



Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended March 31, 2020

INTRODUCTION

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) of Glacier Lake Resources Inc. (the “Company” or “GLI”) has been prepared by management, in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument of 51-102 as of July 29, 2020 and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 and the related notes contained therein which have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). The information contained herein is not a substitute for detailed investigation or analysis on any particular issue. The information provided in this document is not intended to be a comprehensive review of all matters and developments concerning the Company. The Company is presently a “Venture Issuer” as defined in NI 51-102. Additional information relevant to the Company’s activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

All financial information in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with IFRS and all dollar amounts are quoted in Canadian dollars, the reporting and functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary, unless specifically noted.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain information in this MD&A, including all statements that are not historical facts, constitutes forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Such forward-looking information may include, but is not limited to, information which reflect management’s expectations regarding the Company’s future growth, results of operations (including, without limitation, future production and capital expenditures), performance (both operational and financial) and business prospects (including the timing and development of new deposits and the success of exploration activities) and opportunities. Often, this information includes words such as “plans”, “expects” or “does not expect”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates” or “does not anticipate” or “believes” or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved.

In making and providing the forward-looking information included in this MD&A the Company’s assumptions may include among other things: (i) assumptions about the price of base metals; (ii) that there are no material delays in the optimization of operations at the properties; (iii) assumptions about operating costs and expenditures; (iv) assumptions about future production and recovery; (v) that there is no unanticipated fluctuation in foreign exchange rates; and (vi) that there is no material deterioration in general economic conditions. Although management believes that the assumptions made and the expectations represented by such information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking information will prove to be accurate. By its nature, forward-looking information is based on assumptions and involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results, performance or achievements, or results, to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include among other things the following: (i) decreases in the price of base metals; (ii) the risk that the Company will continue to have negative operating cash flow; (iii) the risk that additional financing will not be obtained as and when required; (iv) material increases in operating costs; (v) adverse fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; and (vi) environmental risks and changes in environmental legislation.

This MD&A (See “Risks and Uncertainties”) contains information on risks, uncertainties and other factors relating to the forward-looking information. Although the Company has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in the forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actual results, performances, achievements or events not to be anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of the factors are beyond the Company’s control. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company undertakes no obligation to reissue or update forward looking information as a result of new information or events after the date of this MD&A except as may be required by law. All forward-looking information disclosed in this document is qualified by this cautionary statement.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE/SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Background

Glacier Lake Resources Inc. is a resource exploration company focused on acquiring and exploring resource properties in Canada.

As at March 31, 2020, the Company had working capital (deficiency) of \$497,942 (2019 –(\$596,465)) and will require additional financing from outside participation to undertake further exploration and subsequent development of its exploration and evaluation assets. As at March 31, 2020, the Company has not generated any revenue, has accumulated losses of \$7,321,985 (2019 - \$6,418,421) since its inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Company’s ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on continued financial support from its shareholders, the ability of the Company to raise equity financing, the attainment of profitable operations, external financings and further share issuances.

In April 2019, the Company granted 50,000 incentive stock options to a consultant of the Company. The options vested immediately and were exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per share for a period of five years. These options were exercised in April 2019 for proceeds of \$7,500.

In December 2019, the Company consolidated its common shares on a two for one basis. This MD&A reflects the share consolidation retroactively.

In January 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for proceeds of \$2,000,000 from the issuance of 40,000,000 units at \$0.05 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant entitles the holder to acquire an additional common share at a price of \$0.10 for a period of two years. In connection with this private placement, the Company incurred cash share issuance costs of \$16,408. The Company also issued 816,000 finders’ units at a fair value of \$40,800. Each finders’ unit consists of one common share and one finders’ warrant exercisable at \$0.24 per share for a period of two years.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

Silver Star Property, British Columbia

On November 27, 2017, the Company signed a definitive agreement with an arm's-length vendor to acquire the Silver Star property, located approximately 72 kilometers southeast of Houston B.C. In consideration for the property, the Company issued 50,000 common shares in January 2018.

Historic exploration work in 2015 discovered a surface mineral showing where a grab sample of malachite and azurite stained siliceous andesite returned a value of 317 grams per tonne silver (g/t) Ag or 9.15 ounces silver per ton and 0.39% copper, with anomalous lead (0.80 % Pb) and zinc (0.08% Zn). The sample was not

assayed for gold. Investors are cautioned grab samples are selective samples and are not necessarily representative of the mineralization hosted on the property. Investors should also note GLI has not verified the data. There is no record of prior or subsequent historic exploration on the Silver Star property.

The Silver Star property is underlain by Cretaceous Kasalka group andesitic volcanics and Middle Jurassic Bowser Lake group clastic sediments. A Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) 1992 structural study shows the Silver Star property is located within bounding NW-SE regional fault structures that extend south from the Equity Silver Mine, where historic production of 33.8 million tonnes grading 0.4 per cent copper, 64.9 grams per tonne silver and 0.46 gram per tonne gold was recorded between 1990 and 1994. GLI has not verified the historic Equity Silver Mine production and further cautions investors the mineralization at Equity Silver is not necessarily indicative of mineralization at Silver Star.

The 1992 GSC structural study indicates the Silver Star property straddles the junction of the western portion of the Cheslatta Caldera Complex, the northern portion of the Quanchus Caldera, and the south-eastern extension of the Buck Creek Caldera (host of the Equity Silver Mine). GLI feels the interpretation of multiple caldera features with associated silver values at the Silver Star property has similarities with the caldera hosted New Nadina Explorations Silver Queen vein system located 42 kilometres to the northwest.

The newly discovered mineral showing consists of mini-quartz stockworks, brecciation and quartz/chalcedony alteration. Prospecting in 2015 focused on a highly siliceous gossanous andesite outcrop with azurite/malachite oxidation and possible tetrahedrite. Other samples in the general area reported moderate Fe stained chalcedonic veining with a smoky matrix. A second grab sample in the discovery outcrop area returned 42.7 g/t Ag, 310 parts per million (ppm) Cu, 563 ppm Pb, and 585 ppm Zn.

In February of 2018 Glacier Lake engaged Exploration Facilitation Unlimited Inc. (“EFU”) to conduct 135-line kilometer ground magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical surveys. The surveys were designed to cover the rocks sampling that was previously conducted on the property returning silver values of 42.7 grams per tonne.

The Magnetic and EM survey conducted by FCU company has supplied information which is interpreted to represent differences in underlying lithologies, primarily a potential buried intrusive body occurring along the western boundary of the property associated with a magnetic high, with the less magnetic felsic volcanic or sedimentary rocks covering the remaining areas of the property. The EM data outlines three potential faults one North south, and a second trending NW-SE and a third Trending NE-SW.

The combination of a buried intrusive body with faults surrounding and possibly emanating from the intrusive are suitable as potential sites for epithermal styled precious metals mineralization. This coupled with historical rocks samples returning silver values up to 42.7 grams per tonne silver are suggestive that an epithermal conduit may be present occurring along one of the faults identified in the geophysical surveys.

On June 14, 2018, the Company entered into an option agreement with Raindrop Ventures Inc. (“Raindrop”), a company related by common management, whereby Raindrop will acquire a 100% interest in the property for payment of \$75,000 and issuance of 500,000 common shares as follows:

Cash to be paid:

- (i) \$15,000 on or before the closing date (received);
- (ii) \$20,000 on or before the one year anniversary of the closing date (extended to March 31, 2020);
- (iii) \$40,000 on or before the two year anniversary of the closing date.

Shares to be issued:

- (i) 200,000 on or before the one year anniversary of the closing date (extended to March 31, 2020);
- (ii) 300,000 on or before the two year anniversary of the closing date.

The agreement is subject to a 1.5% Net Smelter Return Royalty (“NSR”) of which 1% can be purchased from the Company for a one time cash payment of \$1,000,000.

In June 2020, Raindrop elected to terminate its option to acquire the Silver Star Property.

Silver Star Exploration completed during the Quarter Ended March 31, 2020.

None.

Silver Star Exploration completed subsequent to the Quarter Ended March 31, 2020.

None.

Hackett and North Wolverine Properties, British Columbia

In April 2018, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire the “Hackett” and the “North Wolverine” properties in the Sheslay area of northwestern British Columbia. The properties are located approximately 38 kilometers northwest of the village of Telegraph Creek, and approximately 95 kilometers west-southwest of Dease Lake. Association for Mineral Exploration British Columbia (AMEBC) notes that; “The Sheslay area, located in northwestern British Columbia, is one of the most promising grassroots mineral exploration areas in Canada, and this highly prospective area has been explored for many years by a number of companies.”

The Company completed soil and rock sampling and prospecting programs at Hackett and North Wolverine during the summer of 2018. Anomalous gold and copper values were obtained from the sampling and further work is recommended. The peripheral claims lapsed during the year and Hackett and North Wolverine property now consists of 5 mineral tenures totaling 494.6 hectares.

Hackett and Wolverine Exploration completed during the Quarter Ended March 31, 2020.

None.

Hackett and Wolverine Exploration completed subsequent to the Quarter Ended March 31, 2020.

None.

The technical content of this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by R. Tim Henneberry, P. Geo., a member of the GLI Advisory Board and a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following financial represents selected information of the Company for the three most recently completed financial years:

	2020	2019	2018
Net loss for the year	\$ (903,564)	\$ (1,638,733)	\$ (751,261)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.08)	(0.32)	(0.25)
Total assets	1,014,712	392,841	1,555,975

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company recorded property evaluation costs of \$203,604.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded a write-down of exploration and evaluation assets of \$779,371.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded \$199,500 in consulting fees, \$125,807 in investor relations, \$185,519 in share-based payments, \$61,576 in gain on accounts payable and accrued liabilities and \$61,085 recovery of flow-through share premium liability.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

Revenues

Due to the Company's status as an exploration and development stage mineral resource company and a lack of commercial production from its properties, the Company currently does not have any revenues from its operations.

Expenses

The Company incurred expenses of \$934,605 for the year ended March 31, 2020 compared with \$919,527 for year ended March 31, 2019. Expense details are as follows:

- Investor relations recovery of \$8,835 (2019 – expense of \$147,794) – The decrease is due to the discontinuation of multiple investor relations agreements in the current year.
- Office, travel and miscellaneous of \$23,020 (2019 - \$75,457) – The decrease is due to an fewer level of activities including travel, accommodation and meals related to the properties acquired in the prior year.
- Property evaluation costs of \$203,604 (2019 - \$Nil) – In the current year the Company evaluated potential strategic acquisition opportunities.
- Share-based payments of \$6,879 (2019 – \$Nil) – The Company granted 50,000 stock options during the year ended March 31, 2020 using the Black-Scholes pricing model.
- Recovery of exploration and evaluation assets of \$31,041 (2019 – write-down of \$779,371) – In the current period the Company received a BCMETC refund on its Silver Vista property and in the previous period the Company wrote-down its Silver Vista property to Nil.

For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

The Company incurred expenses of \$410,382 for the period ended March 31, 2020 compared with \$199,179 for period ended March 31, 2019. Expense details are as follows:

- a) Write-down of exploration and evaluation assets of \$Nil (2019 – \$159,143) – In the previous period the Company wrote-down its Silver Vista property to Nil.
- b) Property evaluation costs of \$203,604 (2019 - \$Nil) – In the current period the Company evaluated potential strategic acquisition opportunities.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY REPORTS

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Exploration and evaluation assets	318,993	318,993	318,993	318,993
Loss for the period	(410,382)	(168,175)	(159,226)	(165,781)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Exploration and evaluation assets	318,993	492,310	1,108,528	1,046,066
Loss for the period	(371,053)	(794,622)	(288,332)	(184,726)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.14)	(0.30)	(0.12)	(0.08)

During the period ended March 31, 2020, the Company incurred \$203,604 of property evaluation costs.

During the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company wrote-down exploration and evaluation assets of \$159,143.

During the period ended December 31, 2018, the Company wrote-down exploration and evaluation assets of \$620,228.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at March 31, 2020, the Company had \$644,938 (2019 - \$18,026) in cash. The Company had current assets of \$663,719 (2019 - \$41,848) and current liabilities of \$165,777 (2019 - \$638,313) with a working capital (deficiency) of \$497,942 (2019 – (\$596,465)). The Company has had to rely upon the sale of equity securities primarily through private placements for the cash required for acquisitions, exploration and development, and operating expenses.

In April 2019 the Company received proceeds of \$7,500 from the exercise of 50,000 stock options.

In January 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 40,000,000 units. The units were issued at a price of \$0.05 for proceeds of \$2,000,000.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are the persons responsible for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and include both executive and non-executive directors, and entities controlled by such persons. The Company considers all Directors and Officers of the Company to be key management personnel.

During the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company was involved in the following related party transactions:

(a) Incurred management fees of \$202,000 (2019 - \$240,000) to a company controlled by the President and Chief Executive Officer.

(b) Incurred accounting fees of \$105,887 (2019 - \$120,000) to an accounting firm where the Chief Financial Officer of the Company is a partner.

(c) As at March 31, 2020, the Company owed \$11,431 (2019 - \$167,475) to an accounting firm where the Chief Financial Officer of the Company is a partner. The amount due is non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.

(d) As at March 31, 2020, the Company owed \$Nil (2019 - \$218,200) to a company controlled by the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company which is non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.

Included in due to related parties at March 31, 2020 was \$Nil (2019 - \$4,202) of expense reimbursements payable to a company related by common directors and officers. The amount was repaid during the year ended March 31, 2020.

During the year ended March 31, 2020, certain related parties of the Company entered into debt assignment agreements with a non-related party which included assigning \$665,875 in debt from related parties.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Our exploration programs may not result in a commercial mining operation.

Mineral exploration involves significant risk because few properties that are explored contain bodies of ore that would be commercially economic to develop into producing mines. Our exploration and evaluation assets are without a known body of commercial ore and our proposed programs are an exploratory search for ore. We do not know whether our current exploration programs will result in any commercial mining operation. If the exploration programs do not result in the discovery of commercial ore, we will be required to acquire additional properties and write-off all of our investments in our existing properties.

We may not have sufficient funds to complete further exploration programs.

We have limited financial resources, do not generate operating revenue and must finance our exploration activity by other means. We do not know whether additional funding will be available for further exploration of our projects or to fulfill our anticipated obligations under our existing property agreements. If we fail to obtain additional financing, we will have to delay or cancel further exploration of our properties, and we could lose all of our interest in our properties.

Factors beyond our control may determine whether any mineral deposits we discover are sufficiently economic to be developed into a mine.

The determination of whether our mineral deposits are economic is affected by numerous factors beyond our control. These factors include market fluctuations for precious metals; metallurgical recoveries associated with the mineralization; the proximity and capacity of natural resource markets and processing equipment; costs of access and surface rights; and government regulations governing prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection.

We have no revenue from operations and no ongoing mining operations of any kind.

We are a mineral exploration company and have no revenues from operations and no ongoing mining operations of any kind. If our exploration programs successfully locate an economic ore body, we will be subject to additional risks associated with mining.

We will require additional funds to place the ore body into commercial production. Substantial expenditures will be required to establish ore reserves through drilling, develop metallurgical processes to extract the metals from the ore and construct the mining and processing facilities at any site chosen for mining. We do not know whether additional financing will be available at all or on acceptable terms. If additional financing is not available, we may have to postpone the development of, or sell, the property.

The majority of our property interests is not located in developed areas and as a result may not be served by appropriate road access, water and power supply and other support infrastructure. These items are often needed for development of a commercial mine. If we cannot procure or develop roads, water, power and other infrastructure at a reasonable cost, it may not be economic to develop properties, where our exploration has otherwise been successful, into a commercial mining operation.

In making determinations about whether to proceed to the next stage of development, we must rely upon estimated calculations as to the mineral reserves and grades of mineralization on our properties. Until ore is actually mined and processed, mineral reserves and grades of mineralization must be considered as estimates only. Any material changes in mineral reserve estimates and grades of mineralization will affect the economic viability of the placing of a property into production and a property's return on capital.

Mining operations often encounter unpredictable risks and hazards that add expense or cause delay. These include unusual or unexpected geological formations, changes in metallurgical processing requirements; power outages, labor disruptions, flooding, explosions, rock bursts, cave-ins, landslides and inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labor. We may become subject to liabilities in connection with pollution, cave-ins or hazards against which we cannot insure against or which we may elect not to insure. The payment of these liabilities could require the use of financial resources that would otherwise be spent on mining operations.

Mining operations and exploration activities are subject to national and local laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining and production, exports and taxes, labor standards, occupational health and mine safety, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use and environmental protection. In order to comply, we may be required to make capital and operating expenditures or to close an operation until a particular problem is remedied. In addition, if our activities violate any such laws and regulations, we may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage, and may be fined if convicted of an offence under such legislation.

Our properties may be subject to uncertain title.

We cannot provide assurance that title to our properties will not be challenged. We own, lease or have under option, unpatented and patented mining claims, mineral claims or concessions which constitute our property holdings. The ownership and validity, or title, of unpatented mining claims and concessions are often uncertain and may be contested. We also may not have, or may not be able to obtain, all necessary surface rights to develop a property. Title insurance is generally not available for exploration and evaluation assets and our ability to ensure that we have obtained a secure claim to individual mining properties or mining concessions may be severely constrained. We have not conducted surveys of all of the claims in which we hold direct or indirect interests. A successful claim contesting our title to a property will cause us to lose our rights to explore and, if warranted, develop that property. This could result in our not being compensated for our prior expenditures relating to the property.

Land reclamation requirements for our exploration properties may be burdensome.

Although variable depending on location and the governing authority, land reclamation requirements are generally imposed on mineral exploration companies (as well as companies with mining operations) in order to minimize long term effects of land disturbance. Reclamation may include requirements to control dispersion of potentially deleterious effluents and reasonably re-establish pre-disturbance land forms and vegetation. In order to carry out reclamation obligations imposed on us in connection with our mineral exploration, we must allocate financial resources that might otherwise be spent on further exploration programs.

We face industry competition in the acquisition of exploration properties and the recruitment and retention of qualified personnel.

We compete with other exploration companies, many of which have greater financial resources than us or are further along in their development, for the acquisition of mineral claims, leases and other mineral interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other personnel. If we require and are unsuccessful in acquiring additional exploration and evaluation assets or personnel, we will not be able to grow at the rate we desire or at all.

Some of our directors and officers have conflicts of interest as a result of their involvement with other natural resource companies.

Some of our directors and officers are directors or officers of other natural resource or mining-related companies. These associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. In particular, our directors who also serve as directors of other companies in the same industry may be presented with business opportunities which are made available to such competing companies and not to us. As a result of these conflicts of interest, we may miss the opportunity to participate in certain transactions, which may have a material, adverse effect on our financial position.

The Company is exposed to various financial instrument risks and assesses the impact and likelihood of this exposure. These risks include liquidity risk, credit risk, currency risk, interest rate risk, and price risk. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

DISCLOSURE BY VENTURE ISSUER WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

A breakdown of the components of the Company's expenses is disclosed in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 to which this MD&A relates.

OUTSTANDING SHARES, STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

As at the date of this report, the Company had the following outstanding:

- 43,478,887 common shares
- No stock options outstanding
- Warrants

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Date
40,000,000	0.10	January 13, 2022
816,000	0.24	January 13, 2022
40,816,000		

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no proposed transactions that have not been disclosed herein.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting (“ICFR”)

In connection with National Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuer’s Annual and Interim Filings (“NI 52-109”) adopted in December 2008 by each of the securities commissions across Canada, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to financial information contained in the unaudited interim financial statements and the audited annual financial statements and respective accompanying Management’s Discussion and Analysis. The Venture Issue Basic Certification does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI52-109.

MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Information provided in this report, including the financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future value for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurances that the Company’s assets are safeguarded and to facilitate the preparation of relevant and timely information.

OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

Additional information relating to the Company's operations and activities can be found by accessing the Company's news releases and filings on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

RECENT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Please refer to the March 31, 2020 audited consolidated financial statements on www.sedar.com.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Please refer to the March 31, 2020 audited consolidated financial statements on www.sedar.com.