



ORESTONE MINING CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the year ended January 31, 2022

INTRODUCTION

This is Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for Orestone Mining Corp. ("Orestone", or the "Company") and has been prepared based on information known to management as of May 31, 2022. This MD&A is intended to help the reader understand the consolidated financial statements of Orestone.

The following information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements as at January 31, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes thereto, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The MD&A provides a review of the performance of the Company for the year ended January 31, 2022. Additional information relating to the Company can be found on SEDAR www.sedar.com.

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the consolidated financial statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls. Management also ensures that information used internally or disclosed externally, including the consolidated financial statements and MD&A, is complete and reliable.

The Company's board of directors follows recommended corporate-governance guidelines for public companies to ensure transparency and accountability to shareholders. The board's audit committee meets with management regularly to review consolidated financial statement results, including the MD&A and to discuss other financial, operating and internal-control matters.

All currency amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain sections of this MD&A provide, or may appear to provide, a forward-looking orientation with respect to the Company's activities and its future financial results. Consequently, certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute express or implied forward-looking statements. Terms including, but not limited to, "anticipate", "estimate", "believe" and "expect" may identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements, while they are based on the current knowledge and assumptions of the Company's management, are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause or contribute to the actual results being materially different than those expressed or implied. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement that may be in this MD&A.

Forward looking statements included or incorporated by reference in this document include statements with respect to:

- Plans for exploration of the Company's properties;
- Speculation on future commodity prices;
- Management expectations of future activities and results.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Financial statements, MD&A's and additional information relevant to the Company and the Company's activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, and/or on the Company's website at <http://www.orestone.ca>.

SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

During the year ended January 31, 2022, the Company continued to carefully manage its cash and corporate overhead activities. Detailed mineral property information, including fiscal 2022 activity, can be found in Section 3.

Management's overall expectations for the Company are positive, due in part to the following factors:

- As at January 31, 2022, the Company had working capital of \$558,212 to fund ongoing administration expenses and exploration activities on the Captain gold-copper porphyry property in northern British Columbia.
- On March 23, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of Units and Flow-Through common shares for \$1,854,470 (the "Offering"). In part "A" of the Offering the Company issued 10,228,556 units ("Unit") at a price of \$0.09 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$920,570. Each Unit consisted of one common share of the Company ("Common Share") and one common share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each Warrant is exercisable for one Common Share at a price of \$0.15 until March 23, 2022. In part "B" of the Offering the Company issued 7,183,847 common shares ("Flow-Through Shares") at a price of \$0.13 per Flow-Through Share for gross proceeds of \$933,900.
- On April 6, 2022 the Company announced results of a drill program on the Captain property in January 2022 in which drill hole C22-01, located east of a NW trending fault, tested an inferred intrusive gold-copper target coincident with a Magnetotelluric™ geophysical anomaly at a depth of 500m. The hole intersected a thick andesitic volcanic sequence followed by a 75m thick altered porphyry sill at the contact with graphitic argillite to the end of the hole. Assaying returned no significant values.
- On June 17, 2021, the Company announced that two diamond drill holes intersected a thick tabular zone of gold-copper mineralized kspar (potassic) altered latite volcanics cut by narrow altered monzonite dykes within a large magnetic low anomaly. Drill holes C21-01 and C21-02 spaced 815 metres apart, were drilled to depths of 821 and 611 metres respectively. The holes targeted a gold-copper porphyry system and both holes intersected thick tabular potassic-sericite altered replacement zones with wide gold-copper mineralized sections.
- Further exploration will be concentrated within the large 2000m by 2000m sericite-potassium alteration halo to the west of drill hole C22-01 where drilling has inferred two large target areas that are co-incident with geophysical Induced Polarization (IP) chargeability highs and magnetic lows.

The Company will undertake an airborne Magnetotelluric (MT) geophysical survey to further delineate the target areas prior to drilling.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Background4

2. Overview4

 2(a) Company Mission and Focus 4

 2(b) Qualified Person 4

 2(c) Description of Metal Markets 4

 2(d) Use of the terms “Mineral Resources” and “Mineral Reserves” 4

 2(e) Historical estimates are not NI 43-101 compliant 4

3. Mineral Property5

 3(a) Captain Property 5

4. Risks and Uncertainties8

5. Impairment of Long-lived Assets9

6. Material Financial and Operations Information.....9

 6(a) Selected Annual Financial Information..... 9

 6(b) Summary of Quarterly Results 10

 6(c) Review of Operations and Financial Results 10

 6(d) Liquidity and Capital Resources 11

 6(e) Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data 11

 6(f) Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements 12

 6(g) Transactions with Related Parties 12

 6(h) Financial Instruments 14

 6(i) Management of Capital Risk 15

7. Subsequent Events..... 16

8. Policies and Controls 16

 8(a) Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates..... 16

9. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting 16

10. Information on the Board of Directors and Management 17



1. Background

The Company is a publicly listed company incorporated in Canada with limited liability under the legislation of the Province of British Columbia on April 30, 2007.

The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol "ORS" since March 11, 2008.

2. Overview

2(a) Company Mission and Focus

Orestone is a junior mineral exploration company. The Company explores for gold and copper/gold in the Quesnel Terrane of British Columbia, Canada.

The Company actively evaluates potential joint ventures, mergers, and acquisitions in search of opportunities to acquire significant new mineral properties.

2(b) Qualified Person

The technical information reported in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Mr. Gary Nordin P. Geo., the Company's Senior Consulting Geologist. Mr. Nordin is a Professional Geoscientist and member of the Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (EGBC) and a qualified person as defined by NI 43-101.

2(c) Description of Metal Markets

Market interest for all metals such as gold and copper is volatile and the Company will monitor its resources relative to its opportunities during the coming fiscal year.

2(d) Use of the terms "Mineral Resources" and "Mineral Reserves"

Any reference in this MD&A to Mineral Resources does not mean Mineral Reserve.

Any Mineral Reserve is the economically mineable part of a Measured or Indicated Mineral Resource demonstrated by at least a Preliminary Feasibility Study. This Study must include adequate information on mining, processing, metallurgical, economic and other relevant factors that demonstrate, at the time of reporting, that economic extraction can be justified. A Mineral Reserve includes diluting materials and allowances for losses that may occur when the material is mined.

Mineral Resources are sub-divided, in order of increasing geological confidence, into Inferred, Indicated and Measured categories. An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource. An Indicated Mineral Resource has a higher level of confidence than an Inferred Mineral Resource but has a lower level of confidence than a Measured Mineral Resource.

2(e) Historical estimates are not NI 43-101 compliant

The historical estimates contained in this MD&A have not been calculated in accordance with the mineral resources or mineral reserves classifications contained in the CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, as required by National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"). Accordingly, the Company is not treating these historical estimates as current mineral resources or mineral reserves as defined in NI 43-101, and such historical estimates should not be relied upon. A qualified person has not done sufficient work to date to classify the historical estimates as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

3. Mineral Property

3(a) Captain Property

The 100% owned Captain Property is located 150km north of Prince George, British Columbia, in the prolific Quesnel trough terrane which hosts a number of copper-gold and copper-molybdenum porphyry deposits including the Mt. Milligan copper-gold deposit located just 30km north of the Captain Property.

Previous exploration in 2011-2016 concentrated on exploring a magnetic high associated with a copper gold mineralized, alkaline dyke zone. Exploration in 2019 and 2020 was focused on locating the source of a high grade calc-alkaline kspars-sericite monzonite porphyry inclusion.

On September 2, 2020, the Company received an approved 2020 Notice of Work (“NOW”) from the British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources for 24 drill locations to test the 10 large magnetic high targets located on the east and west flanks of a central magnetic diorite intrusive. Additionally, an Assessment Report covering the 2019 drilling was filed with the Department of Energy, Mines, and Low Carbon Innovation of British Columbia with a portion of the exploration expenditures applied to extend the expiry dates of key mineral claims until 2030.

On December 21, 2020, the Company announced that it completed a 2020 diamond drilling program on the Captain Property. A total of 942 metres of NQ core drilling were completed in three holes to test for gold-copper porphyry mineralization.

The Captain gold-copper project hosts a porphyry system which encompasses a cluster of large targets located 41 kilometres north of Fort St. James and 30 kilometres south of the Mt. Milligan copper-gold mine in north central British Columbia. An additional 15 square kilometres of new mineral claims have been added to the Captain Property which now encompasses 37 sq kms.

The Captain Project features relatively flat terrain, moderate tree cover and an extensive network of logging and Forest Service roads suitable for exploration year around. All permits are in place for 24 drill locations. An Amendment to the Company’s approved 2020 NOW from the British Columbia Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources was approved on January 11, 2021 for 11 additional drill hole locations.

The Company implemented a rigorous quality assurance/quality control program to ensure best practices in sampling and analysis of diamond drill core. All assays were performed by Activation Laboratories Ltd. (ActLabs), with sample preparation and analysis carried out in their full-service facility in Kamloops, British Columbia. Sample preparation involved crushing the entire sample to 80% minus 2 mm followed by pulverizing a 250g split to 95% minus 105 µm. Primary analysis for gold was done by fire assay on a 30 gram subsample with an atomic adsorption finish. Additionally, samples were prepared using Aqua Regia partial digestion and analyzed for 38 elements including copper by inductively coupled plasma (ICP). For over-limit values, samples were re-analyzed for gold by fire assay with a gravimetric finish and for copper by Aqua Regia (partial) digestion followed by assay grade ICP.

On February 3, 2021, the Company announced that results from drill hole C20-03 of the 2020 drill program and re-logging and interpretation of previous drill holes C12-03 and C19-03 had outlined a large highly potassic-sericite altered monzonite gold-copper mineralized porphyry system. The mineralized potassic-sericite altered porphyry intrusive was intersected in all three holes at a depth of 170 to 270m beneath a 30 to 100m thick layer of glacial till and a 100-150m thick phyllic altered cap. The porphyry system is also associated with a distinctive magnetic low measuring 600m x 1300m surrounded by a crescent shaped magnetic high associated with propylitic altered diorite/monzonite and, on the SW a magnetic alkaline porphyry system.

On March 9, 2021, the Company announced that a review of the Induced Polarization (“IP”) geophysical survey from 2016 for the Captain Property had yielded positive results supporting the exploration model of a large scale calc-alkaline gold-copper porphyry system. Additionally, to complete the magnetic survey coverage for the property, a small helicopter borne magnetics program was being carried out with readings collected on 100 metre spaced lines.

The 2016 survey consisted of 8 line kilometers of IP/Resistivity on 4 lines of 2 kilometres each spaced at 400 metres. The survey was designed to test for the source of a 3 metre sulphide rich mineralized xenolith of potassic-sericite altered calc-alkalic intrusive intersected in drill hole C13-03 which assayed 1.9 g/t gold, 11 g/t silver and 0.226 % copper within an otherwise unaltered and barren post mineral dyke. Review of the survey by Restone geologist G. Nordin in consultation with the Company's geophysical services consultant, A. Walcott of Peter E. Walcott and Associates confirmed the presence of a large scale strong IP chargeability anomaly coincident with the western portion of the interpreted Captain gold-copper calc-alkaline porphyry system. The survey results are also consistent with the model of a sulphide rich porphyry body beneath a 30 to 100m layer of glacial till and a 100-150m phyllic altered cap.

On April 7, 2021, the Company announced that all contractors had been selected and retained to carry out the 2021 Phase I drill program at the Captain Property. Equipment was mobilized with drilling started in mid April 2021. The exploration model at Captain is a large scale potassic-sericite altered calc-alkaline gold-copper porphyry target.

The drill program to consist of 1,000 to 2,000 meters of core drilling in 2 – 3 holes and was budgeted at \$300,000 to \$600,000 and designed to follow up and test for calcalkaline porphyry mineralization intersected in holes C13-03 and C19-03. Hole C13-03 intersected a 3 meter sulphide rich mineralized xenolith which assayed 1.9 g/t gold, 11 g/t silver and 0.23 % copper within an otherwise unaltered and barren post mineral dyke. Hole C19-03, located 250m south of C13-03 intersected visually identical porphyry at 271m with the bottom 24m of the hole (271m – 295m) grading 0.27 g/t gold, 3.26 g/t silver and 0.09 % copper. The hole ended in 0.49 g/t gold, 3.0 g/t silver and 0.11 % copper at 295m and remains open to depth.

On June 17, 2021, the Company announced that two diamond drill holes intersected a thick tabular zone of gold-copper mineralized ksparr (potassic) altered latite volcanics cut by narrow altered monzonite dykes within a large magnetic low anomaly. Drill holes C21-01 and C21-02 spaced 815 metres apart, were drilled to depths of 821 and 611 metres respectively. The holes targeted a gold-copper porphyry system and both holes intersected thick tabular potassic-sericite altered replacement zones with wide gold-copper mineralized sections.

These drill holes combined with hole C20-03 have outlined a tabular, sericite altered envelop 500 metres thick along a strike length of 800 metres, a width in excess of 1000 metres, and open to the east (500m x 800m x1000m). This represents a large volume of intensely hydrothermally altered latite/monzonite volcanic rocks with thick zones of potassic alteration containing gold-copper mineralization: two 82-85 metre thick zones in the north; and a 90 metre thick zone in the south. This environment indicates the presence of a large calc-alkaline gold-copper porphyry system with the lower intersection in drill hole C21-02 (22 metres grading 0.70g/t gold from 414 metres) indicating the potential for higher grade within the mineralized system.

On October 7, 2021, the Company announced that it had contracted Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited to carry out a Magneto Telluric ("MT") geophysical survey at the Captain Property. The MT survey, consisted of a 2 kilometer long line oriented southwest-northeast over the interpreted eastern extension of the mineralized zone referred to above using a frequency of 1Hz with readings taken on a 100 metre spacing. The survey outlined a large, pronounced low resistivity / high conductivity anomaly over 800 metres in width starting at a depth of 300-400 metres, extending to a depth of over 900 metres, which is open to depth. This conductive body was inferred to be the sulphide rich mineralizing intrusive which altered and mineralized the volcanic section to the west in the area of previous drilling.

On February 17, 2022, the Company announced that the Phase I drill program had been completed on the Captain Property. The program consisted of one NQ size diamond core C22-01 drilled to a total depth of 774 meters. A total of 89 samples have been shipped to Activation Laboratories Ltd. for analysis.

On April 6, 2022, the Company announced the results of its January 2022 drilling program at the Captain Property. Hole C22-01 was drilled to the east of a major northwest trending fault to test an inferred porphyry intrusive target indicated by a large, highly conductive geophysical MT anomaly at a depth of 500 metres. The hole intersected a barren andesite volcanic and volcanoclastic sequence to 675 metres

followed by highly conductive graphitic sediments to a total depth of 774 metres. A 75-metre-thick potassic altered porphyry sill with disseminated sulphides was intersected at the volcanic-sediment contact, however carried only background gold-copper values.

Orestone's interpretation based on the results of drill hole C22-01, is that the major northwest trending fault both truncated the gold-copper mineralization to the west as well as uplifted by an estimated 450 metres, the sequence of andesitic volcanics, volcanoclastics, and the underlying graphic sediments. The sediments are interpreted as being responsible for the highly conductive MT anomaly.

Further exploration at the Captain Property will focus on the large sericite potassium feldspar alteration halo which measures 2,000 by 2,000 metres, where numerous gold-copper mineralized drill intercepts have been encountered. The principal porphyry style targets are:

1. A large target area measuring 800 metres along strike, a width in excess of 1,000 metres, and a thickness of 500 metres (500 by 800 by 1,000 m). Within this zone, sericite-potassic-altered latite volcanics host alkaline and calc-alkaline style gold-copper mineralization on three sides.
2. A large alteration zone located south of drill holes C12-02 and C12-04 both of which cut thick zones of sericite potassic feldspar alteration and sulphide mineralization, and west of drill holes C13-02 and C19-07, which intersected a gold-copper mineralized alkaline dike system associated with a northwest trending fault.

Both of these target areas have only been drill tested at their margins and remain largely untested. Both targets are also co-incident with strong IP chargeability highs and magnetic lows.

The Company's exploration expenses as of the year ended January 31, 2022 are:

	Captain Property	Total
Property acquisition costs		
Balance, January 31, 2021	\$ 301,554	\$ 301,554
Staking claims	-	-
Balance, January 31, 2022	<u>301,554</u>	<u>301,554</u>
Deferred exploration costs		
Balance, January 31, 2021	<u>2,289,208</u>	<u>2,289,208</u>
Assays	9,670	9,670
Drilling	519,405	519,405
Field supplies and maps	11,728	11,728
Geological consulting	55,783	55,783
Road maintenance	62,558	62,558
Other	8,146	8,146
Balance, January 31, 2022	<u>2,956,498</u>	<u>2,956,498</u>
Mining exploration tax credit		
Balance, January 31, 2021	(295,764)	(295,764)
Additions	(64,612)	(64,612)
Balance, January 31, 2022	<u>(360,376)</u>	<u>(360,376)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,897,676</u>	<u>\$ 2,897,676</u>

4. Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is engaged in the exploration for mineral deposits. These activities involve significant risks which even with careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not, in some cases, be eliminated. The Company's success depends on a number of factors, many of which are beyond its control.

Industry

The Company is engaged in the exploration of mineral properties, an inherently risky business. There is no assurance that a mineral deposit will ever be discovered and economically brought into production. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially mineable ore deposits. If market conditions make financings difficult, it may be difficult for the Company to find joint venture partners. The Company may be unsuccessful in identifying and acquiring projects of merit.

Mineral resource estimates

The estimation of reserves and mineralization is a subjective process and the accuracy of any such estimates is a function of the quality of available data and of engineering and geological interpretation and judgment. No assurances can be given that the volume and grade of reserves recovered and rates of production will not be less than anticipated.

Gold and other metal prices

The price of gold is affected by numerous factors including central bank sales, producer hedging activities, the relative exchange rate of the U.S. dollar with other major currencies, supply and demand, political, economic conditions and production levels. In addition, the price of gold has been volatile over short periods of time due to speculative activities. The prices of other metals and mineral products for which the Company may explore have the same or similar price risk factors.

Cash flows and additional funding requirements

The Company currently has no revenue from operations. If any of its exploration programs are successful and optionees of properties complete their earn-in, the Company would have to provide its share of ongoing exploration and development costs in order to maintain its interest or be reduced in interest or to a royalty interest. Additional capital would be required to put a property into commercial production. The sources of funds currently available to the Company are equity capital or the offering of an interest in its projects to another party. Current economic conditions have limited the Company's ability to access financing through equity markets and this has created significant uncertainty as to the Company's ability to fund ongoing operations for the next operating period.

Environmental

The Company's exploration and development activities are subject to extensive laws and regulations governing environment protection. The Company is also subject to various reclamation-related conditions. Although the Company closely follows and believes it is operating in compliance with all applicable environmental regulations, there can be no assurance that all future requirements will be obtainable on reasonable terms. Failure to comply may result in enforcement actions causing operations to cease or be curtailed and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures. Intense lobbying over environmental concerns by NGOs has caused some governments to cancel or restrict development of mining projects. Current publicized concern over climate change may lead to carbon taxes, requirements for carbon offset purchases or new regulation. The costs or likelihood of such potential issues to the Company cannot be estimated at this time.

Laws and regulations

The Company's exploration activities are subject to extensive federal, provincial, state and local laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health and safety, mine safety and other matters in all the jurisdictions in which it operates. These laws and regulations are subject to change, can become more stringent, and compliance can therefore become more costly. The Company applies the expertise of its management, advisors, employees and contractors to ensure compliance with current laws.

Title to mineral properties

While the Company has investigated title to its mineral properties, this should not be construed as a guarantee of title. The properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects. Unresolved native land claim issues in Canada may affect its properties in this jurisdiction in the future.

Possible dilution to present and prospective shareholders

The Company's plan of operation, in part, contemplates the financing of its business by the issuance of securities and possibly, incurring debt. Any transaction involving the issuance of previously authorized but unissued shares of common stock, or securities convertible into common stock, would result in dilution, possibly substantial, to present and prospective holders of common stock. The Company may seek joint venture partners to fund in whole or in part exploration projects. This dilutes the Company's interest in properties. This dilution is undertaken to spread or minimize the risk and to expose the Company to more exploration plays. However, it means that any increased market capitalization or profit that might result from a possible discovery would be shared with the joint venture partner. There is no guarantee that the Company can find a joint venture partner for any property.

Material risk of dilution presented by large number of outstanding share purchase options and warrants

At January 31, 2022, there were 4,870,000 stock options and 20,853,556 warrants outstanding. Of the 4,870,000 options, directors and officers hold 3,930,000 options and the remaining 940,000 are held by employees, advisors and consultants of the Company.

Volatility of share price

Market prices for shares of early stage companies are often volatile. Factors such as announcements of mineral discoveries or discouraging exploration results, changes in financial results, and other factors could have a significant effect on share price.

Competition

There is competition from other mining exploration companies with operations similar to the Company's. Many of the companies with which it competes have operations and financial strength greater than the Company's.

Dependence on management

The Company depends heavily on the business and technical expertise of its management.

Conflict of interest

Some of the Company's directors and officers are directors and officers of other natural resource or mining-related companies. These associations may give rise from time to time to conflicts of interest. As a result of such conflict, the Company may miss the opportunity to participate in certain transactions.

5. Impairment of Long-lived Assets

The Company completed an impairment analysis as at January 31, 2022, which considered the indicators of impairment in accordance with IAS 36, "Impairment Assets." The management concluded that no impairment charge was required because:

- there have been no significant changes in the legal factors or climate that affects the value of the Captain Property;
- The rights to the Captain Property remain in good standing;
- there have been no significant changes in the projections for the Captain Property; and
- the Company intends to continue its exploration and development plans on its Captain Property.

6. Material Financial and Operations Information

6(a) Selected Annual Financial Information

The following selected annual financial information has been derived from the last three audited financial



statements of the Company, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. All dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars.

	2022	2021	2020
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenses	\$ 602,583	\$ 594,867	\$ 664,690
Loss for the year	\$ 552,421	\$ 1,374,333	\$ 643,397
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.03
Total assets	\$ 3,752,701	\$ 2,454,746	\$ 2,620,598
Total long-term financial liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cash dividend declared - per share	N/A	N/A	N/A

6(b) Summary of Quarterly Results

The following is a summary of the Company's financial results for the last eight quarters:

	Three months ended			
	January 31, 2022	October 31, 2021	July 31, 2021	April 30, 2021
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Loss (income) before other items	\$ 77,442	\$ 40,347	\$ 84,371	\$ 400,423
Net loss	\$ 100,261	\$ 40,056	\$ 70,635	\$ 341,469
Loss per share	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01

	Three months ended			
	January 31, 2021	October 31, 2020	July 31, 2020	April 30, 2020
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Loss before other items	\$ 89,472	\$ 52,045	\$ 346,612	\$ 106,738
Net loss	\$ 128,115	\$ 786,833	\$ 354,517	\$ 104,868
Loss per share	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00

6(c) Review of Operations and Financial Results

For the three months ended January 31, 2022 compared with the three months ended January 31, 2021:

The Company recorded a net loss for the three months ended January 31, 2022 of \$100,261 (loss per share - \$0.00) compared to a net loss of \$128,115 (loss per share - \$0.00) for the three months ended January 31, 2021.

Excluding the non-cash share-based compensation reversal of \$6,104 (2021 - non-cash share-based compensation reversal of \$9,587), the expenses decreased to \$83,546 (2021 - \$99,059). The change was primarily due to decreases in: (a) investor relations (2022 - \$1,273; 2021 - \$13,948); (b) professional fees (2022 - \$14,590; 2021 - \$27,332) and (c) salaries and consulting fees (2022 - \$46,356; 2021 - \$50,172). All such decreases are because the Company was conserving its cash reserves. These decreases were offset by increases in: (a) filing fees (2022 - \$3,696; 2021 - \$1,056) and (b) office expenditures (2022 - \$16,045; 2021 - \$6,325).

For the year ended January 31, 2022 compared with the year ended January 31, 2021:

The Company incurred a net loss for the year ended January 31, 2022 of \$552,421 (loss per share - \$0.01) compared to a net loss of \$1,374,333 (loss per share - \$0.04) for the same period in 2021.

Excluding the non-cash share-based compensation of \$192,909 (2021 - \$134,638), the expenses decreased to \$409,674 from \$460,229 in 2021. The decrease was primarily due to: (a) marketing expenditures (2022 - \$Nil; 2021 - \$10,243); (b) professional fees (2022 - \$68,144; 2021 - \$74,780) and (c) salaries and consulting fees (2022 - \$209,247; 2021 - \$253,195). All such decreases were because the



Company was conserving its cash reserves. These decreases were offset by increases in (a) filing fees (2022 - \$23,409; 2021 - \$11,624) and (b) office expenditures (2022 - \$50,152; 2021 - \$39,543).

6(d) Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at January 31, 2022, the Company had working capital of \$558,212 (January 31, 2021 – working capital deficiency of \$146,850). As at January 31, 2022, cash totaled \$753,796, an increase of \$684,077 from \$69,719 as at January 31, 2021. The increase is due to (a) a refund of BC mining tax credit of \$64,612; and (b) net proceeds from financing activities of \$1,776,139; while being offset by (c) operating expenses of \$454,613; (d) an increase in the exploration and evaluation assets of \$691,161 and (e) posting of reclamation bond of \$10,900.

On March 2, 2021, the Company granted 400,000 stock options to a consultant of the Company that can be exercised at \$0.12 per share until March 2, 2023. These options vest 25% immediately and 25% every quarter following the date of grant.

On March 23, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of Units and Flow-Through common shares for \$1,854,470 (the "Offering"). In part "A" of the Offering the Company issued 10,228,556 units ("Unit") at a price of \$0.09 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$920,570. Each Unit consisted of one common share of the Company ("Common Share") and one common share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each Warrant is exercisable for one Common Share at a price of \$0.15 until March 23, 2022. In part "B" of the Offering the Company issued 7,183,847 common shares ("Flow-Through Shares") at a price of \$0.13 per Flow-Through Share for gross proceeds of \$933,900. The warrants were ascribed a value of \$368,228 under the Black-Scholes valuation model with the residual being allocated to share capital. Finders' fees amounting to \$61,846 were paid in connection with the private placement.

On April 1, 2021, the Company granted 1,615,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company that can be exercised at \$0.12 per share until April 1, 2026. These options vest 25% immediately and 25% every quarter following the date of grant.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds.

Due to the unfolding crisis in the Ukraine the Company may be exposed to new risks and uncertainties. In our case this is mainly a capital markets risk relating to financing and to lesser extent potential higher energy related costs.

The Company relies on equity financings to fund its exploration activities, corporate overhead expenses and acquisitions. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to secure additional financing in the future at terms that are favorable. To date, the Company has not used debt or other means of financing to further its exploration programs.

The Company is aware of the current conditions in the financial markets and has planned accordingly. The Company's current treasury and the future cash flows from equity issuances will allow its efforts to continue throughout fiscal 2023. If the market conditions prevail or improve, the Company will make adjustment to budgets accordingly.

6(e) Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As at January 31, 2022, the Company's share capital was \$9,408,395 (January 31, 2021 - \$8,100,841) representing 56,660,232 common shares (January 31, 2020 – 39,247,829 common shares).



A continuity of warrants for the year ended January 31, 2022 is as follows:

Expiry date	Exercise price (\$)	January 31, 2020	Issued	Exercised	Expired	January 31, 2021	Issued	Expired	January 31, 2022							
August 20, 2020	0.22	786,875	-	-	(786,875)	-	-	-	-							
August 23, 2020	0.22	1,300,000	-	-	(1,300,000)	-	-	-	-							
April 28, 2021	0.15	10,450,091	-	(444,546)	-	10,005,545	-	(10,005,545)	-							
March 23, 2022*	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	10,228,556	-	10,228,556							
May 29, 2022*	0.12	-	10,625,000	-	-	10,625,000	-	-	10,625,000							
Warrants outstanding		12,536,966	10,625,000	(444,546)	(2,086,875)	20,630,545	10,228,556	(10,005,545)	20,853,556							
Weighted average exercise price (\$)	\$	0.11	\$	0.12	\$	0.15	\$	0.22	\$	0.13	\$	0.15	\$	0.15	\$	0.13

*Subsequently expired unexercised

A continuity of options for the year ended January 31, 2022 is as follows:

Expiry date	Exercise price (\$)	January 31, 2020	Issued	Expired / cancelled	January 31, 2021	Issued	Expired / cancelled	January 31, 2022								
November 22, 2022	0.15	385,000	-	-	385,000	-	(35,000)	350,000								
March 2, 2023	0.12	-	-	-	-	400,000	(400,000)	-								
April 28, 2023	0.15	400,000	-	-	400,000	-	-	400,000								
October 4, 2023	0.15	150,000	-	-	150,000	-	-	150,000								
June 3, 2024	0.15	1,015,000	-	-	1,015,000	-	(100,000)	915,000								
August 29, 2024	0.20	300,000	-	(10,000)	290,000	-	-	290,000								
June 8, 2025	0.12	-	1,150,000	-	1,150,000	-	-	1,150,000								
April 1, 2026	0.12	-	-	-	-	1,615,000	-	1,615,000								
Options outstanding		2,250,000	1,150,000	(10,000)	3,390,000	2,015,000	(535,000)	4,870,000								
Options exercisable		2,250,000	1,150,000	(10,000)	3,390,000	503,750	(535,000)	4,870,000								
Weighted average exercise price (\$)	\$	0.16	\$	0.12	\$	0.20	\$	0.14	\$	0.12	\$	0.13	\$	0.13	\$	0.14

If the remaining options were exercised, the Company's available cash would increase by \$662,050.

As of the date of this MD&A, there are 56,660,232 common shares issued and outstanding and 61,530,232 common shares outstanding on a diluted basis.

6(f) Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

None at this time.

6(g) Transactions with Related Parties

Payments to related parties were made in the normal course of operations and were valued at fair value. Amounts due to or from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand. There are no commitments or guarantees associated with the outstanding balances.



For the year ended January 31, 2022:

	Short-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefits	Other long-term benefits	Termination benefits	Share-based payments	Total
David Hottman Chief Executive Officer, Director	\$ 67,200	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 36,370	\$ 103,570
Mark T. Brown Chief Financial Officer ^(a)	\$ 58,800	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 14,436	\$ 73,236
Bruce Winfield President, Director ^(a)	\$ 86,250	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 12,723	\$ 98,973
Gary D. Nordin Director	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 36,929	\$ 36,929
John Kanderka Director	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 7,777	\$ 7,777
James Anderson Director	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 23,936	\$ 23,936
Patrick Daniels Director	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 4,936	\$ 4,936

^(a) Mark T. Brown and Bruce Winfield receive payments for their services through private companies they control. Please refer to the table on the next page.

For the year ended January 31, 2021:

	Short-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefits	Other long-term benefits	Termination benefits	Share-based payments	Total
David Hottman Chief Executive Officer, Director	\$ 67,200	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 23,648	\$ 90,848
Mark T. Brown Chief Financial Officer ^(a)	\$ 58,800	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 7,434	\$ 66,234
Bruce Winfield President, Director ^(a)	\$ 90,000	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 11,635	\$ 101,635
Gary D. Nordin Director	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 39,851	\$ 39,851
John Kanderka Director	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 19,477	\$ 19,477
James Anderson Director	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 6,525	\$ 6,525
Patrick Daniels Director	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$ 5,464	\$ 5,464

^(a) Mark T. Brown and Bruce Winfield receive payments for their services through private companies they control. Please refer to the table on the next page.



Amounts in due to related parties:	Services for:	During the years ended		As at	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
David Hottman	Salaries and benefits	\$ 67,200	\$ 67,200	\$ -	\$ 4,264
Gary Nordin	Geological consulting	31,500	21,700	10,500	21,700
A private company with an officer in common with the Company	Accounting, management, financing and rent services	58,800	58,800	10,290	10,290
A private company controlled by President of the Company	Management services	86,250	90,000	11,813	7,875
Total		\$ 243,750	\$ 237,700	\$ 32,603	\$ 44,129

Amounts in prepaid expenses:	Services for:	2022	2021	2022	2021
David Hottman	Funds advanced	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,911	\$ 6,720
Total		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,911	\$ 6,720

Key management personnel compensation includes all compensation paid to executive management and members of the board of directors of the Company.

6(h) Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's cash, due from related party, trade and other payables and due to related parties approximate their carrying values.

The Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value require disclosure about how the fair value was determined based on significant levels of inputs described in the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and value to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the market place.

Level 3 – Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Cash and marketable securities are measured using level 1 inputs. There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest risk and market risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to fulfil an obligation causing the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risks arising from its cash holdings, reclamation bonds and receivables (excluding GST). The Company manages credit risk by placing cash with major Canadian financial institutions. Management believes that credit risk related to these amounts is low.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they are due. To manage liquidity risk, the Company reviews additional sources of capital to continue its operations and discharge its commitments as they become due.

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash and cash equivalents, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding. Liquidity risk is assessed as high.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an investment's value will change due to a change in the level of interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: currency risk and price risk. The Company is not subject to currency risk as the functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company does not use any form of derivative or hedging instruments to reduce its foreign currency risk. The Company is not affected by price risk.

Management of industry risk

The Company is engaged primarily in the mineral exploration field and manages related industry risk issues directly. The Company is potentially at risk for environmental reclamation and fluctuations in commodity based market prices associated with resource property interests. Management is of the opinion that the Company addresses environmental risk and compliance in accordance with industry standards and specific project environmental requirements.

Currency risk

The Company is affected by changes in exchange rates between the Canadian Dollar and foreign functional currency. The Company does not invest in foreign currency contracts to mitigate the risks. The Company has net monetary assets of \$61,214 denominated in US dollars.

6(i) Management of Capital Risk

The Company manages its cash and cash equivalents, common shares, warrants and share purchase options as capital. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents held.

In order to maximize ongoing operating efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company's investment policy is to invest its short-term excess cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments with maturities of 90 days or less from the original date of acquisition, selected with regards to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations.

The Company expects its current capital resources will be sufficient to carry out its exploration and operations in the near term.

7. Subsequent Events

None other than already disclosed in other sections.

8. Policies and Controls

8(a) Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

Significant estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include the recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets.

Significant judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies include:

- the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty; and
- the assessment as to whether any impairment exists on the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

9. Internal Control 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.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's CEO and CFO are responsible for establishing and maintaining the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Management, including the CEO and CFO, have evaluated the procedures of the Company and have concluded that they provide reasonable assurance that material information is gathered and reported to senior management in a manner appropriate to ensure that material information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted by the Company is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the appropriate time periods.

While management believes that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures provide reasonable assurance, they do not expect that the controls and procedures can prevent all errors, mistakes, or fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.



10. Information on the Board of Directors and Management

Directors:

*David Hottman
Bruce Winfield
Patrick Daniels
Gary Nordin
John Kanderka
James Anderson*

Audit Committee members:

John Kanderka (Chair), Gary Nordin and Patrick Daniels

Management:

*David Hottman – Chief Executive Officer
Mark T. Brown, B.Comm, CPA, CA – Chief Financial Officer
Bruce Winfield - President*