

MINFOCUS EXPLORATION CORP.
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended February 29, 2020

Report date: June 29, 2020

Background

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of financial position and results of operation is prepared as at June 29, 2020 and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 29, 2020 for Minfocus Exploration Corp. (the "Company"). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Except as otherwise disclosed, all dollar figures included therein and in the following MD&A are quoted in Canadian dollars. Additional information is provided in the Company's financial statements and other documents. These documents are available from SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Minfocus' disclosures, of a technical or scientific nature, have been reviewed by Graham C. Wilson, Ph.D., P.Geo, (ON) *Qualified Person under the definition of National Instrument 43-101*.

Company Overview and Operations

The Company was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on August 6, 2010. The Company completed its initial public offering ("IPO") on October 19, 2010 and was listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("Exchange") as a capital pool company ("CPC"). The Company's shares began trading on October 21, 2010.

On August 1, 2018, the Company completed a consolidation of the outstanding common shares of the Company on the basis of seven (7) pre-consolidation shares for one (1) post-consolidation share. All shares referenced in these financial statements have been amended to reflect the post-consolidated values.

In March 2018, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Round Pond Zinc Project, comprising 30 claims (750 hectares), located in Western Newfoundland for total consideration of 750,000 shares (321,432 shares issued during the year ended February 28, 2019 with a fair value of \$24,107 and 428,574 shares issued subsequent to February 29, 2020 with a fair value of \$12,857) of the Company. A 2.0% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty is to be granted upon completion of all payments to earn the 100% interest, of which \$1.5 million can be paid to reduce the royalty to a 0.75% NSR interest.

On April 11, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in a mineral claim contiguous to the Company's Peregrine Zinc Project. Total consideration for the claim is 28,571 shares upon TSX Venture Exchange approval (issued May 11, 2018 with a fair value of \$3,000), plus a payment of \$2,500 or 50,000 shares within 3 months of approval, at the discretion of the Company (50,000 shares issued during the year ended February 28, 2019 with a fair value of \$5,250). A 2.0% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty was granted to the seller, of which \$500,000 can be paid to reduce the royalty to a 1.0% NSR interest. During the year ended February 29, 2020, the Property was written-off due to the forfeiture of the Peregrine Extension mineral claim.

On June 28, 2018, the Company announced its intention to acquire a 45% ownership interest ("New Coral Interest") in the 80% interest in the Coral Zinc Project tenures that it did not hold. The Company currently holds a direct 20% interest and this acquisition would represent an additional 36% beneficial ownership interest in the Coral Zinc Project. On September 19, 2018, the Company issued 7,180,000 shares and 7,180,000 share purchase warrants, exercisable at \$0.07 for 2 years, with a fair value of \$287,200.

On September 17, 2018, the Company held its Annual General Meeting to elect directors, appointment of auditors and annual approval of the Stock Option Plan for the ensuing year. Also, a disinterested shareholders' vote approved the creation of a New Control Person related to the acquisition of the Coral Interest as requested by the TSXV. Subsequently, the TSXV approved the issuance of 7,180,000 shares and 7,180,000 warrants on September 19, 2018 to close the acquisition of the Coral Interest. As of

September 19, 2018, Francis Manns became a Control Person upon the issuance of the 7,180,000 shares representing 39% of the outstanding shares of the Company.

On February 28, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with GeoCorp to acquire 21 claims in SW Eureka County Nevada, known as the Rose Property.

On May 28, 2020, the Company issued 428,574 common shares in connection with the Round Pound Property Agreement with a fair value of \$12,857.

On June 5, 2020, the Company announced the appointment of Alicia Milne, a director of the Company, to President and CEO of the Company following the resignation of Kenneth de Graaf, who remains a director. Additionally, Jody Bellefleur, the Company's CFO, was appointed to the Board of Directors.

On June 5, 2020, the Company announced a private placement of up to a total of 5,000,000 units at a price of \$0.03 per unit for aggregate proceeds of \$150,000. Each unit will consist of one common share of the Company (a "Share") and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant (a "Warrant") will entitle the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.05 for a period of 24 months following the closing date of the private placement (the "Closing Date"). The proceeds of the private placement will be used toward general working capital. The private placement remains subject to the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange

Mineral Properties

Coral Zinc Project, British Columbia

In January 2015, the Company entered into an agreement pursuant to which it had an option to earn up to an initial 60% interest in the Coral Zinc Project, a zinc project situated in northern British Columbia. The Company earned a 20% interest, but during the year ended February 28, 2019, the Company determined that it was not able to meet its commitment to earn the remaining 40% interest in the claims and terminated the option agreement

In September 2018, the Company acquired an additional 36% beneficial ownership interest in the Coral Zinc Project by issuing 7,180,000 shares and 7,180,000 share purchase warrants, exercisable at \$0.07 for 2 years on September 19, 2018 with a fair value of \$287,200. As a result, the Company now holds a 56% interest.

The Coral tenures are in good standing with the BC Ministry of Energy & Mines until September 2024. Of the optionors, one is a director of the Company. The Company has pledged a \$10,000 GIC as security under a safekeeping agreement with the Ministry of Finance, British Columbia relating to the application for permits on the Coral Zinc Project. This amount is included in cash on the statement of financial position.

Peregrine Zinc Project, British Columbia

The Peregrine Zinc Project, located in southeastern British Columbia, comprises optioned claims supplemented by claims staked by the Company. In January 2017, the Company entered into an option earn-in agreement on the Peregrine Zinc Project, to earn a 100% interest over a period of two years by making optional staged payments totaling \$10,000 cash (paid) and issuing 142,857 shares (78,571 issued during the year ended February 28, 2018 and 50,000 issued during the year ended February 28, 2019) plus the grant of a 2% net smelter returns royalty ("NSR"). The Company has the option to repurchase up to 1% of the NSR for \$1,000,000 after commercial production. The Peregrine claims remain in good standing until September 2021.

Peregrine Zinc Project Extension, British Columbia

On April 11, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in a mineral claim contiguous to the Peregrine Zinc Project. Total consideration for the claim was 28,571 shares (issued), plus a payment of \$2,500 or 50,000 shares within 3 months of approval, at the discretion of the Company (50,000 shares issued during the year ended February 28, 2019). A 2.0% NSR was granted to the seller, of which \$500,000 can be paid to reduce the royalty to a 1.0% NSR interest. During the year ended February 29, 2020, the Property was written-off due to the forfeiture of the Peregrine Extension mineral claim

Round Pond Zinc Project, Newfoundland

In March 2018, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Round Pond Zinc Project, comprising 30 claims (750 hectares), located in Western Newfoundland for total consideration of up to 750,000 shares (321,432 shares issued during the year ended February 28, 2019 with a fair value of \$24,107) of the Company. A 2.0% NSR royalty was granted in which \$1.5 million can be paid to reduce the royalty to a 0.75% NSR interest. Subsequent to the year end, the Company issued 428,574 common shares in connection with the Round Pond Property Agreement, as final payment to acquire the 100% interest.

Nevada Rose Precious Metals Property, Nevada, USA

On February 28, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with GeoCorp to acquire 21 claims in SW Eureka County Nevada, known as the Rose Property. In accordance with the agreement, the Company will issue 200,000 shares to GeoCorp upon TSX Venture approval ("TSXV"), pay \$10,000 USD upon closing of a financing of at least \$100,000 within 3 months of TSXV approval, which would become the anniversary date of the future payments, and commit to a first year work program of \$50,000 USD. The subsequent commitments are as follows:

1st anniversary - \$20,000 USD cash payment and \$200,000 USD work commitment

2nd anniversary - \$30,000 USD cash payment and \$200,000 USD work commitment

3rd anniversary through until the 10th anniversary - \$50,000 USD cash payment and \$500,000 USD work commitment per year. If not in production on the 10th anniversary, \$200,000 USD cash payment and \$2.0 million USD work commitment.

Upon completion of all payments and work commitments up to and including the 10th anniversary, the Company will have earned 100% interest in all property rights and title to the Nevada Rose Property. Upon production, all further payments and work commitments by the Company shall cease and a 3% NSR shall be granted to GeoCorp, with no buydown but a purchase of part or whole of the NSR is negotiable.

Exploration Activities

Coral Zinc Project, British Columbia

No work was completed on the Coral project during the year ended February 29, 2020. The Coral Zinc Project claims remain in good standing until November 2024.

The Company completed field work on the Coral Zinc Project in October 2017. A LiDAR survey was flown and covered a 16 square kilometre area comprising roughly one-third of the Project. The survey area included the Hound Dog Creek soil anomaly and the area of the most-recent drilling, as well as a significant buffer around this area of interest.

Preliminary analysis of the LiDAR images shows multiple features suggestive of collapsed areas potentially indicative of marine sinkhole fill, a feature known to be associated with deposit mineralization at other Mississippi Valley Type zinc deposits such as Daniel's Harbour, Newfoundland and Pine Point, NWT. These previously unidentified structures at the Coral Zinc Project are both within and outside the areas of exploration by the Company and have not been tested by any of the historic drilling. More detailed analysis of the LiDAR is expected to support prioritization of targets for future drilling over several zones of coincident soil, stream-sediment and gossan anomalies and outcropping mineralization which have been identified in prior work programs.

Peregrine Zinc Project, British Columbia

No work was completed on the Peregrine Zinc Project during the years ended February 28, 2019 and February 29, 2020 on this Mississippi Valley Type ("MVT") project in southeastern British Columbia.

In 2017, the Company's initial field program re-located an area of historic surface trenching from which selected grab samples were collected assaying 13.0 to 35.9% zinc, with lead, iron and silver values as shown below:

Sample	Zinc %	Lead %	Iron %	Silver ppm
PSL-101	1.03	0.02	3.7	< 3
PSL-114	0.75	1.37	41.2	11
PSL-115	1.01	11.70	25.5	128
PSL-116	1.18	2.24	11.0	24

A geochemical soil survey identified a strong zinc anomaly coincident with the showing which extends along the favourable host horizon for over 1,500 metres, west-southwest along strike from the trench. The anomaly extends through an area where old adits and a possible shaft were located, as well as beyond to the westward limit of sampling. Seven samples collected from the rock dump adjacent to the apparent shaft collar yielded values ranging from 0.02% zinc and 0.105% lead and up to 8.97% zinc and 1.72% lead in brecciated dolostone with abundant dark, iron-rich sphalerite forming much of the matrix between the fragments of dolomite. The highest zinc values in soils were over 3,000 parts per million ("ppm") and were supported by a coincident lead anomaly.

Round Pond Zinc Project, Newfoundland

No work was conducted on the Round Pond Zinc Project during the year ended February 29, 2020. The claims are in good standing, with the next filings of assessment work required by March 10, 2021.

The Round Pond Zinc Project is located west of Hare Bay, on the Great Northern Peninsula of northwest Newfoundland. This region has seen extensive, episodic programs of exploration for zinc since the 1960s. The principal target is Mississippi Valley-type (MVT) Zn-(Pb-Ag) mineralization, as found at the former Newfoundland Zinc mine at Daniel's Harbour, circa 140 km to the south. This style of mineralization may be transgressive, and thus be found at different horizons within the host sequence, the Ordovician-age St. George Group.

The Round Pond Zinc Project originally consisted of 30 contiguous 500x500-metre claims, totalling 750 ha in area. Previous workers have had varying opinions as to the genesis of the mineralization, which at Round Pond is found as open-space fillings in dolostone host rocks, notably as the cement to two styles of breccia.

Based on the results of a 2018 reconnaissance visit (plus compilation of historic property and regional geology by others), the Company expanded the size of the project to 63 claims, covering 1,500 ha. This extended the property border for roughly 2 km in a northeasterly direction, to follow the key limestone-dolostone contact which dips very gently northeast. Historic drill programs in this area had been very shallow and mostly close to the main Round Pond showing.

The 2018 reconnaissance visit confirmed that mineralization appears to be widespread, in rocks of simple mineralogy (dolomite + sphalerite ± calcite ± galena ± pyrite ± quartz ± hydrocarbon ± K-feldspar). The principal style of mineralization was breccias with cement, weathering above exposed surfaces, dominated by granular sphalerite of a pale greyish-green colour. Granular galena and scattered pyrite are uncommon, and were the only other sulphides observed. Seven mineralized samples submitted for multi-element assay returned 12.7-35.4 wt.% Zn (mean 22.2 wt.%). One sample returned 3.81 wt.% Pb, the other six averaged 0.18 wt.% Pb (range 0.02-0.34 wt.%, all but one grading 0.12-0.34 wt.%).

Nevada Rose Precious Metals Property, Nevada, USA

No work was completed on this property during the year ended February 29, 2020.

The Nevada Rose Project targets a precious-metals system with a strike length of over one (1) kilometer on the edge of the pediment SW of the Ruby Hill Mining District, which has previously identified silver-rich zones. The host rock is a sequence of Silurian dolostone overlain by Devonian limestones that dips gently east towards pediment cover.

Homestake Mining collected 79 samples in the area in the 1990's, with all samples in bedded and high-angle (structurally-emplaced) jasperoid. The 79 samples averaged 180 g/tonne silver (5.2 oz/ton Ag) with no appreciable gold and with individual assays of up to 2,050 g/tonne silver (60 oz/ton Ag). Zones of zebra dolomite texture associated with dissolution collapse breccia carry more than 30 g/tonne (> 1 oz/ton Ag)

suggesting targets that should yield thicker zones containing multiple ounces of silver when the core jasperoid is added.

In addition, anomalous gold mineralization has been identified in two locations on the Nevada Rose Property. The first is a bleached zone 200 m wide going into the pediment. Multiple samples collected in this zone reported over 100 ppb gold. More recent work showed a strong gold zonation toward the pediment coincident with high zinc values. A shear zone on the edge of the pediment assayed at 0.58 g/tonne Au (0.02 oz/ton Au) and 380 g/tonne Ag (11 oz/ton Ag). A light drill program in this zone, by Piedmont Mining in 2007, intercepted 6 metres (20 feet) of 0.91 g/tonne Au and 3.4 g/tonne Ag. Another drill hole in the same zone intercepted 44 metres (144 feet) of 0.26 g/tonne Au and 3.1 g/tonne Ag. Mineralization in the latter drill hole remains open. A second zone approximately 850 metres to the north produced a gold assay of 0.4 g/tonne. There appears to be a disseminated gold system in addition to the multi-ounce silver showings that dominate the property near surface.

General

As of February 29, 2020, total accumulated acquisition, exploration and evaluation expenditures for the mineral properties were as follows:

Property	February 28, 2019	Additions	Impairment	Tax Credits	February 29, 2020
Coral	648,495	-	-	-	648,495
Nipigon Reefs	-	-	-	-	-
Peregrine	72,255	-	-	-	72,255
Peregrine Extension	8,455	-	(8,455)	-	-
Round Pond	39,729	-	-	-	39,729
Total	\$ 768,934	\$ -	\$ (8,455)	\$ -	\$ 760,479

Selected Annual Financial Data

The following selected financial data is derived from the audited financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with IFRS.

	Year ended February 29, 2020	Year ended February 28, 2019	Year ended February 28, 2018
	\$	\$	\$
Operations			
Revenues	-	-	-
Expenses	40,846	319,959	177,605
Net Loss	51,837	1,522,762	366,454
Balance Sheet			
Working Capital	(341,816)	(300,798)	(140,043)
Total Assets	777,181	801,108	1,794,903

Results of Operations

The Company had a net loss of \$51,837 (\$0.00 per share) during the year ended February 29, 2020, compared with a net loss of \$1,522,762 (\$0.11 per share) during the year ended February 29, 2019. No revenues were earned in either period. The significant expenses for the year include the following:

- Accounting and audit fees (2020: \$19,000; 2019: \$21,200);
- Consulting fees (2020: \$nil; 2019: \$124,401) decreased as no fees were accrued for management salaries in the current year;
- Depreciation (2020: \$976; 2019: \$2,003) decreased due to the sale of equipment during the year;
- Filing and transfer agent fees (2020: \$12,703; 2019: \$38,051) decreased due to the reduction of business activities in the current year compared to costs related to the share consolidation and business transactions in the prior year;

- Interest expense (2020: \$150, 2019: \$7,431) decreased as the Company incurred interest expenses while settling some of the outstanding payables in the prior year;
- Office and administrative costs (2020: \$7,856; 2019: \$14,366) decreased as a result of the lapsed insurance policy as well a reduction in day to day operations;
- Professional fees (2020: \$161; 2019: \$106,547) decreased due a reduction in business transactions, specifically the preparation of the AGM documents, property transactions, and the share consolidation in the prior year;
- Share-based compensation (2020: \$nil, 2019: \$5,960) decreased as options were not granted during the current year;
- Loss on sale of equipment (2020: \$2,536; 2019: \$nil) increased due to the sale of equipment during the current year;
- Reversal and settlement of accounts payable (2020: \$nil; 2019: \$70,695) decreased as the Company did not settle debt owed to creditors in 2020 as in 2019; and
- Impairment of mineral properties (2020: \$8,455; 2019: \$1,273,498) decreased as the Company impaired less property costs in the current year.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following selected information has been extracted from the Company's unaudited quarterly financial statements. All amounts stated are stated in Canadian dollars in accordance with IFRS.

	February 29, 2020	November 30, 2019	August 31, 2019	May 31, 2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue (loss)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net income (loss)	(25,099)	(6,478)	(7,737)	(12,523)
Net (loss) per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total assets	777,181	785,494	787,453	790,100
Working capital	(341,816)	(325,171)	(320,257)	(312,920)
Total liabilities	352,869	336,083	331,564	326,474
Equity	424,312	449,411	455,889	463,626

	February 28, 2019	November 30, 2018	August 31, 2018	May 31, 2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue (loss)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net income (loss)	(6,021)	(41,023)	(1,488,134)	12,416
Net income (loss) per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.14)	0.00
Total assets	801,108	809,170	572,239	1,823,689
Working capital	(300,798)	(290,029)	(311,446)	(92,243)
Total liabilities	324,959	327,000	336,246	117,669
Equity	476,179	482,170	235,993	1,706,020

The May 31, 2018 quarter includes a gain on the settlement of debt of \$70,695 and the August 31, 2018 quarter includes the impairment of mineral properties of \$1,273,498.

For the three months ended February 29, 2020, the Company had a net loss of \$16,644 (\$0.00 per share), compared with a net loss of \$6,021 (\$0.00 per share) during the three months ended February 28, 2019. No revenues were earned in either period. The significant expenses for the year include the following:

- Accounting and audit fees (2020: \$12,500; 2019: \$2,500) increased for the quarter as the prior year's was received in the prior quarter;

- Depreciation (2020: \$nil; 2019: \$501) decreased due to the sale of equipment earlier in the year;
- Filing and transfer agent fees (2020: \$1,110; 2019: \$445) reflect the reduction in activities of the Company; and
- Office and administrative costs (2020: \$2,999; 2019: \$2,708) remained consistent with prior period; and
- Impairment of mineral properties (2020: \$8,455; 2019: \$nil) increased as the Company impaired the Peregrine Zinc in the current period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company is dependent on raising funds by the issuance of shares, borrowings or subsequent disposition of interests in mineral properties it may own or otherwise acquire in order to finance further acquisitions, undertake exploration of other mineral properties and meet general and administrative expenses in the immediate and longer term.

As at February 29, 2020, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$10,305 as compared to \$17,163 at February 28, 2019. The Company had a working capital deficit of \$341,816 at February 29, 2020, compared with a deficit of \$300,798 at February 28, 2019.

During the year ended February 29, 2020, the Company settled outstanding debt of \$nil (February 28, 2019 - \$101,397), \$nil (February 28, 2019 - \$11,242) of which was due to related parties, in exchange for the issuance of nil (February 28, 2019 - 289,705) shares at a deemed value of \$nil (February 28, 2019 - \$0.35 per share). The fair value of the shares on the settlement date was \$nil (February 28, 2019 - \$0.015) per share.

The future funding needs of the Company are dependent upon the Company's ability to obtain additional equity and/or debt financing. The inability to raise adequate financing would jeopardize the Company's ability to maintain its property. The Company continues to closely monitor its ongoing requirements and to explore all methods of raising additional funds. There can be no certainty that such additional funds may be raised when required.

Related Party Transactions

Related parties include the Board of Directors, Officers, and close family members of members of the Board of Directors and Officers and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions. The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties during the year ended February 29, 2020:

(a) During the year ended February 29, 2020, directors and officers charged the Company \$8,000 (February 28, 2019 - \$127,457) in fees related to the provision of professional services, geological services, and management of the Company.

(b) Officers and directors of the Company and companies controlled by such individuals were owed \$137,208 as at February 29, 2020 (February 28, 2019 - \$120,061) for services rendered and for expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business. The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment. In May 2018, the Company settled \$11,242 of amounts due to officers and directors by issuing 32,120 shares with a fair value of \$3,373.

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

For the year ended	February 29, 2020	February 28, 2019
Compensation - cash	\$ 8,000	\$ 127,457

Outstanding and Convertible Common Shares

The Company's authorized share capital is unlimited common shares without par value. As at the date of this report, the Company's issued share capital was comprised of 18,382,222 common shares.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at the date of this report:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Number of Exercisable Options	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)
128,571	\$0.70	December 19, 2021	128,571	1.81
514,286	\$0.35	February 7, 2023	514,286	2.94
85,714	\$0.35	February 14, 2023	85,714	2.96
42,857	\$0.35	February 19, 2023	42,857	2.98
42,857	\$0.35	March 27, 2023	42,857	3.07
814,285			814,285	2.77

The following table summarizes information about warrants outstanding and exercisable at the date of this report:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Number of Exercisable Warrants	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)
7,180,000	\$0.07	September 19, 2020	7,180,000	0.56

Financial Risk Factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate, foreign exchange rate, and metals price risk).

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Audit Committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or related to matters specific to the Company. The Company generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities. As at February 29, 2020, the Company had a cash balance of \$10,305 (February 28, 2019 - \$17,163) to settle current liabilities of \$352,869 (February 28, 2019 - \$324,959). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company regularly evaluates its cash position to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as maintenance of liquidity.

Market risk

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt, other than the debt owing to a (former) director discussed above. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in guaranteed investment certificates or interest-bearing accounts of select major Canadian chartered banks. The Company regularly monitors compliance to its cash management policy.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and all expenditures are transacted in Canadian dollars. As a result, the Company's exposure to the foreign currency risk is minimal.

(c) Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to market prices of base metals and precious metals. Commodity price risk is defined as the potentially adverse impact on earnings and economic valuations of the Company's mineral assets due price movements and volatilities of these commodities. The Company closely monitors the commodity prices relevant to the Company's mineral assets to determine appropriate courses of action to be taken by the Company.

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk for the Company is primarily associated with amounts receivable, which is comprised of GST/HST receivable due from the Federal Government of Canada. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from its operations. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to amounts receivable is low.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to establish accounting policies, estimates and assumptions that affect the timing and reported amounts of assets, liabilities revenues and expenses. These estimates are based on historical experience and on various other assumptions that management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances and require judgement on matters which are inherently uncertain. Details of the Company's significant accounting policies and new standards not yet adopted by the Company can be found in the audited financial statements for the year ended February 29, 2020.

Investor Relations Activities

The Company does not have any investor relations arrangements.

Forward Looking Statements

This discussion includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All statements in this discussion, other than statements of historical facts, which address future production, reserve potential, exploration activities and events or developments that the Company expects, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, exploitation and exploration successes, continued availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance, that the Company expressly disclaims any responsibility for revising or expanding the forward-looking statements to reflect actual results or developments, and that actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected, in the forward-looking statements.

Readers are referred to the more detailed information described in other disclosure documents filed with the applicable Canadian securities regulatory authorities and available at www.sedar.com.