TINTINA MINES LIMITED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prepared by:

TINTINA MINES LIMITED

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INTRODUCTION

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of the operations of Tintina Mines Limited ("Tintina" or the "Company" or the "Corporation") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the year ended December 31, 2022. This MD&A was written to comply with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. The Company's financial statements and the financial information contained in this MD&A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which consist only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Information contained herein is presented as at April 28, 2023, unless otherwise indicated.

For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, (the "Board") considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of Wolfpack common shares; (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results may differ materially from those discussed in forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those described under "Forward- looking Statements".

Further information about the Corporation and its operations can be obtained from the offices of the Corporation or on SEDAR at **www.sedar.com**.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements contained in this MD&A and in certain documents incorporated by reference in this MD&A, constitute forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Corporation's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date of (i) this MD&A or (ii) as of the date specified in such statement. The following table outlines certain significant forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and provides the material assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements and material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements	Assumptions	Risk factors
The Company will be able to continue its business activities.	The Company has anticipated all material costs and the operating activities of the Company, and such costs and activities will be consistent with the Company's current expectations; the Company will be able to obtain funding when required.	Unforeseen costs to the Company will arise; any particular operating cost increase or decrease from the date of the estimation; and the Significant Shareholder not being able to provide funding when required or on acceptable terms.
The Company will be able to carry out anticipated business plans.	The operating activities of the Company for the twelve months ending December 31, 2023, will be consistent with the Company's current expectations.	Sufficient funds not being available; ongoing uncertainties related to the COVID-19 pandemic; increases in costs; the Company may be unable to retain key personnel; government regulations will change in a negative manner towards exploration activities for junior mining companies.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond Tintina's ability to predict or control. Please also make reference to those risk factors referenced in the "Risk Factors" section below. Readers are cautioned that the above chart does not contain an exhaustive list of the factors or assumptions that may affect the forward-looking statements, and that the assumptions underlying such statements may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause Tintina's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Corporation undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Corporation does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

Description of Business

Tintina is engaged in the evaluation, acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Canada, with the intent of developing and placing the properties into production, if commercially feasible. Tintina was incorporated on December 6, 1961 under the laws of Canada and its registered office is The Canadian Venture Building, 82 Richmond St. East, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1P1.

Company´s principal assets include the Red Mountain molybdenum deposits located in the Whitehorse Mining District in Yukon and the Watson Lake project in the southeastern of the Yukon Territory. Tintina Mines holds a 2% NSR on the Rand Malartic Property in Quebec, which is jointly owned by Agnico Eagle and Yamana Gold. The Rand Malartic property is located approximately 3km east of the main Canadian Malartic open pit.

Corporate Update

On March 28, 2022 the Company announced that it has entered into a royalty repurchase agreement, with an effective date of March 17, 2022, and signed on March 25, 2022, with Canadian Malartic GP ("CMGP"), an Ontario general partnership, in which CMGP will exercise its buyout option to repurchase the 2% net smelter return royalty held by the Company over the Rand property (the "Buy-Out Option") for a total purchase price of $7,000,000 (USD). The exercise of the Buy-Out Option by CMGP is also subject to the terms and conditions of an existing Net Smelter Royalty Agreement between the Company and CMGP (the "Royalty Agreement").

On July 4, 2022, the Company announced that Mr. Juan Andrés Morel, for personal reasons, has presented his resignation as President, Chairman and Director, effective June 30, 2022. The Company also announces the appointment of Mr. Juan Enrique Rassmuss as President, Chairman and Director with effect from July 1, 2022 (Mr. Rassmuss already had served as President, Chairman of the Board and Director of Tintina from June 1, 2014 to November 29, 2021).

On August 12, 2022, the Company announced that it will hold its AGM on September, 2022. The Annual and Special Meeting of the Shareholders of TTS was held, both virtually and in person, on September 14, 2022.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

There are no significant events subsequent to the December 31, 2022.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

Whitehorse Mining District Property

The Red Mountain molybdenum deposit, which has undergone an extensive drill program of approximately 21,000 metres, which was undertaken by its former owner, Amoco Petroleum, has total inferred resources of 187.3 million tonnes grading 0.167% MoS2 (using a 0.10% MoS2 cutoff), including 21.3 million tonnes grading 0.293% MoS2 (using a 0.25% cut-off) within a high-grade core of the deposit, as calculated by D.W. Asbury.

Although these resources are not considered to be NI 43-101 compliant as they were calculated prior to the implementation of current reporting rules and have not yet been recalculated, they are considered reliable given the prominent reputation of the author.

During 2011, the Company completed a 64 km access road to Red Mountain. The road was completed at a cost of approximately $5 million, funded through a loan agreement from the Company's principal shareholder. The loan is presently unsecured, non-interest bearing and non-convertible.

In 2012, the Company conducted geotechnical, hydrogeological and geological drilling as well as surface environmental studies to support permitting that would be required for advanced underground exploration, at an aggregate cost of approximately $3.3 million. As of the end of the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company had completed approximately 2,800 meters of drilling. During 2012, the Company continued with environmental monitoring and other required data gathering activities to support advanced exploration planning and the permitting process.

During 2013, a preliminary hydrogeological baseline study from the 2012 work program was delivered to the Company. The Company's work in 2013 was comprised principally of on-going environmental monitoring studies and data gathering activities, at a total cost of approximately $569,000, primarily attributable to in-field consulting work and transportation in the off-season by helicopter.

No significant activities were undertaken during the year ended December 31, 2014 due to sustained and weakening commodity prices. The Company has deferred any further activities at Red Mountain and will only complete activities required for the care and maintenance of the access road and exploration site until economic conditions improve.

The cores from the 2012 drill program were delivered for assaying to Aurora Geosciences in Whitehorse Yukon in late 2014. The results from two holes of confirmation drilling are being analyzed against historical findings. Initial visual estimates of Mo correlated fairly well with assays. The detection of higher concentrations of molybdenum in the holes at depth is generally consistent with the historical findings which were considered reliable. A detailed analysis and report will be released upon availability.

On March 20, 2017, certain claims at Red Mountain in the Yukon had not yet been renewed due to an unintended error in the claims renewal process. The Company notes that the affected claims are not considered to be material because they do not cover the areas of known mineralization. Although management continued to pursue the reinstatement of these claims, its efforts proved to be unsuccessful and therefore these claims are regarded as lost.

In addition, due to the loss of the claims, the mining land use permit for road access to the main claims of the project was no longer valid. The terms of the Company's permit required that if it no longer held the affected claims, the

Company would be required to remediate the road they had built along with the existing camp, the old camp site, any trail or secondary roads, drill pads and any other disturbances.

On August 14, 2017, Tintina management submitted a letter to the Land Use Manager in the Yukon requesting an extension of the current Land Use Permit for the road within the third party claims in order to keep land access to the project.

On August 23, 2017, the Company received an official communication from the Land Use Manager office of the Energy, Mines and Resources department informing Tintina that the Land Use Permit has been amended to include the portion of the Red Mountain Road previously located on Tintina claims and currently within third party claims. Therefore, Tintina will maintain the road access to the Red Mountain Project and perform exploration activities using it.

During the second quarter of 2020, the project proposal for the Red Mountain Molybdenum Project advanced through the review process with the Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Board for the continued mining exploration at Red Mountain and the continued use and maintenance of the Red Mountain Road. The current Land Use Permit and Class 3 Yukon Quartz Mining Land Use Permit had expiry dates of May 29, 2020 and June 7, 2020 respectively. The policy of the Yukon Government for projects that are actively proceeding through the permitting process to renew or obtain new permits is to not proceed with enforcing reclamation and closure obligations contained in the previously active permits. The risk to the company to incur reclamation and closure costs for the expired Land Use Permit and Class 3 Yukon Quartz Mining Land Use Permit is considered to be low.

Subsequent to the end of the second quarter, the Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Board completed their review on August 6, 2020 and issued the Evaluation Report. Under s. 56(1)(b) of the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act, the Teslin Designated Office recommends to the Decision Body that the Project be allowed to proceed, subject to specified terms and conditions. The Decision Body, Yukon Government departments issuing the permits, have 30 days to either accept, reject or modify the terms and conditions contained in the Evaluation Report and issue a Decision Document with the permit and terms and conditions. Upon issuing the Decision Document an additional 14-day period of consultation with affected First Nations are granted.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company made a security deposit of $100,000 with the Yukon Department of Energy Mines and Resources for the completion of any remediation on the land in the future.

On October 19, 2020, Tintina Mines received the Class 3 Quartz Mining Land Use Permit approval for the Red Mountain Molybdenum project. The permit is valid until October 18, 2030 and allows the company to perform a variety of exploration activities, including drilling and site road building. The Land Use Permit for the project road access is still under assessment.

All operating expenses have been, and are continuing to be funded through an interest free loan from the Significant Shareholder.

No fieldwork was carried out from January 1, 2022 to the date of this MDA. Management is continuously monitoring the molybdenum market and the exploration activity in Central Yukon in order to identify potential business opportunities for development of the Red Mountain Project.

Watson Lake Exploration Project

The Watson Lake Project in the southeastern of the Yukon Territory, approximately 225 kilometers east of Whitehorse and 180 km northwest of Watson Lake. Comprises 11 claims (100% owned by Tintina Mines), which form a contiguous block of approximately 228 hectares.

Historical work completed from 1961 to 1987 includes detailed geological and structural mapping, soil and rock geochemistry, approximately 500 meters of underground drifting, electromagnetic and magnetic surveys, petrographic and approximately 7.700 meters of drilling.

During the period between September and December 2019, the project was evaluated by company management and geological consultants, including a one-day field visit to the area. Work performed confirmed geological setting and the polymetallic silver-lead-zinc (+/- gold) mineralization hosted in carbonaceous sedimentary rocks.

No fieldwork was carried out from January 1, 2022 to the date of this MDA.

Sudbury Mining District, Ontario

This property consists of 500 acres (about 200 hectares) of mining and surface rights, purchased in November 1978 in the Mining District of Sudbury West in the Township of May. Access to the prospect is by the TransCanada highway, approximately 87 km west of the City of Sudbury. Exador Resources Inc. holds a 10% net profit royalty from any future mineral production from the property. Due to the spread of Covid-19 in the region, the field reconnaissance of the Sudbury property was deferred. TTM´s management plans to complete it during fiscal 2021.

Due to the spread of Covid-19 in the region, the field reconnaissance of the Sudbury property was deferred. Tintina´s management is planning perform field activities for the 2023 working season.

Wark Township, Ontario

The property consists of 159 acres (approximately 64 hectares) of patented mineral rights located in the Wark Township, northeastern Ontario. Access to the prospect is by the 655 route, approximately 21 km north of the City of Timmins. Based on remote sensing analysis, about 30% of the prospect corresponds to the Feldman Lake area.

The mining rights are in legal and regulatory good standing. No fieldwork was carried out from January 1, 2022 to the date of this Interim MDA. The Company's management plans to carry out the property field evaluation during the 2023 working season.

Rand Malartic Royalty

Tintina Mines owned a NSR on the Rand Malartic Project in Quebec (property acquired by the Canadian Malartic JV in 2019) which covers 262 hectares located approximately 3 kilometers to the east of the current Canadian Malartic Mine pit. Exploration and drilling done by NSR Resources indicated the presence of an Au-mineralized porphyry intrusion and the occurrence of various deep drill targets for follow-up at the property.

In accordance with the terms of the Royalty Agreement, CMGP (Canadian Malartic JV) should pay to Tintina a 2.0% of gross proceeds less allowable deductions for the sale of minerals, whether processed on or off the Rand Malartic Property. As also defined in the agreement, CMGP has the right to repurchase all of TTM's rights to the Royalty for USD $6M if the repurchase option is exercised at any time within the first two years of the Buy-Out Period, or USD $7M if the repurchase option is exercised within the third year of the Buy-Out Period. The third year of the Buy-Out period for the royalty started on March 27, 2021.

Effective March 17, 2022, and signed on March 25, 2022, CMGP exercised its buyout option to repurchase the 2% net smelter return royalty held by the Company over the Rand property for a total purchase price of $7,000,000 (USD).

TRENDS

Management regularly monitors economic conditions and estimates their impact on the Corporation's operations and incorporates these estimates in both short-term operating and longer-term strategic decisions.

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

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

At the date of this MD&A, the Canadian federal government and the provincial government of Ontario have not introduced measures that have directly impeded the operational activities of the Company. Although cash in the Company has declined, management believes the business will continue and, accordingly, the current situation has not impacted management's going concern assumption. However, it is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods.

Apart from these and the risk factors noted under the heading "Risk Factors" and "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information", management is not aware of any other trends, commitments, events or uncertainties that would have a material effect on the Corporation's business, financial condition or results of operations.

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company does not have any off-balance-sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company, including, and without limitation, such considerations as liquidity and capital resources.

Proposed Transactions

As of the date of this MD&A, no proposed transaction has been approved by the Board of Directors.

Selected Annual Financial Information

The following is selected financial data derived from the audited financial statements of the Company at December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
Net income (loss)	9,132,845	(45,083)	(343,057)
Net income (loss) per share (basic and diluted)	0.20	0.00	(0.01)

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
Total assets	9,676,616	325,968	378,283

- The net income for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of (i) sale of net smelter royalty of $8,751,400, (ii) unrealized foreign exchange gain of $735,788, offset by (iii) fair market value gain on the site restoration provision of $198,233, (iv) legal and professional fees of $54,127, (v) rent of $19,322; (viii) insurance of $22,345; and (ix) listing and compliance costs of $30,573;

- The net income for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted primarily of (i) gain on sale of equipment of $100,000, (ii) fair market value gain on the site restoration provision of $90,389, offset by (iii) exploration and evaluation expenditures of $4,671; (iv) compensation of $11,340 (v) legal and professional fees of $45,290; (vi) stock-based compensation of $nil; (vii) rent of $25,454; (viii) insurance of $22,765; and (ix) listing and compliance costs of $19,650;

- The net loss for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted primarily of (i) fair market value loss on the site restoration provision of $nil (ii) exploration and evaluation expenditures of $32,177; (iii) compensation of $13,230, (iv) legal and professional fees of $81,601; (v) stock-based compensation of $3,836; (vi) rent of $34,738; (vii) insurance of $24,286 and (viii) listing and compliance costs of $39,448;

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

	Total	Profit and Loss		
Three Months Ended	**Revenue from exploration activities ($)**	**Total ($)**	**Per Share ($) (1)(2)**	**Total Assets ($)**
December 31, 2022	-	(324,756)	(0.01)	9,676,616
September 30, 2022	-	507,128	0.00	9,808,299
June 30, 2022	-	231,359	0.01	9,278,808
March 31, 2022	-	8,719,114	0.19	9,068,083
December 31, 2021	-	72,298	(0.00)	325,968
September 30, 2021	-	(35,673)	(0.00)	345,057
June 30, 2021	-	51,353	(0.00)	371,806
March 31, 2021	-	(42,896)	(0.00)	328,594

(1) Basic and diluted per share basis.
(2) Per share amounts are rounded to the nearest cent, therefore aggregating quarterly amounts may not reconcile to year-to- date per share amounts

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

Year ended December 31, 2022, compared with year ended December 31, 2021

The Company's net income totaled $9,132,845 for the year ended December 31, 2022, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.20. This compared with net loss of $45,083 for the year ended December 31, 2021, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.00. The change of $9,087,762 for the year ended December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

	For the year ended December 31,			
	2022	**2021**	**Variance**	**Comments**
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(735,788)	2,135	(737,923)	Foreign exchange increased significantly during the quarter as a result of changes in the US dollar against the Canadian dollar. The Company acquired a significant amount of US dollars from the sale of the net smelter royalty in the current fiscal period.
Gain on sale of equipment	-	(100,000)	100,000	The decrease in gain on sale of equipment of $100,000 for the is a result of the sale of depreciated mining equipment and trailers during the period ended December 31, 2021.
Sale of net smelter royalty	(8,751,400)	-	(8,751,400)	During the period ended December 31, 2022 the NSR on the Rand Malartic Project of was sold, as CMGP exercised the buyout option in the third year of the agreement
Other expenses and revenues	354,343	52,782	301,561	Non-significant variances in other expenses and revenues items.
Total	**(9,132,845)**	**(45,083)**	**(9,087,762)**	

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

The Company's net income totaled $324,756 for the three months ended December 31, 2022, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.01. This compared with net loss of $72,298 for the three months ended December 31, 2021, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.00. The change of $252,458 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

	For the three month ended December 31,		Variance	Comments
	2022	2021		
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	113,796	631	113,165	Foreign exchange increased significantly during the quarter as a result of changes in the US dollar against the Canadian dollar. The Company acquired a significant amount of US dollars from the sale of the net smelter royalty in the current fiscal year.
Site restoration provision	198,233	(90,389)	288,622	Due to significant changes in inflation and discount rates, the Company revalued it's site restoration provision.
Other expenses and revenues	12,727	17,459	(4,732)	Non-significant variances in other expenses and revenues items.
Total	324,756	(72,299)	397,054	

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Cash Flows

At December 31, 2022, the Corporation had cash of $9,560,459, an increase in cash of $9,350,048 from the December 31, 2021 cash balance of $210,411. Operating activities were affected by non-cash items of $8,545,032 and a net change in non-cash working capital balances of $10,835. The change in non-cash items was due gain on sale of the net smelter royalty of $8,751,400, and offset by accretion of $8,135. The change in non-cash working capital balances was comprised of an increase in accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other of $600, and offset by a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $11,435.

The Company received $8,751,400 from investing activities which was due to the proceeds on the sale of the net smelter royalty.

Liquidity and Financial Position

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had a working capital deficiency of $2,540,501 (December 31, 2021 – $11,879,714). The Company had net income of $9,132,845 during the year ended December 31, 2022 (year ended December 31, 2021 – net income of $72,299) and has yet to achieve profitable operations from exploration activities, thereby accumulating a deficit of $14,744,101 (December 31, 2021 - $23,876,946). These continuing losses cast significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Company will need to raise additional capital through equity issuance or through its significant shareholder in order to continue its operating, exploration and evaluation activities or eventual development of its properties. The Company’s sole source of funding since 2000 has been through cash advances from its controlling shareholder. Given the concentration of the Company’s ownership in its controlling shareholder, its current working capital deficiency and continued weak commodity prices, the Company has little prospect of refinancing or continued solvency should the current outstanding Grid Promissory Notes be called for payment in the future.

The Company continues to investigate options to advance its geological and economic models while minimizing its environmental footprint.

Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's President, Vice-president, and Secretary-Treasurer and members of the Company's Board of Directors. Compensation awarded to key management personnel is as follows:

During the year ended December 31, 2022, Marrelli Support Services Inc. ("Marrelli Support"), Marrelli Press Release Services, DSA Filing Services, and DSA Corporate Services Inc. ("DSA"), together known as the "Marrelli Group" were paid $37,181 (December 31, 2022 – $44,566), for the following services:

- Mr. Jing Peng, senior employee of Marrelli Support, to act as CFO of the Company. Mr. Carmelo Marrelli is a director of the Company as well as the Managing Director of Marrelli Support and also controls DSA;
- Bookkeeping and office support services;
- Filing services;
- Corporate secretarial services; and
- Director fees.

The Marrelli Group is also reimbursed for out of pocket expenses. As of December 31, 2022, the Marrelli Group was owed $1,692 (December 31, 2021 - $2,350). These amounts were included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Significant Shareholder also holds a Grid Promissory Note totaling $12,071,485 as at December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - $12,071,485), which is payable on demand.

Change in Accounting Policies

New accounting standard not yet adopted

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1)

The IASB has published Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1) which clarifies the guidance on whether a liability should be classified as either current or non-current. The amendments:

- clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should only be based on rights that are in place "at the end of the reporting period"
- clarify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability
- make clear that settlement includes transfers to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services that result in extinguishment of the liability.

This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Earlier application is permitted. The extent of the impact of adoption of this amendment has not yet been determined.

Outstanding Share Data

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has 45,904,932 common shares, and 3,334,465 stock options outstanding.

GRID PROMISSORY NOTES

As at December 31, 2022, the Company has $12,071,485 (December 31, 2021 - $12,071,485) a loan from its Significant Shareholder. As of September 30, 2011, the Company signed a loan agreement whereby these past, present and future advances will be covered under a grid promissory note ("the Grid Note"). These notes are unsecured, do not bear interest and are payable on demand. After demand is made, the Grid Note will bear interest at a rate of 3%. As at December 31, 2022, the Grid Note is unsecured, does not bear interest and is payable on demand.

SITE RESTORATION PROVISION

In connection with construction of the all weather access road to the Red Mountain mine site during 2012, the Company has an obligation to return the site as close as possible to its preconstruction condition. These activities will include leaving the site clean following the project completion, removing hazardous materials and petroleum products from the site and recontouring major cuts and side slopes, preventing long term erosion/slumping and promoting successful revegetation of disturbed areas. This gives rise to a site restoration obligation when exploration and mining activities at the site are completed. The long term site restoration provisions are based on current management plans, cost estimates and compliance with existing agreements.

Tintina's site restoration provision was calculated assuming a risk-free discount rate of 1.6% - 1.9% and an inflation factor of 1.4% - 2.4%. The liability for restoration on an undiscounted basis before inflation is estimated to be approximately $498,000. Management anticipates that such costs will be incurred between 2030 and 2066, depending upon the success of exploration activities undertaken.

In view of the uncertainties concerning the cost estimates and the extent of decommissioning activities that will be required, the ultimate cost of the site restoration could differ materially from the estimated amounts provided. The estimate of the total liability for site restoration costs is subject to change based on amendments to laws and regulations and as new information concerning the Company's operations becomes available. Future changes, if any, to the estimated total liability as a result of amended requirements, laws, regulations and operating assumptions may be significant and would be recognized prospectively as a change in accounting estimate, when applicable.

The Company is not able to determine the impact, if any, of environmental laws and regulations that may be enacted in the future on its results of operations or financial position due to the uncertainty surrounding the ultimate form that such future laws and regulations may take.

ENVIRONMENTAL

All phases of the Company's operations are subject to environmental regulation in the various jurisdictions in which it operates. These regulations, among other things, mandate the maintenance of air and water quality standards, land reclamation, transportation, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets are classified into one of the following categories under IFRS: fair value through profit and loss, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss or other financial liabilities. The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments is classified into the following categories:

	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
Fair value through profit and loss (1)	$ 9,560,459	$ 210,411
Financial liabilities - amortized cost (3)	$ 12,117,113	$ 12,105,678

1. Includes cash.
2. Includes accounts payable and accrued liabilities and promissory notes.

Fair value

IFRS requires that the Company disclose information about the fair value of its financial assets and financial liabilities. Fair value estimates are made at the end of the reporting period, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instruments. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties in significant matters of judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates.

The Company has designated its cash as fair value through profit and loss, which is measured at fair value. HST and advances are classified as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and Grid Promissory Notes are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost. As at December 31, 2022, except as noted below, the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of the promissory notes held by a related party is not determinable as there is no comparable market data.

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's primary credit risk is on its bank accounts and fixed deposits, whose balance at December 31, 2022 of $9,660,459 (December 31, 2021 - $310,411) held with a large Canadian financial institution. Management believes that the credit risk with respect to these financial instruments is remote.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations due over available financial assets at any point in time. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when they become due. As at December 31, 2022, the Company’s liabilities were comprised of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $45,628, which have a maturity of less than one year, and promissory notes of $12,071,485, which will be due on October 15, 2022. As at December 31, 2022, the Company had cash of $9,560,459 to settle current liabilities. The Company receives additional cash from its Significant Shareholder on a regular basis when the cash on hand is insufficient to cover liabilities that become due and expects to be able to continue to raise these funds.

The receipt of such funds as contemplated would be sufficient to fund the capital requirements of the Company. However there can be no assurance that these funds will be available, the Company will need to raise additional capital through equity issuance or other available means in order to continue funding it’s operating, exploration and evaluation activities, and eventual development of its properties. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time.

Market risk

Market risk arises through a general slowdown in the economy over a sustained period of time. The Company's investments operate businesses that are at risk of loss during the contraction of the economy. The Company's short-term investments are subject to market risk.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

Management has established processes to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence in that (i) the financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the financial statements, and (ii) the financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flow of the Corporation, as of the date of and for the periods presented.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate do not make any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

(i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and

(ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's generally accepted accounting principles (IFRS).

The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in the certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

RISK FACTORS

The Company faces a material risk that despite the expenditure of significant capital on the Red Mountain project, it might not receive regulatory permits that make it economically feasible for the Company to proceed with further activities. In addition, there are a number of socio-economic and environmental factors that must be considered by the Company prior to committing to an advanced exploration program, including available infrastructure, qualified labor, and the costs of the program itself. In addition, the target mineral, molybdenum, is subject to significant price fluctuations. Any significant increase in the world supply of molybdenum can be expected to cause a significant reduction in the value of molybdenum and adversely affect project economics.

The Company's current activities do not present any material risks such as political, environmental or foreign exchange. If permitting of an underground mine development project is obtained, the risk potential of the Company will increase as its mining operations become active.