work by Company staff, suggests that modern geophysics is warranted to establish the potential extent of the known zones and put the historic mineralized zones into a proper exploration model for the property. The Company expects to generate multiple new diamond drill targets and intends to drill some of these targets in the first quarter of fiscal 2022.

With these acquisitions, the Company has changed the name of the enlarged Coppercorp-Tribag-East Breccia claims package to the "Copper Road Project" which amalgamates the Cu-Ag-Mo-W exploration assets into one contiguous land package adjacent and also contiguous to the Glenrock Gold exploration project. The following is the proposed budget to conduct exploration of the Tribag and East Breccia properties during 2021-2022.

Phase 1 Budget ⁽¹⁾	Cost
3D compilation and modelling of historic drilling and geophysical surveying for the Tribag and East Breccia properties.	\$30,000
Completion of airborne drone magnetic survey over Tribag and East Breccia properties including management and interpretation of results.	40,000
Review of structural geology of the Tribag and East Breccia Properties based upon recent and historic geophysical survey data.	20,000
2,000 metres of diamond drilling of generated Cu+-Mo,W,Ag,Au targets. including geological support and geochemical analyses	450,000
Total Phase 1	\$540,000

Phase 2 Budget ⁽¹⁾	Cost
Borehole IP surveys for selected deep holes.	\$120,000
Additional 2,000 metres diamond drilling of generated targets including geological support and geochemical analyses based upon Phase 1 results	450,000
Total Phase 2	\$570,000
Total	\$1,110,000

The Company has received a new Exploration Permit from the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines to complete diamond drilling on its Tribag and East Breccia properties. A consultation process with the Batchewana First Nation has resulted in their approval to conduct subsurface exploration on their traditional territory.

It is noted that the company has to-date completed most of the initial 3D compilation and modelling work for the Tribag and East Breccia properties and finished the planned airborne geophysical survey. Based upon this exploration work a series of drill targets have been chosen for testing in 2022. The Phase 1 diamond drilling program of these targets located at the Breton and East breccia bodies commenced the middle of March and is now ongoing.

Copper Road Project	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 \$	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 \$
Consulting fees	7,500	nil
Drilling	8,500	nil
General and geology	29,840	25,744
Property acquisition costs	122,500	30,000
Travel, hotel and meals	2,455	nil
Activity during the period	170,795	55,744

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Trends and Economic Conditions

Management regularly monitors economic financial market conditions and estimates their impact on the Company's operations and incorporates these estimates in both short-term operating and longer-term strategic decisions. Beginning in Q2 of 2017 and until recently, equity markets in the junior resource exploration sector have been very difficult. The Company was able to raise \$0.5 million in November 2021 and \$0.8 million in December 2021.

Due to the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, material uncertainties may arise that could influence management's going concern assumption. Management cannot accurately predict the future impact COVID-19 may have on:

- Global commodity prices;
- Demand for gold and the ability to explore for gold;
- The severity and the length of potential measures taken by governments to manage the spread of the virus, and their effect on labour availability and supply lines;
- Availability of government supplies, such as water and electricity;
- Purchasing power of the Canadian dollar; and
- Ability to obtain funding.

At the date of this Interim MD&A, the Canadian federal government and the provincial government of Ontario have not introduced measures that have directly impeded the operational activities of the Company. Management believes the business will continue and, accordingly, the current situation has not impacted

management's going concern assumption. However, it is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods.

Apart from these factors and the risk factors noted under the heading "Risk Factors", 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.

Related Party Transactions and Major Shareholder

(a) Related party transactions

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

Remuneration of directors and key management personnel (including Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and directors), other than consulting fees, of the Company was as follows:

Management compensation and salaries and benefits	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 \$	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 \$
Brian Howlett, former Director and former CEO	nil	3,000
Birks Bovaird, Director	3,000	nil
Eric Szustak, Director	3,000	3,000
Gérald Riverin, Director	3,000	3,000
John Timmons, CEO	18,000	18,000
Mark Goodman, Director	3,000	3,000
Marrelli Support Services Inc. ("Marrelli Support"), CFO fees ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	4,665	4,635
Morgan Quinn, Director	3,000	3,000
Total	37,665	37,635

Share-based compensation	Three months ended March 31, 2022 \$	Three months ended March 31, 2021 \$
Birks Bovaird, Director	11,106	nil
Carmelo Marrelli, CFO	776	nil
Eric Szustak, Director	11,106	nil
Gérald Riverin, Director	11,106	nil
John Timmons, CEO	33,318	nil
Mark Goodman, Director	11,106	nil
Morgan Quinn, Director	11,106	nil
Shaun Drake, Corporate Secretary	776	nil
Employees of Marrelli Support	1,165	nil
Total	91,565	nil

⁽¹⁾ The amounts charged are conducted on normal market terms and are recorded at their exchange value.

⁽²⁾ Professional fees are paid to Marrelli Support, an organization of which Carmelo Marrelli, the CFO of the Company, is Managing Director.

Salaries and benefits include director fees. The Board and officers do not have employment or service contracts with the Company. Directors are entitled to director fees and stock options for their services and officers are entitled to fees and stock options for their services. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, \$15,000 (three months ended March 31, 2021 - \$15,000) was paid or accrued for director fees. As at March 31, 2022, officers and directors (excluding the CFO) were owed \$14,208 (December 31, 2021 - \$nil) and this amount was included in amounts payable and other liabilities.

Three months Three months ended ended Names March 31. March 31. 2022 2021 \$ \$ Marrelli Support (i) 6.650 6,400 DSA Corporate Services Inc. ("DSA") (ii) 225 1.368 Marrelli Press Release Services Limited ("Press 918 2,220 Release") (iii) Dixcart Trust Corporation Limited ("Dixcart") (iv) 5,991 nil Total 13,784 9,988

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

⁽ⁱ⁾ During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company paid professional fees of \$6,650 (three months ended March 31, 2021 - \$6,400) to Marrelli Support, an organization of which Carmelo Marrelli is Managing Director. Carmelo Marrelli is the CFO of the Company. These services were incurred in the normal course of operations for general accounting and financial reporting matters. Marrelli Support also provides bookkeeping services to the Company. As at March 31, 2022, Marrelli Support was owed \$1,849 (December 31, 2021 - \$1,849) and this amount was included in amounts payable and other liabilities.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company paid professional fees of \$225 (three months ended March 31, 2021 - \$1,368) to DSA, an organization of which Carmelo Marrelli controls. Carmelo Marrelli is also the corporate secretary and sole director of DSA. These services were incurred in the normal course of operations for corporate secretarial matters. As at March 31, 2022, DSA was owed \$85 (December 31, 2021 - \$339) and this amount was included in amounts payable and other liabilities.

(ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company paid professional fees of \$918 (three months ended March 31, 2021 - \$2,220) to Press Release, an organization of which Carmelo Marrelli controls. Carmelo Marrelli is also the corporate secretary and sole director of Press Release. These services were incurred in the normal course of operations for press release matters. As at March 31, 2022, Press Release was owed \$346 (December 31, 2021 - \$1,849) and this amount was included in amounts payable and other liabilities.

^(iv) Shaun Drake, who is the Corporate Secretary Officer of the Company, is an employee of Dixcart. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company paid professional fees of \$5,991 (three months ended March 31, 2021 - \$nil) to Dixcart. The amounts charged by Dixcart are recorded at their exchange value. As at March 31, 2022, Dixcart was owed \$5,991 (December 31, 2021 - \$nil).

All amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

(b) Major shareholders

To the knowledge of the directors and senior officers of the Company as at the date of this Interim MD&A, no person or corporation beneficially owns or exercises control or direction over common shares of the Company carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all common shares of the Company. The Company is not aware of any arrangements that may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the Company.

Financial Highlights

Financial Performance

Three months ended March 31, 2022, compared with three months ended March 31, 2021

The Company's net loss totaled \$332,015 for the three months ended March 31, 2022, with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.01. This compares with a net loss of \$258,921 with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.01 for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The increase of \$73,094 in net loss was principally because:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures decreased by \$65,649 to \$170,795 in the three months ended March 31, 2022, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2021. The decrease was attributable to expenditures on the MJ Property and the CC Property. Refer to the "Mount Jamie North Property" and "Coppercorp Glenrock Gold Property, Tribag and East Breccia Projects" sections above for more details;
- Professional fees increased by \$5,862 to \$29,892 in the three months ended March 31, 2022, from \$24,030 in the three months ended March 31, 2021 due to higher consulting fees incurred during the current period;
- Management compensation decreased by \$3,500 in the three months ended March 31, 2022, from \$21,500 in the three months ended March 31, 2021 due to due to payments to management during the comparative period compared to \$18,000 in the current period;
- Share-based compensation increased by \$100,495 to \$100,495 the three months ended March 31, 2022, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2021. The increase is due to the timing of expensing the estimated fair value of stock options granted in prior and current periods. The Company expenses its stock options in accordance with the vesting terms of the stock options granted;
- Premium on flow-through shares decreased in the three months ended March 31, 2022, to \$21,634 compared to \$65,086 for the same period in 2021. The Company has adopted a policy whereby proceeds from flow-through issuances are allocated between the offering of shares and the sale of tax benefits based on the difference between the quoted price of the existing shares and the amount the investor pays for the shares. A liability is recognized for this difference and is extinguished by crediting premium on flow-through shares on a pro-rata basis as the expenditures are made.
- All other expenses related to general working capital expenditures.

The Company's total assets as at March 31, 2022 were \$1,598,250 (December 31, 2021 - \$1,790,618) against total liabilities of \$329,042 (December 31, 2021 - \$357,390). The decrease in total assets of \$192,368 resulted from exploration expenditures and operating costs incurred during the period. The Company has sufficient current assets to pay its existing liabilities of \$329,042 as at March 31, 2022. Liabilities include flow-through shares liability of \$238,385, which is not settled through cash payments. Instead, this balance is amortized against qualifying flow-through expenditures that are required to be incurred before December 31, 2022.

Pursuant to the terms of a flow-through share agreement, the Company is in the process of complying with flow-through contractual obligations to subscribers with respect to the Income Tax Act (Canada) requirements for flow-through shares. As of March 31, 2022, the Company is committed to incurring

approximately \$1,212,000 in Canadian Exploration Expenditures (as such term is defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)) by December 31, 2022 arising from the flow-through offerings.

Cash Flow

At March 31, 2022, the Company had cash of \$1,475,528 compared to \$1,660,910 at December 31, 2021. The decrease in cash of \$185,382 from the December 31, 2021 cash balance of \$1,660,910 was a result of cash outflows in operating activities of \$185,382. Operating activities were affected by adjustments for share-based compensation of \$100,495, premium recovery on flow-through shares of \$21,634, shares issued for acquisition of mining property of \$67,500 net change in non-cash working capital balances of \$272 because of a decrease in amounts receivable and other assets of \$6,986 and a decrease in amounts payable and other liabilities of \$6,714.

Liquidity and Financial Position

As at March 31, 2022, the past activities of the Company were primarily financed through equity and the exercise of stock options and warrants.

As at March 31, 2022, the Company had \$1,475,528 in cash (December 31, 2021 – \$1,660,910). Cash decreased due to exploration expenditures and operating expenses incurred.

Amounts payable and other liabilities decreased to \$90,657 as at March 31, 2022, compared to \$97,371 at December 31, 2021. The variation is primarily the result of fluctuations in amounts payable and other liabilities, which are usually paid as and when they become due.

The Company has no operating revenues; and therefore, must utilize its current cash reserves and other anticipated transactions to meet ongoing operating activities.

As of March 31, 2022, and the date of this Interim MD&A, the cash resources of the Company were held with one Canadian chartered bank.

The Company had no debt as at March 31, 2022, and its credit and interest rate risk is minimal. Amounts payable and other liabilities are short term and non-interest bearing.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company raised capital of \$1.3M and therefore, the Company will be able to pay its overhead costs, liabilities and conduct exploration expense for both properties.

See "Risk Factors" below and "Trends and Economic Conditions" above.

New Accounting Standard Adopted During the Period

IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets ("IAS 37") was amended. The amendments clarify that when assessing if a contract is onerous, the cost of fulfilling the contract includes all costs that relate directly to the contract – i.e. a full-cost approach. Such costs include both the incremental costs of the contract (i.e. costs a company would avoid if it did not have the contract) and an allocation of other direct costs incurred on activities required to fulfill the contract – e.g. contract management and supervision, or depreciation of equipment used in fulfilling the contract. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2022. At January 1, 2022, the Company adopted this standard and there was no material impact on the Company's unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

Outlook

The Company is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of properties for the mining of precious and base metals. Management is also investigating some mineral property acquisitions.

The Company will need to secure additional financing to meet its ongoing obligations; however, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to do so. See "Risk Factors".

Risk Factors

An investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks. Such investment should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume these risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors that have affected, and which in the future are reasonably expected to affect, the Company and its financial position. Please refer to the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual MD&A for year ended December 31, 2021, available on SEDAR at <u>www.sedar.com</u>.

Disclosure of Internal Controls

Management has established processes to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence in that (i) the unaudited condensed interim 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 unaudited condensed interim financial statements, and (ii) the unaudited condensed interim financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flow of the Company, as of the date of 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 Venture Issuer Basic Certificate 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 do not make any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

(i) 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 unaudited condensed interim financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's generally accepted accounting principles (IFRS).

The issuer'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 the 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.