

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Shareholders of Opus One Gold Corporation (Opus or the “Company”).

INTRODUCTION

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) provides a detailed analysis of the business of Opus One Gold Corporation (“Opus” or the “Company”) and compares its financial results for the year ended May 31, 2022 to the same period in the previous year. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2021. The Company's reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and all amounts in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars.

The Company's financial results are being reported in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). Further details are included in Note 2 of the audited financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2021. This MD&A is made as of July 28, 2022.

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

This MD&A contains certain statements that constitute “forward-looking statements”. Forward-looking statements include but are not limited to, statements regarding future anticipated exploration programs and the timing thereof, and business and financing plans. Although the Company believes that such statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as: believe, expect, anticipate, intend, estimate, postulate and similar expressions, or which by their nature refer to future events. The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements by the Company are not guarantees of future performance, and that actual results may differ materially from those in forward looking statements as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to, the Company's ability to identify one or more economic deposits on its property, to produce minerals from its property successfully or profitably, to continue its projected growth, to raise the necessary capital or to be fully able to implement its business strategies.

Additional information relating to the Company can be located on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND HIGHLIGHTS

Financing

The Company closed a private placement of flow through shares on December 30, 2021 for total proceeds of \$173,000 at a price of \$0.06 per flow through share.

ONGOING WORK DURING THE QUARTER AND TO DATE

OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT QUARTER

A high-resolution airborne mag survey is being carried out for all Opus One Gold Corp Casa-Berardi-Douay-Cameron projects, namely Noyell, Vezza North and Vezza Extension projects. Results should be available soon. New drilling targets might emerge from this survey. Noyell Zone 1 is now known to be closely associated with a narrow horizon of Banded Iron Formation which is strongly magnetic. Follow-up of the mag anomaly might lead to new gold intervals, especially near surface where drilling is sparse.

The next quarter will be dedicated to showing our results to the market. We have already started to show our corporate presentation to some of our shareholders and potential new investors. We intend to intensify our effort as travelling and meeting restrictions due to Covid-19 is being lifted.

We also intend to seek partners for Bachelor Extension and Fecteau properties.

GENERAL:

The last quarter was a period of compilation, interpretation and reporting for several projects. A drill program was also designed for 2022-2023 on Noyell.

Windfall Geotek AI System Technology was mandated to process all information available from our Casa-Berardi-Douay-Cameron projects with their reputed artificial intelligence technology to generate two regional gold signature programs.

The first program will use all public and previously available data, the second program will use information generated by the new high-resolution airborne mag survey.

Over the entire Opus One Casa-Berardi-Douay-Cameron properties area, high priority gold exploration targets will be identified within the best similarities to find the same geological context of the VEZZA gold mine and Noyell property Zone1.

COURVILLE:

All historical drilling data of this project were integrated into a new database and numerous plans and sections at various scales and with various parameters were produced in order to try to understand the structural mechanisms controlling the gold mineralisation there. Following this work, an independent NI43-101 report was completed.

VEZZA NORTH:

A high-resolution airborne mag survey was carried out over the entire property.

VEZZA EXTENSION:

A high-resolution airborne mag survey was carried out over the entire property.

BACHELOR EXTENSION:

No work done during the quarter. A partner or potential buyer is being sought.

FECTEAU:

A status technical report was completed on this project by an independent geologist. This work was meant to obtain a global understanding of the exploration situation after years of field and surface work programs on the project. Various drill targets have been proposed in the report.

NOYELL

A high-resolution airborne mag survey was carried out over the entire property.

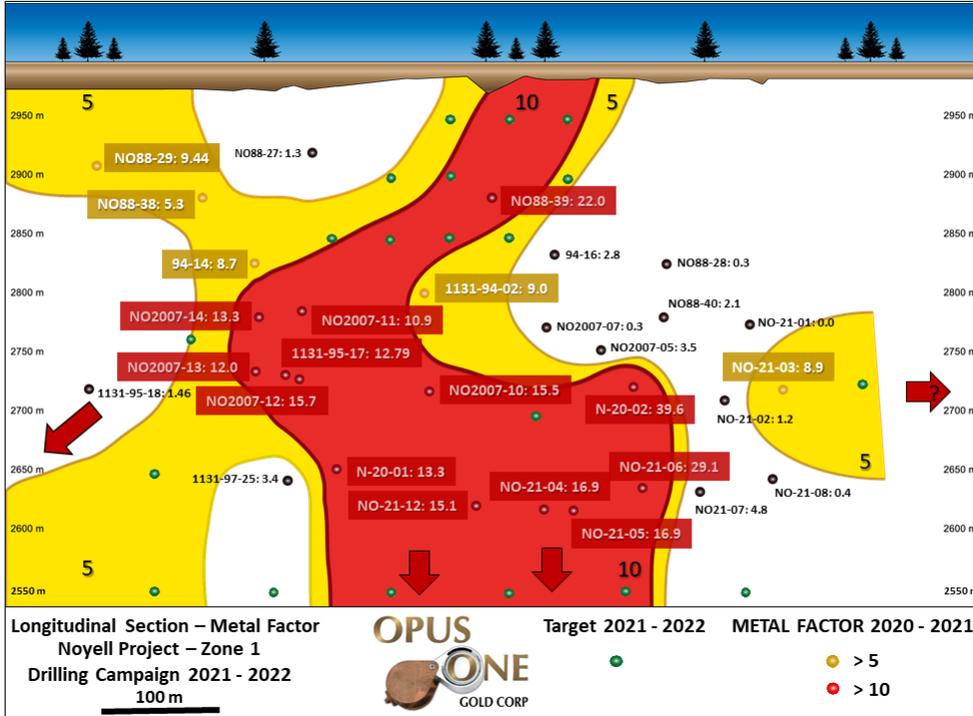
After the successful drilling program of the winter 2021, the company is now gearing up for a follow-up drilling program for 2022. The program consists of 19 holes totaling 7,088 m (see table and figure below).

The drilling program will test the near surface potential where very limited drilling was performed historically, some areas laterally to known gold intervals as well as the down-dip extension of the mineralization. Follow-up drilling at depth will be carried out on a 100 X 100 m grid and should extend the mineralized zone down to the 450 m level. Drilling at upper levels will be carried out on a 50 X 50 m grid approximately.

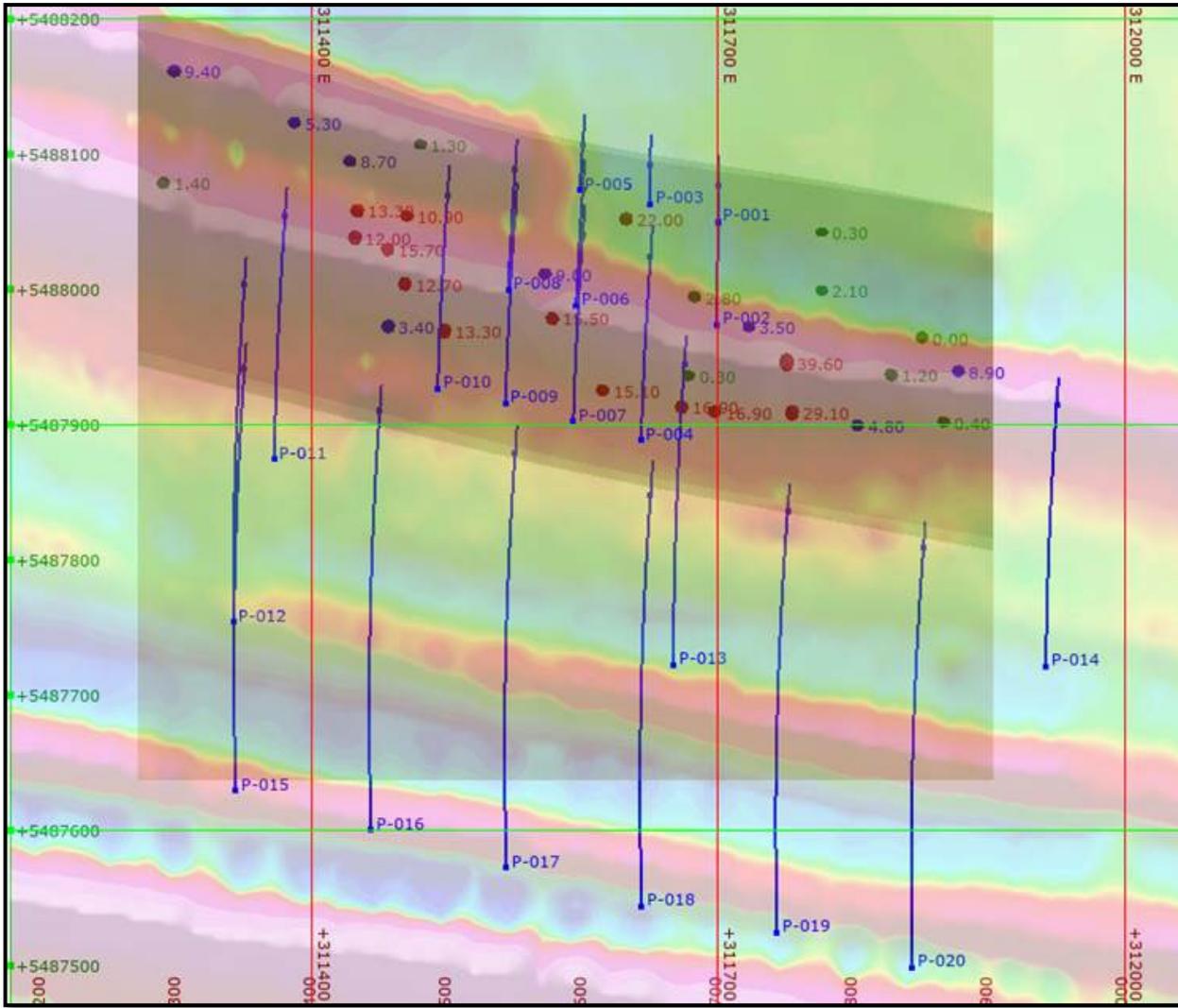
DRILLING PROPOSALS FOR 2022

Proposals	Easting	Northing	Depth (m)	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
P-001	311700	5488050	76	272	360	-50
P-002	311699	5487973	151	273	0	-50
P-003	311650	5488063	80	273	360	-50
P-004	311643	5487888	252	273	2	-52
P-005	311598	5488073	88	274	3	-51
P-006	311595	5487988	171	272	3	-51
P-007	311593	5487902	255	271	2	-52
P-008	311545	5488000	176	272	3	-51
P-009	311543	5487916	259	271	2	-52
P-010	311493	5487926	263	271	2	-52
P-011	311372	5487874	338	268	1	-55
P-012	311342	5487754	473	268	360	-57
P-013	311667	5487722	423	273	0	-57
P-014	311942	5487721	369	270	1	-56
P-015	311344	5487629	623	267	358	-61
P-016	311444	5487600	619	270	358	-61
P-017	311544	5487572	613	270	358	-61
P-018	311644	5487544	617	271	358	-61
P-019	311744	5487524	624	269	358	-61
P-020	311843	5487498	619	267	359	-61
		Total	7088			

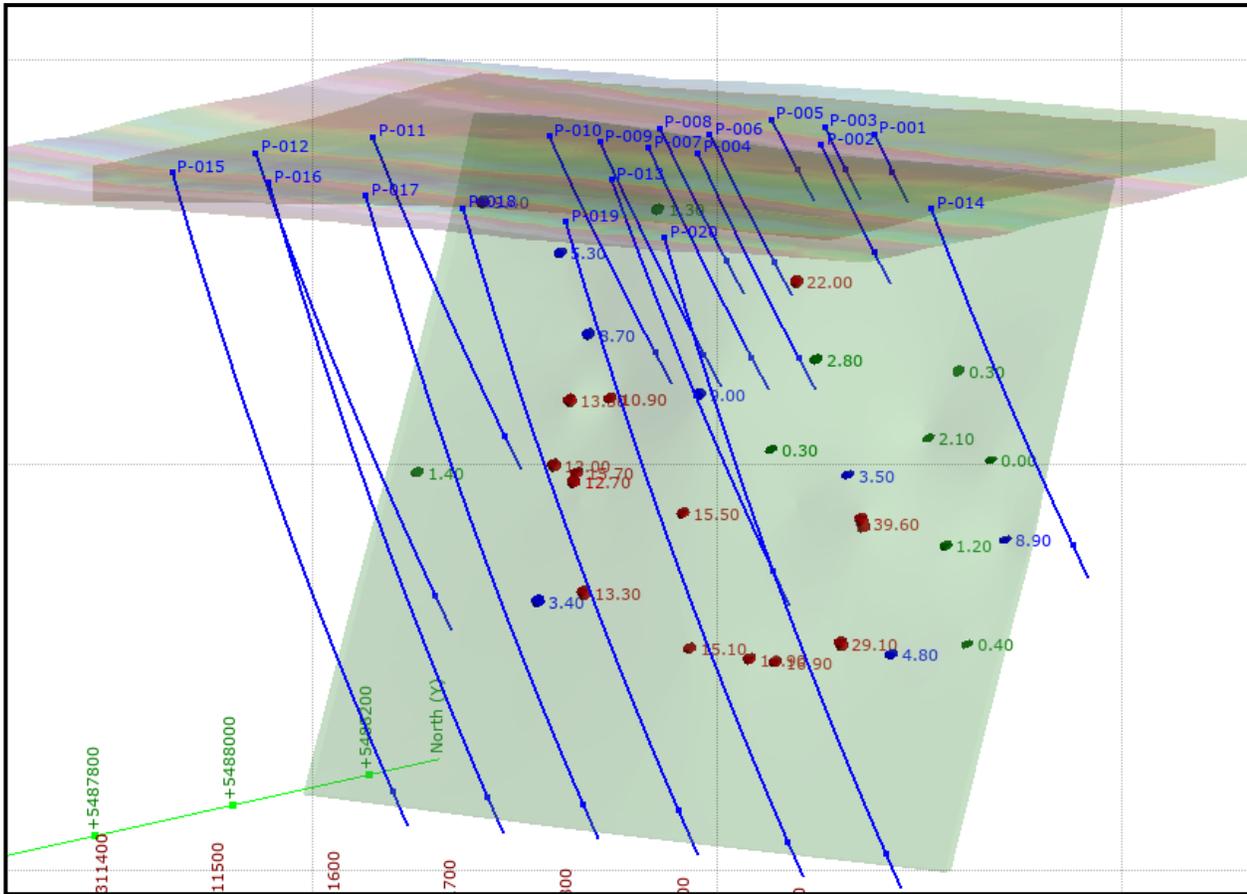
LONGITUDINAL SECTION WITH THE 2022 DDH PROPOSALS (IN GREEN)



DRILLING PROPOSALS ON A MAG BACKGROUND



3D MODELLING OF THE PROPOSED 2022 DDH PROGRAM



EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS
PERIOD ENDED MAY 31, 2022

The Company incurred property acquisition and deferred exploration costs, which are included in exploration and evaluation assets, as follows:

	Veza North	Veza Extension	Bachelor Extension	Noyell	Fecteau	Courville	Total
Balance, August 31, 2021	\$ 554,380	\$ 472,044	\$ 284,088	\$ 1,229,535	\$ 815,048	\$ 15,000	\$ 3,370,096
Deferred exploration costs:							
Drilling	-	-	-	4,583	-	-	4,583
Geophysical	48,387	47,386	-	48,387	-	-	144,160
Geological	1,054	1,054	1,000	16,466	15,241	12,000	46,815
General field expense	-	-	-	390	3,773	10,290	14,453
Claim management	2,863	599	250	4,376	1,334	962	10,383
	52,304	49,039	1,250	74,202	20,349	23,252	220,394
Acquisition costs:							
Cash	-	-	-	-	37,500	-	37,500
Shares	-	-	-	-	37,500	-	37,500
Legal and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	75,000
Total annual expenditures	52,304	49,039	1,250	74,202	95,349	23,252	295,394
Refundable tax credits	-	-	-	(7,514)	(8,021)	(9,729)	(25,264)
Balance, May 31, 2022	\$ 606,684	\$ 521,083	\$ 285,338	\$ 1,296,223	\$ 902,376	\$ 28,523	\$ 3,640,226

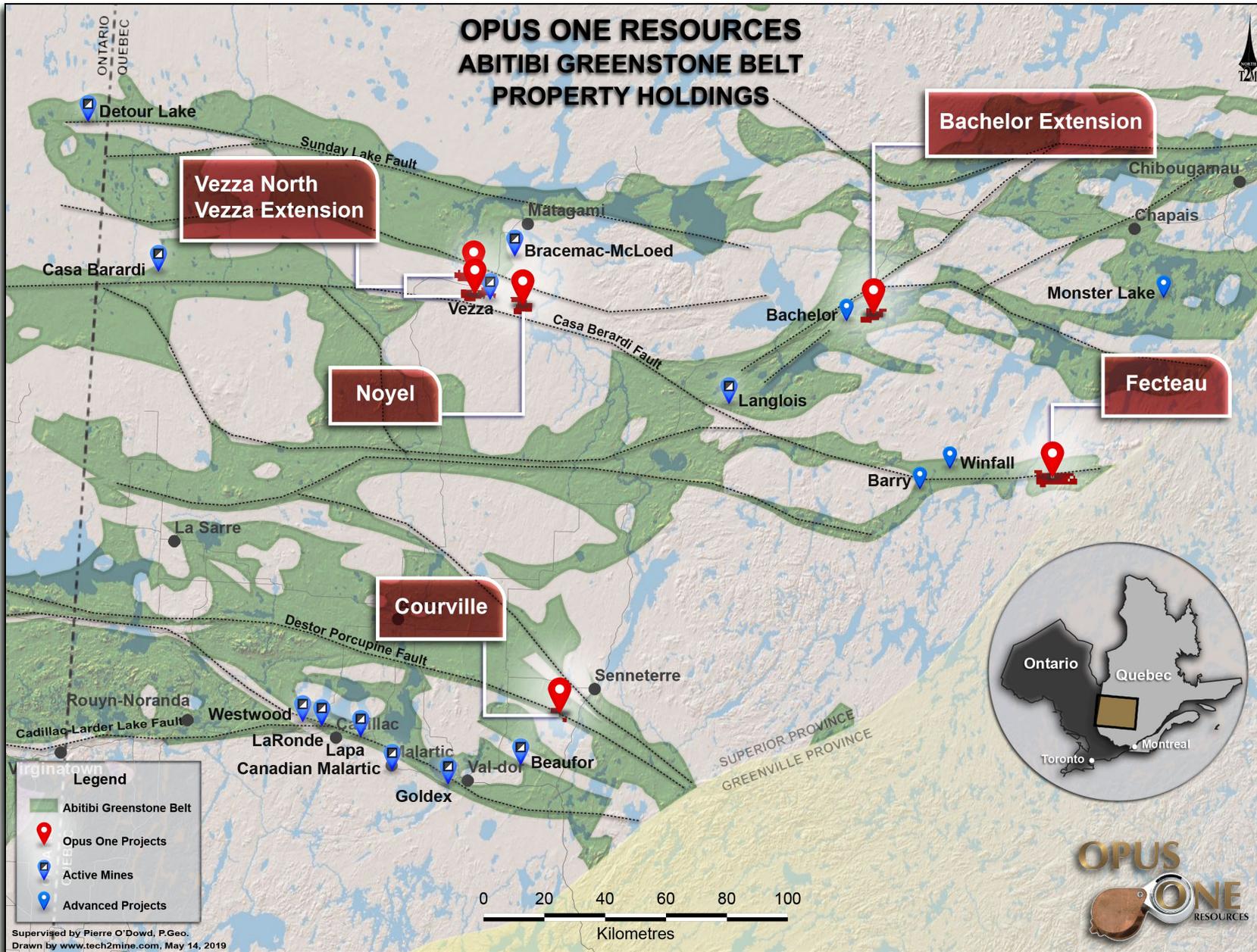
EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

The Company incurred property acquisition and deferred exploration costs, which are included in exploration and evaluation assets, as follows:

	Vezza North	Vezza Extension	Bachelor Extension	Noyell	Fecteau	Courville	Total
Balance, August 31, 2020	\$ 553,294	\$ 470,957	\$ 284,088	\$ 347,347	\$ 591,278	\$ 6,082	\$ 2,253,046
Deferred exploration costs:							
Drilling	43	44	-	803,329	3,147	-	806,563
Geophysical	-	-	-	-	36,160	-	36,160
Geological	1,043	1,043	-	30,898	33,759	7,000	73,743
General field expense	-	-	-	-	23,710	2,453	26,163
Claim management	-	-	-	565	1,994	260	2,819
	1,086	1,087	-	834,792	98,771	9,731	945,448
Acquisition costs:							
Cash	-	-	-	-	62,500	-	62,500
Shares	-	-	-	50,000	62,500	-	112,500
Legal and other	-	-	-	1,159	-	-	1,159
	-	-	-	51,159	125,000	-	176,159
Total expenditures	1,086	1,087	-	885,950	223,771	9,713	1,121,606
Refundable tax credits	-	-	-	(3,762)	-	(794)	(4,556)
Balance, August 31, 2021	\$ 554,380	\$ 472,044	\$ 284,088	\$ 1,229,535	\$ 815,048	\$ 15,000	\$ 3,370,095

Opus One General Property Location Map (Figure 1 below)

OPUS ONE RESOURCES ABITIBI GREENSTONE BELT PROPERTY HOLDINGS



Supervised by Pierre O'Dowd, P.Geol.
 Drawn by www.tech2mine.com, May 14, 2019

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Copyright © 2014 Esri

Chibougamau Projects

Fecteau Project

Under the terms of a June 20, 2016 option agreement, the Company has the option to acquire 100% interest in the Fecteau property for cash payments over a 4-year period totalling \$355,000 (paid \$55,000), and incurring exploration expenditures totaling \$1,200,000 over a 4-year period (incurred \$736,688).

The Fecteau property is subject to a 2% net smelter royalty (“NSR”) of which 1% can be repurchased for a one-time cash payment of \$1,000,000.

Effective September 29, 2020, the Company concluded an amending agreement with the optionors whereby the Company now has until December 31, 2023 to acquire its interest in the Fecteau property by completing its remaining option payment and exploration expenditure obligations as follows:

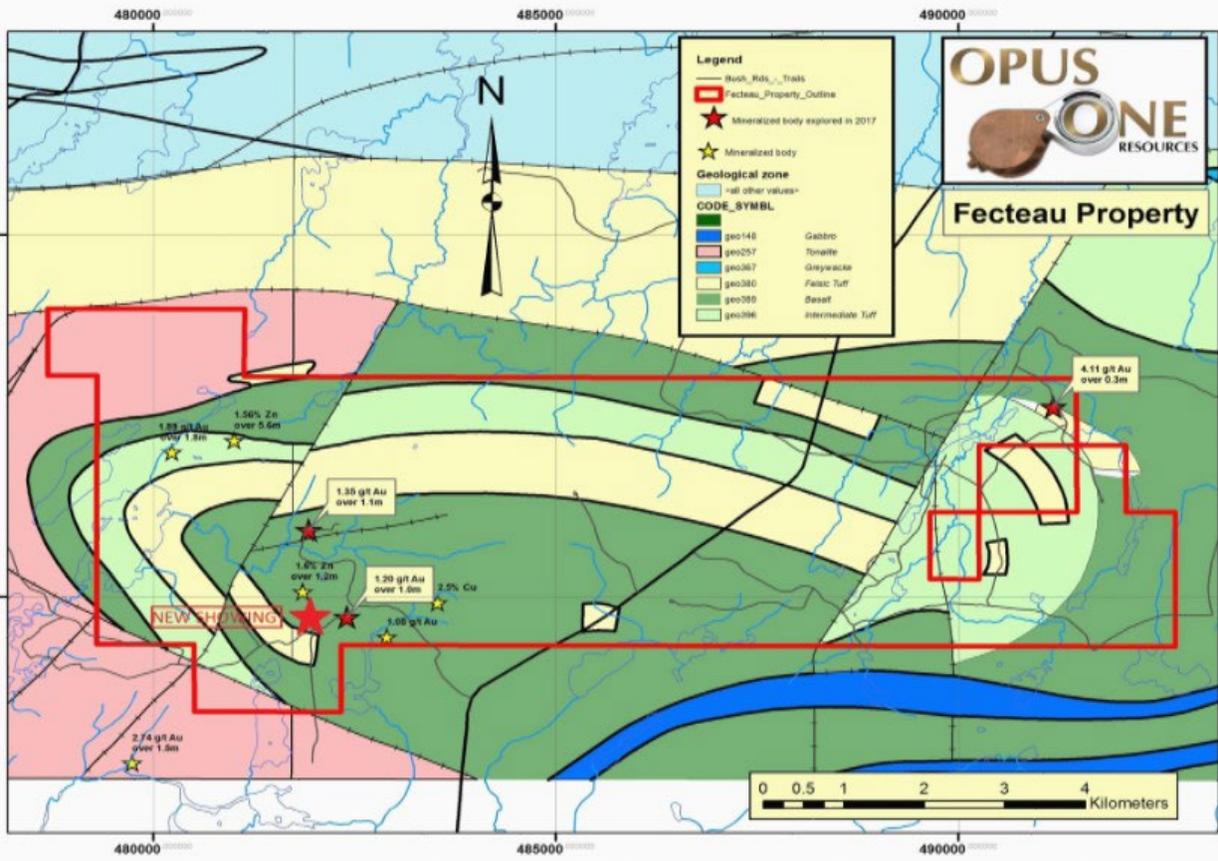
Option payments:

- By January 31, 2021, pay \$37,500 (paid) and issue shares with a value of \$37,500 (issued 535,714 common shares)
- By January 31, 2022, pay \$37,500 (paid) and issue shares with a value of \$37,500 (issued);
- By January 31, 2023, pay \$37,500 and issue shares with a value of \$37,500;

Exploration expenditures:

- By December 31, 2021, incur additional expenditures of \$150,000 (\$119,120) incurred to May 31, 2022)
- By December 31, 2022, incur additional expenditures of \$150,000
- By December 31, 2023, incur additional expenditures of \$200,000 and pay \$25,000

In consideration for these amendments, the Company paid the optionors \$25,000 and issued 312,500 shares valued at \$25,000 during fiscal 2021.



NORTHERN ABITIBI (VEZZA; BACHELOR) PROPERTIES

Original option

Pursuant to an option agreement dated December 12, 2013 and superseded by a purchase agreement with a company with a former director in common, Probe Metals Inc. (“Probe”), the Company purchased three of the Casa-Cameron properties located in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, Quebec (the “Properties”), being Vezza North, Vezza Extension and Bachelor Extension, in exchange for the issuance of a total 3,000,000 common shares valued at \$390,000 and payments of \$275,000 (paid).

The Properties are subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty (“NSR”) to Probe, 1% of which may be bought back by the Company for \$1,000,000. The Company has also assumed certain existing royalty obligations for certain claims within the Properties. Further, the Company agreed to pay \$1,000,000 to Probe for any of the Properties for which a pre-feasibility study is prepared and filed, payable in cash or shares at the discretion of the Company.

NORTHERN ABITIBI PROJECT BACKGROUND

The following information concerning the Property has been taken and summarized from and is based upon the technical report prepared by Rémi Charbonneau, Geologist, Ph.D, OGQ permit #290 and Isabelle Robillard, Geologist, M.Sc., OGQ permit #287 (the “Technical Report”), in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (“NI 43-101”). Mr. Charbonneau and Ms. Robillard are each a “Qualified Person” for the purposes of NI 43-101 and are each independent of Opus within the meaning of NI 43-101. As certain portions of the Technical Report are based on assumptions, qualifications, references and procedures, reference is made to the full text of the Technical Report filed by Opus on SEDAR under its profile at www.sedar.com. Readers are strongly encouraged to review the Technical Report in its entirety.

Area and Location

The Project is located in the Abitibi region of Quebec extending from the Vezza township north of La Sarre to the Le Sueur township northeast of Lebel-sur-Quévillon (Figure 2). The Project originally included nine properties distributed along the 225 km strike of the Casa-Bérardi Cameron structural corridor which presents gold potential. Following the completion of the Asset Purchase Agreement with Adventure Gold, the following individual claims remain as part of the Northern Abitibi Projects:

- Vezza North and Vezza Extension properties are located some 27 km south of Matagami and 152 km north of the town of Amos;
- Bachelor Extension Property is located 90 km north of Lebel-sur-Quévillon and less than 15 km northeast of Desmaraisville.

The continuing project consists of 164 mining titles, with a total surface area of 8,290 ha or 82,9 km². The claims are not contiguous and form three (3) properties, each one being represented by a single continuous claim block, except for the Vezza North property which includes two entities, referred to as the West claim blocks and the East claim blocks.

All the claims are in good standing and are free from any obligations or environmental liability, restoration or

decommissioning works. According to Mining Act (Québec) (the “Mining Act”), renewal of claims takes place every two years, with cost depending on area. Claim holders are required to conduct statutory work during the validity period of the claim. Where a claim or lease shows excess spending amounts for required works, these amounts are put to the credit of the claims and are expected to cover several years in most cases.

The properties comprising the Project are in good standing.

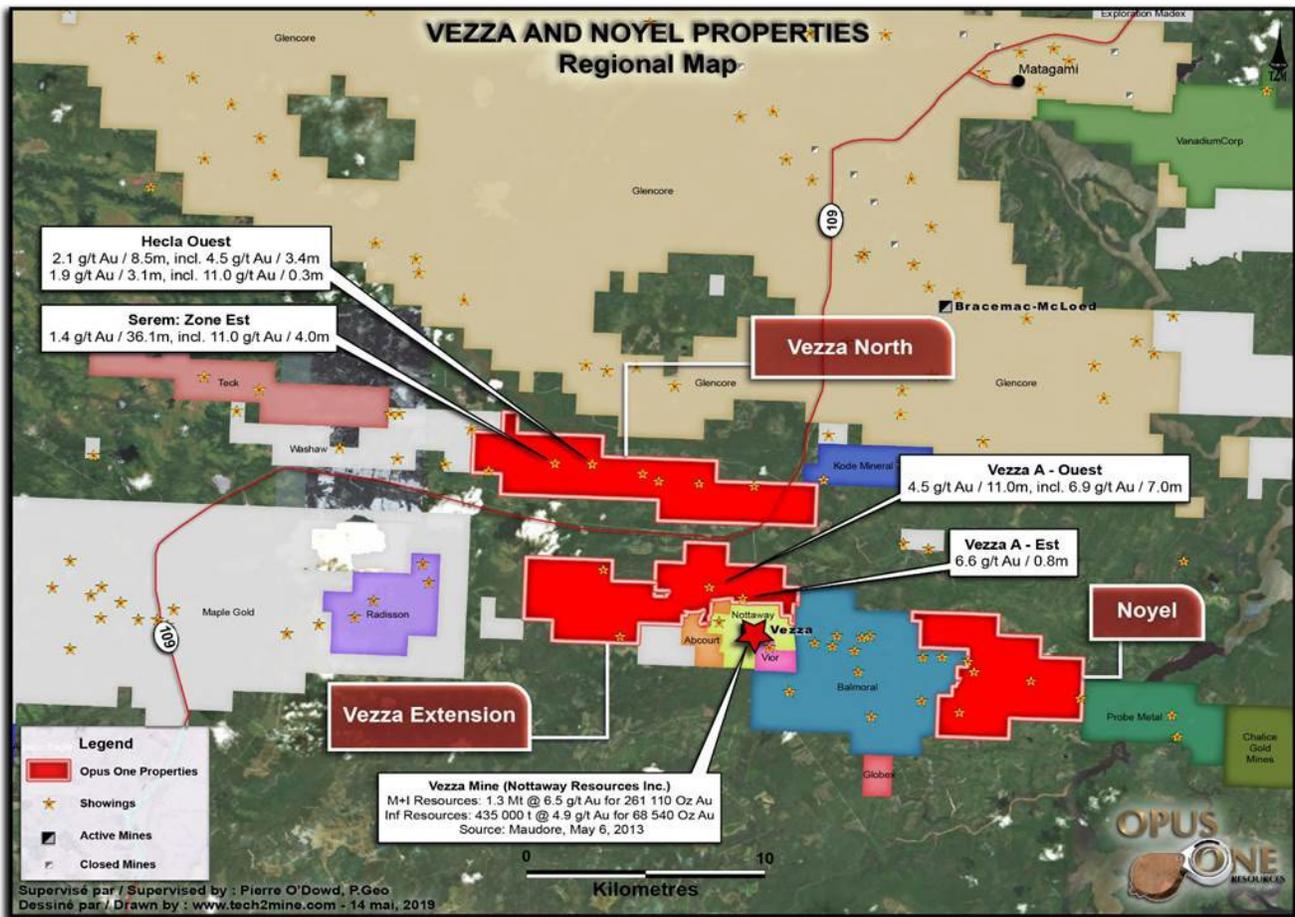


Figure 2

Noyell

On April 12, 2019, the Company entered into an option agreement with Magna Terra Minerals Inc. regarding the Noyell Property located in the Northern Abitibi Greenstone Belt, Quebec. Under the terms of the agreement; the Company can acquire a 100% interest in the property by paying \$500,000 (in cash, or in shares, or a combination of both at the Company's sole discretion, subject to the issuance of a maximum of 7,000,000 common shares) over a five (5) year period as follows:

- By May 25, 2019, pay \$50,000 (issued 1,000,000 common shares valued at \$50,000)
- By May 15, 2020, pay \$50,000 (issued 1,000,000 common shares valued at \$38,100 and paid \$11,900)
- By May 15, 2021, pay \$50,000; (issued 1,000,000 common shares valued at \$50,000)
- By May 15, 2022, pay \$50,000; (extended to August 31, 2022 for consideration of 100,000 common shares to be issued therefore)
- By May 15, 2023, pay \$100,000; and

The Noyell Property is found within the Douay-Cameron deformation corridor (just south of the interpreted Casa Berardi Break) which hosts the Douay deposit, 35 km to the west of the property, and the currently producing Vezza Mine (past production approximately 800,000 tons @ 4.5 gpt Au), located some 8 km to the west of Noyell, according to Valere Larouche, Vezza Mine geologist.

Numerous gold occurrences have been discovered by drilling on the Property in the past twenty years, first by Cominco Ltd., then by SOQUEM, and then Normabec Mining Resources. Gold is found in three geological environments: 1) close or within sulphide facies Iron Formations and cherts. 2) within sheared metasediments and 3) within a graphitic fault. It shall be noted that the Vezza mine horizon (contact between a band of mafic volcanics and sediments) has not been properly explored (if present) on the Property.

The Property covers approximately 5 km of strike of the favorable stratigraphy. Two zones have been defined in previous drilling programs: the West and East zones. Historical mineralized intervals range from less than 1 gpt Au up to 14 gpt Au over a maximum width of 3 meters.

During the course of winter 2007, 10 boreholes consisting of 2,892 total metres of drilling were completed, all in the eastern portion of the property (see table below). Significant results were obtained in several boreholes suggesting strong intersections of interest in the property's mineralised structures. In December 2008 a magnetic Survey was completed on the claims staked in 2007 on the eastern part of the property (Examine). This Survey confirmed the iron formations that carry gold mineralization continued toward the East.

During the winter of 2011, Catlee Resources conducted an induced polarization survey (IPower 3D) on the eastern part of the property (claims staked in 2007, 18 kilometres of line). This survey confirmed that the mineralised zone, which was the focus of the most 2007 boreholes on the property, might continue through this portion of the property in the ESE direction, and could still be open to the east.

Past drilling on Noyell has outlined various gold showings in distinct geological environments. The most promising environment appears to be related to mineralized stockworks in the center of the property. Promising historical values have been obtained in drilling such as:

- 7.89 g/t Au over 1.20 m
- 6.79 g/t Au over 1.50 m
- 19.97 g/t Au over 0.50 m
- 5.33 g/t Au over 3.0 m
- 6.93 g/t Au over 1.0 m
- 13.36 g/t Au over 0.40 m and many more

All other holes of the drilling program were either abandoned prematurely or not drilled. The 2007 samples were analyzed by FA with gravity finish at Expert Laboratory (certified) located in Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec. Mr. Pierre O'Dowd, a Qualified Person under NI 43-101 has verified the 2007 drilling, sampling and assay results reported in this release. A QAQC program was implemented during the drilling program and blanks and certified material (standards) were incorporated to the regular samples. The QAQC program was considered satisfactory by the QP.

Courville

Pursuant to an option agreement dated April 30, 2005, the Company acquired a 100% interest in certain mineral claims in Courville Township, Quebec (the "Courville Property"), from a company controlled by common management. To acquire the interest, the Company issued to the vendor 1,000,000 common shares at a value of \$180,000 and was required to incur \$73,000 of expenditures (incurred by Wealth Minerals Ltd. ("Wealth")). The vendor will retain a 1.5% NSR.

On December 14, 2007, the Company entered into an option agreement with Wealth pursuant to which the Company granted Wealth the option to acquire up to an undivided 20% interest in the Courville Property by incurring expenditures on the property totaling \$375,000 by December 30, 2008 (additional 10% option not exercised). Wealth has earned a 10% interest in the property. The Company will retain a 1.5% NSR.

On August 21, 2019, the Company entered into an agreement with Wealth pursuant to which the Company granted Wealth a 0.5% NSR in exchange for its 10% interest in the property (see above), restoring the Company's 100% interest in the Courville property.

Refundable taxes

At May 31, 2022, the Company has estimated that \$39,575 (August 31, 2021 - \$14,311) of refundable mining tax credits remain receivable from the province of Quebec based on exploration expenditures incurred (Note 4).

Risk Factors

The Company is in the business of acquiring, exploring and, if warranted, developing and exploiting natural exploration and evaluation assets. Due to the nature of the Company's proposed business and the present stage of exploration of its exploration and evaluation assets, the following risk factors, among others, will apply:

Mining Industry is Intensely Competitive: The Company's business is the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets. The mining industry is intensely competitive and the Company will compete with other companies that have far greater resources.

Resource Exploration and Development is Generally a Speculative Business: Resource exploration and development is a speculative business and involves a high degree of risk, including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover resource deposits but from finding resource deposits which, though present, are insufficient in size to return a profit from production. The marketability of natural resources that may be acquired or discovered by the Company will be affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company. These factors include market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of natural resource markets, government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land use, importing and exporting of resources and environmental protection.

The exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital. The vast majority of exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially mineable deposits of ore.

Fluctuation of Metal Prices: Even if commercial quantities of resource deposits are discovered by the Company, there is no guarantee that a profitable market will exist for the sale of the metals produced. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of any substances discovered. The prices of various metals have experienced significant movement over short periods of time, and are affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company, including international economic and political trends, expectations of inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates and global or regional consumption patterns, speculative activities and increased production due to improved mining and production methods.

The supply of and demand for metals are affected by various factors, including political events, economic conditions and production costs in major producing regions. There can be no assurance that the price of any commodities will be such that any of the properties in which the Company has, or has the right to acquire, an interest may be mined at a profit.

Permits and Licenses: The operations of the Company will require consents, approvals, licenses and/or permits from various governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary consents, approvals, licenses and permits that may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at its projects.

No Assurance of Profitability: The Company has no history of earnings and, due to the nature of its business, there can be no assurance that the Company will ever be profitable. The Company has not paid dividends on its shares since incorporation and does not anticipate doing so in the foreseeable future. The only present source of funds available to the Company is from the sale of its common shares or, possibly, from the sale or optioning of a portion of its interest in its exploration and evaluation assets.

Even if the results of exploration are encouraging, the Company may not have sufficient funds to conduct the further exploration that might be necessary to determine whether or not a commercially mineable deposit exists. While the Company may generate additional working capital through further equity offerings or through the sale or possible syndication of its property, there can be no assurance that any such funds will be available on favourable terms, or at

all. At present, it is impossible to determine what amounts of additional funds, if any, may be required. Failure to raise such additional capital could put the continued viability of the Company at risk.

Uninsured or Uninsurable Risks: The Company may become subject to liability for pollution or hazards against which it cannot insure or against which it may elect not to insure where premium costs are disproportionate to the Company's perception of the relevant risks. The payment of such insurance premiums and of such liabilities would reduce the funds available for exploration and production activities.

Government Regulation: Any exploration, development or mining operations carried on by the Company will be subject to government legislation, policies and controls relating to prospecting, development, production, environmental protection, mining taxes and labour standards. In addition, the profitability of any mining prospect is affected by the market for precious and/or base metals which is influenced by many factors including changing production costs, the supply and demand for metals, the rate of inflation, the inventory of metal producing corporations, the political environment and changes in international investment patterns.

Environmental Matters: Existing and possible future environmental legislation, regulations and actions could cause significant expense, capital expenditures, restrictions and delays in the activities of the Company, the extent of which cannot be predicted and which may well be beyond the capacity of the Company to fund. The Company's right to exploit any mining properties is and will continue to be subject to various reporting requirements and to obtaining certain government approvals and there can be no assurance that such approvals, including environment approvals, will be obtained without inordinate delay or at all.

Insufficient Financial Resources: The Company does not presently have sufficient financial resources to undertake by itself the exploration and development of any significant exploration and development programs. The development of the Company's property will therefore depend upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through the joint venturing of projects, private placement financing, public financing or other means. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining the required financing. Failure to raise the required funds could result in the Company losing, or being required to dispose of, its interest in its property. In particular, failure by the Company to raise the funding necessary to maintain in good standing the various option agreements it has entered into could result in the loss of the rights of the Company to such property. In addition, should the Company incur significant losses in future periods, it may be unable to continue as a going concern, and realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in other than the normal course of business may be at amounts significantly different from those reflected in its current financial statements. The Company estimates that it can continue operations, at a minimum, for the next twelve months, subject to successful financing efforts. At May 31, 2022, the Company had cash of \$26,158.

In recent months and weeks, worldwide securities markets, particularly those in the United States and Canada, have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of some companies, particularly those considered exploration stage companies, have experienced declines in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. Therefore, there can be no assurance that significant fluctuations in the trading price of the Company's common shares will not occur, or that such fluctuations will not materially adversely impact on the Company's ability to raise equity funding without significant dilution to its existing shareholders, or at all.

Dependence Upon Others and Key Personnel: The success of the Company's operations will depend upon numerous factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, including (i) the ability to design and carry out appropriate exploration programs on its exploration and evaluation asset; (ii) the ability to produce resources from any resource deposits that may be located; (iii) the ability to attract and retain additional key personnel in exploration, marketing, mine development and finance; and (iv) the ability to obtain the operating resources to develop and maintain the property held by the Company. These and other factors will require the use of outside suppliers as well as the talents and efforts of the Company and its consultants and employees. There can be no assurance of success with any or all of these factors on which the Company's operations will depend, or that the Company will be successful in finding and retaining the necessary employees, personnel and/or consultants in order to be able to successfully

carry out such activities. This is especially true as the competition for qualified geological, technical and mining personnel and consultants is particularly intense in the current marketplace.

Price Fluctuations and Share Price Volatility: In recent months, the securities markets in the United States and Canada have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly those considered exploration stage companies, have experienced wide fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that continual and extreme fluctuations in price will not occur.

Uncertainty of Resource Estimates/Reserves: Unless otherwise indicated, mineralization figures presented in the Company's filings with securities regulatory authorities, press releases and other public statements that may be made from time to time are based upon estimates made by Company personnel and independent geologists. These estimates are imprecise and depend upon geological interpretation and statistical inferences drawn from drilling and sampling analysis, which may prove to be unreliable. There can be no assurance that:

- these estimates will be accurate;
- reserves, resource or other mineralization figures will be accurate; or
- this mineralization could be mined or processed profitably.

Because the Company has not commenced production at its property, and has not defined or delineated any proven or probable reserves on any of its properties, mineralization estimates for the Company's property may require adjustments or downward revisions based upon further exploration or development work or actual production experience. In addition, the grade of ore ultimately mined, if any, may differ from that indicated by drilling results. There can be no assurance that minerals recovered in small-scale tests will be duplicated in large-scale tests under on-site conditions or in production scale. The resource estimates contained in the Company's filings with securities regulatory authorities, press releases and other public statements that may be made from time to time have been determined and valued based on assumed future prices, cut-off grades and operating costs that may prove to be inaccurate. Extended declines in market prices for gold, silver, copper or other metals may render portions of the Company's mineralization uneconomic and result in reduced reported mineralization. Any material reductions in estimates of mineralization, or of the Company's ability to extract this mineralization, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

The Company has not established the presence of any proven and probable reserves at its exploration and evaluation asset. There can be no assurance that subsequent testing or future studies will establish proven and probable reserves at the Company's exploration and evaluation asset. The failure to establish proven and probable reserves could restrict the Company's ability to successfully implement its strategies for long-term growth.

Surface Rights and Access: Although the Company acquires the rights to some or all of the resources in the ground subject to the tenures that it acquires, or has a right to acquire, in most cases it does not thereby acquire any rights to, or ownership of, the surface to the areas covered by its resource tenures. In such cases, applicable mining laws usually provide for rights of access to the surface for the purpose of carrying on mining activities, however, the enforcement of such rights can be costly and time consuming. In areas where there are no existing surface rights holders, this does not usually cause a problem, as there are no impediments to surface access. However, in areas where there are local populations or land owners, it is necessary, as a practical matter, to negotiate surface access. There can be no guarantee that, despite having the right of law to access the surface and carry on mining activities, the Company will be able to negotiate a satisfactory agreement with any such existing landowners/occupiers for such access, and therefore it may be unable to carry out mining activities. In addition, in circumstances where such access is denied, or no agreement can be reached, the Company may need to rely on the assistance of local officials or the courts in such jurisdiction.

Title: Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to the exploration and evaluation asset in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such property, these procedures do not guarantee title. Title to exploration and evaluation assets may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers, and may also be affected by undetected defects or the rights of indigenous peoples.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Selected items only:	Three months ended May 31, 2022	Nine months ended May 31, 2022	August 31, 2021 Annual	August 31, 2020 Annual
<i>Statement of Comprehensive Loss Data</i>				
Revenue	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Expenses				
Claims management	-	-	6,251	-
Consulting fees paid or accrued	70,000	180,000	223,349	205,260
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5,595	16,785	22,382	-
Insurance	2,580	7,328	7,638	11,966
Lease interest	1,171	3,513	6,715	-
Shareholder communications	38,862	142,288	165,559	11,985
Professional fees	11,950	43,740	51,372	38,666
Share based payments	-	-	45,292	384,662
Transfer agent and filing fees	4,278	18,969	25,461	37,294
Other items				
Reversal of flow through premium	-	-	(317,689)	(55,561)
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	-	-	-	-
Loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (135,801)	\$ (427,630)	\$ (261,688)	\$ (651,730)
Loss per common share	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)

	May 31, 2022	August 31, 2021	August 31, 2020
<i>Statement of Financial Position Data</i>			
Assets			
Cash	\$ 26,158	\$ 436,992	\$ 2,159,075
Receivables	163,195	192,441	122,694
Prepaid expenses	9,628	5,261	2,749
Exploration and evaluation assets	3,640,226	3,370,096	2,253,046
Liabilities / Equity			
Current liabilities	426,554	359,374	744,577
Shareholders' equity	\$ 3,432,821	\$ 3,667,374	\$ 3,792,986
Average shares outstanding	121,225,631	117,986,189	73,167,633

Three months ended May 31, 2022 compared to the three-month period ended May 31, 2021

During the quarter ended May 31, 2022, the Company had net loss of \$135,801 as compared to a net loss of \$1,899 for the same period in the prior year.

Consulting fees of \$70,000 (2021 - \$51,000) have been accrued consistent with the related contractual arrangements, together with related performance bonuses. Professional fees of \$11,950 (2021 - \$7,844), and regulatory costs of \$4,278 (2021 - \$3,786) and other administrative expense categories were comparable. Shareholder communications of \$38,862 (2021 - \$40,107) also reflects renewed arrangements for these services following our financing success in August of 2020. The Company also recognized right-of-use assets (office premises) totaling \$67,145 late in fiscal 2020 and recorded depreciation thereon of \$5,595 (2021 - \$Nil) and lease interest of \$1,171 (2021 - \$Nil).

Also, the Company recognized a reversal of a flow-through share liability of \$Nil (2021 - \$117,470) based upon exploration expenditures incurred during that period.

Nine months ended May 31, 2022 compared to the three-month period ended May 31, 2021

During the period ended May 31, 2022, the Company had net loss of \$427,630 as compared to a net loss of \$124,182 for the same period in the prior year.

Consulting fees of \$180,000 (2021 - \$172,349) have been accrued consistent with the related contractual arrangements, together with related performance bonuses. Professional fees of \$43,740 (2021 - \$44,354), and regulatory costs of \$18,969 (2021 - \$18,471) and other administrative expense categories were comparable. Shareholder communications of \$142,288 (2021 - \$119,696) included additional website work in the current period, together with a communications program that was cancelled in the fall of 2021. The Company also recognized right-of-use assets (office premises) totaling \$67,145 late in fiscal 2020 and recorded depreciation thereon of \$16,785 (2021 - \$Nil) and lease interest of \$3,513 (2021 - \$Nil).

Also, the Company recognized a reversal of a flow-through share liability of \$Nil (2021 - \$301,265) based upon exploration expenditures incurred during that period.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The table below sets out the quarterly results for the past eight quarters:

	<u>May 2022</u>	<u>February 2022</u>	<u>November 2021</u>	<u>August 2021</u>
Revenues	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Operating expenses	135,801	146,661	145,167	123,652
(Loss) income for the period	(135,801)	(146,661)	(145,167)	(107,228)
Loss per share	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.00)

	<u>May 2021</u>	<u>February 2021</u>	<u>November 2020</u>	<u>August 2020</u>
Revenues	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Operating expenses	119,894	155,657	150,946	482,421
Income (loss) for the period	2,422	13,061	(135,869)	(463,517)
Loss per share	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.01)

The variation seen over such quarters is primarily dependent upon the success of the Company's ongoing property evaluation and acquisition program and the timing and results of the Company's exploration activities on its current property, none of which are possible to predict with any accuracy. The variation in net loss can also be significantly affected by the timing of stock option grants and the resultant share-based payment charges, and impairment charges relating to exploration and evaluation assets.

OFF – BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has not entered into any significant off-balance sheet arrangements or commitments.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Management compensation

The Company defines key management as its directors and officers. Key management personnel compensation comprised:

Period ended May 31:	2022	2021
Consulting fees paid to directors and officers	\$ 180,000	\$ 172,349

Amounts due to related parties are owed to directors and officers and/or to companies controlled by them, are non-interest bearing, unsecured, with no specific terms of repayment.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

Although the Company is always open to investigating additional property acquisitions that might arise from time to time, as at the date of this MD&A the Company is focused on the exploration requirements of the Noyell Project. We are also seeking partners for the Bachelor Extension and Fecteau Projects. The Company does not have any proposed transactions as of the date of the MD&A.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Accounts specifically requiring the use of management's best estimates and assumptions in determining the stated amounts related to deferred income taxes and the evaluation of fair value of exploration and evaluation assets. Management believes the estimates are reasonable; however, actual results could differ from those estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows.

IFRS ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies for the year are consistent with those disclosed in the audited annual financial statements for the year-ended August 31, 2021.

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports filed or submitted as part of the Company's continuous disclosure requirements is gathered and reported to senior management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure and such information can be recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by applicable regulatory authorities.

Management of the Company, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as at August 31, 2021 as required by Canadian securities laws. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, have concluded that, as of May 31, 2022, the disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the Company's annual filings and interim filings (as such terms are defined under Multilateral Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) and other reports filed or submitted under Canadian securities laws is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by those laws and that material information is accumulated and communicated to management of the Company, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow for accurate disclosure to be made on a timely basis.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting or any other factors during the period ended May 31, 2022, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Financial instrument risk exposure and risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company considers the fluctuations of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management process.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Company's exposure to credit risk includes cash and receivables. The Company manages credit risk, in respect of cash, by placing its cash with a major Canadian financial institution in accordance with the Company's investment policy. In regards to the receivables, the Company has a significant estimate of an amount due from governmental agencies, which based on past experience, has been both reasonable and collectible.

Concentration of credit risk exists with respect to the Company's cash as all amounts are held at a single major Canadian financial institution. The Company's concentration of credit risk and maximum exposure thereto is considered minimal. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the fair value or carrying value of the financial assets.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in obtaining funds to meet commitments. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk.

Liabilities at May 31, 2022, together with their expected payment were as follows:

	0 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 12 months	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 100,053	\$ 30,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,553

Liabilities at August 31, 2021, together with their expected payment were as follows:

	0 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 12 months	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 48,317	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,317

(c) 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 three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and commodity price risk.

i. Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances which earn interest subject to fluctuations in the prime rate. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade demand deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. Management believes that interest rate risk is remote. A 1% change in the interest rate would have no significant impact on interest income reported at May 31, 2022.

ii. Foreign-currency risk

The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk as all monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in Canadian currency.

iii. Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company actively monitors commodity price changes and stock market prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

SHARE DATA

As of the date of this report the number of common shares outstanding was 122,570,921.

Share purchase options outstanding as of the date of this report are as follows:

	Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Weighted Average Contractual Life Remaining
Granted December 18, 2017	400,000	\$ 0.10	December 18, 2022	0.55 years
Granted August 12, 2020	4,350,000	\$ 0.10	August 12, 2025	3.20 years
Granted September 3, 2020	600,000	\$ 0.10	September 2, 2022	0.26 years
Balance, May 31, 2022	5,350,000			2.67 years

As of May 31, 2022, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Weighted Average Contractual Life Remaining
35,000,000	\$ 0.07	August 12, 2023	1.20 years
1,696,000	\$ 0.07	July 31, 2022	0.17 years
395,000	\$ 0.07	August 7, 2022	0.19 years
37,091,000			1.14 years