



**STUHINI EXPLORATION LTD.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND
ANALYSIS FOR
THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024**

INTRODUCTION

The following Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) of Stuhini Exploration Ltd. (the “Company” or “Stuhini”), has been prepared by management, in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*, as of June 27, 2024, and should be read in conjunction with consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 29, 2024, and the related notes contained therein which have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). The information contained herein is not a substitute for detailed investigation or analysis on any particular issue.

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to the Company that are based on the beliefs of the Company’s management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the management. When used in this document, the words “*anticipate*”, “*believe*”, “*estimate*”, “*expect*” and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements relating to, among other things, regulatory compliance, the sufficiency of current working capital, and the estimated cost and availability of funding for the continued exploration and development of the Company’s exploration properties. Such statements reflect the current views of management with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance, or the Company’s achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Caution Regarding Adjacent or Similar Mineral Properties

This MD&A may contain information with respect to adjacent or similar mineral properties in respect of which the Company has no interest or rights to explore or mine. The Company advises US investors that the mining guidelines of the US Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) set forth in the SEC’s Industry Guide 7 strictly prohibit information of this type in documents filed with the SEC. Readers are cautioned that the Company has no interest in or right to acquire any interest in any such properties, and that mineral deposits on adjacent or similar properties, and any production thereof or economics with respect thereto, are not indicative of mineral deposits on the Company’s properties or the potential production from, or cost or economics of, any future mining of any of the Company’s exploration and evaluation assets.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Background

Stuhini is a Canadian mineral exploration company based in Vancouver, British Columbia (“BC”) and incorporated on July 7, 2017, under the *Business Corporations Act* (BC). The Company’s head office and registered records office is located at 1245 West Broadway, Unit 105, Vancouver, BC V6H 1G7. The Company’s shares (“Common Shares”) are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange” or “TSX-V”) under the symbol “STU”. As of September 6, 2023, the Company’s Common Shares are also traded on OTCQB under the symbol “STXPF”. Concurrently with listing its Common Shares on OTCQB, the Company’s shares became DTC eligible.

On April 4, 2022, the Company incorporated Arizada Metals Corp. (“Arizada”) under the Arizona Business Corporations Act. Stuhini holds 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Arizada.

The Company is engaged in the acquisition, exploration, and development of mineral properties and, as of the date of this MD&A, the Company’s interests in exploration and evaluation assets consist of the following:

- a 100% interest in the Ruby Creek Property including a 100% interest in the Island Property as well as the 619 hectares (“ha”) staked in September 2020, and 848 ha staked in February 2023 (all of which were consolidated into the Ruby Creek Property);

- an option to acquire a 100% interest in 2,246 ha of the Que Property including a 100% interest in an additional 1,996 ha adjacent to the Que Property that was staked by the Company and consolidated into the Que Property in 2020;
- a 100% interest in the 30,336 ha South Thompson Property;
- a 100% interest in the 5,094 ha Big Ledge Property; and
- a 100% interest in 1,036 ha Lindsay Property located in the southeast quadrant of Arizona.

The Company does not have any assets or mineral properties that are in production.

EXPLORATION PROPERTIES

RUBY CREEK PROPERTY

On July 30, 2019, the Company entered into an option agreement with Global Drilling Solutions Inc. (“Global Drilling”) (the “Ruby Creek Option Agreement”) whereby the Company was granted a right to acquire a 100% interest in the Ruby Creek Property (the “Ruby Creek Option”). The Ruby Creek Option Agreement was conditional on approval by the disinterested shareholders of the Company, which was received at the November 28, 2019, annual general meeting, and acceptance for filing of the Ruby Creek Option Agreement by the Exchange, which was received on December 31, 2019.

Based on the Ruby Creek Option Agreement, to fully exercise its Ruby Creek Option, the Company was required to issue a total of 7,300,000 Common Shares and make cash payments of \$1,060,000 over a four-year term. The following table shows the continuity of the Ruby Creek Option payments:

Date Due	Common Shares	Cash Payment
December 31, 2019 (Common Shares issued)	800,000	\$ -
December 31, 2020 (Common Shares issued)	1,250,000	-
December 31, 2021 (Common Shares issued, promissory note issued and paid in Fiscal 2023)	1,750,000	120,000
December 31, 2022 (Common Shares issued, cash payment made)	1,750,000	300,000
December 31, 2023 (Common Shares issued, cash payment made)	1,750,000	640,000
Total	7,300,000	\$ 1,060,000

On June 5, 2023, the board of directors of the Company voted unanimously to complete the exercise of the Ruby Creek Option ahead of the final deadline set for December 31, 2023. Therefore, on June 5, 2023, the Company issued the final 1,750,000 Common Shares, which were valued at \$533,750, and paid \$640,000 to Global Drilling pursuant to the terms of the Ruby Creek Option Agreement. The Company paid an additional \$100,000 cash to Global Drilling in relation to the reclamation bond associated with the existing Mines Act permit on the Ruby Creek Molybdenum Project. Concurrently, Global Drilling submitted a transfer of title application to the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation to transfer the current \$100,000 reclamation bond held by Government of BC under Global Drilling’s title, to the Company. The transfer application was processed and approved by the Government of BC in February of 2024.

Following the exercise of the Ruby Creek Option, Global Drilling retained a 1% NSR on the portions of the Ruby Creek Property originally optioned by Global Drilling to the Company.

The Company believes that acquiring 100% ownership in the Ruby Creek Property positions the Company more favourably to search for a potential suitor or strategic partner.

In September of 2020, the Company staked an additional claim covering a total of 619.38 ha contiguous to the Ruby Creek Property and consolidated it into the original claims.

On July 14, 2021, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Brixton Metals Corporation (“Brixton”), whereby the Company acquired an additional five (5) mineral claims (the “Island Property”) contiguous with the south-central area of the Ruby Creek Property. The Company paid \$60,000 cash to acquire the Island Property, no additional fees or work requirements are payable under the acquisition agreement with Brixton other than a 1% NSR reserved by Brixton, as well as an additional 1% NSR to other arms-length parties from whom

Brixton originally acquired these claims. The Island Property claims therefore have a cumulative 2% NSR. The Island Property added approximately 1,277 ha to the Ruby Creek Property increasing the size of the Ruby Creek Property to 55 claims totalling roughly 28,631 ha.

In February of 2023 the Company staked an additional 848 ha in one new claim block contiguous to the north of the Ruby Creek Property. The new claim, which is situated in the headwaters of Volcanic Creek and is referred to as the “Volcanic Creek Moly” showing in BC Minfiles, was similarly consolidated into the Ruby Creek Property.

In September of 2023 the Company staked a further two claims totaling 1,392 ha. The new claims, were also consolidated into the Ruby Creek Property. In the fall of 2023, the Company carried out a small-scale ground survey and sampling program, and following the analysis, the Company decided to sell these claims. On June 3, 2024, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement to sell these claims for a one time cash payment of \$20,000 and a 0.5% NSR.

Ruby Creek Property Acquisition and Exploration Costs

	February 29, 2024	February 28, 2023
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 7,528,034	\$ 4,567,297
Option payments	1,173,750	912,500
Acquisition payment	12,947	1,484
Mineral tenure/lease payments	49,320	98,640
Sub-total, acquisition costs	1,236,018	1,012,624
Deferred exploration expenditures		
Assaying	28,852	102,584
Camp and travel	96,976	330,505
Drilling	-	548,403
Equipment use/rental	84,665	284,173
Geology, environmental assessment, and reclamation fees	148,672	682,487
Sub-total, deferred exploration expenditures	359,165	1,948,152
Exploration tax credit	(98,237)	(39)
Balance, end of period	\$ 9,024,980	\$ 7,528,034

Property Location and General Description

The Ruby Creek Property is 29,734 ha in size, is road accessible and located within the Atlin Mining Division, with the western boundary of the project being 14 km from Atlin. The Ruby Creek Property consists of 56 contiguous mineral claims, of which one is a mining lease. There are 49 different documented mineral occurrences on the Ruby Creek Property, of which 16 are gold-related, with seven significant gold placer creeks, three of which were still actively being mined during the summer of 2019¹. The Company does not own or have an option on the placer rights for these placer streams on the tenures since in BC placer rights are a different tenure than hard rock mineral rights. However, the Company does have the hard rock rights which would be relevant should bedrock lode-gold or other minerals be discovered under the existing placer creeks or elsewhere on the Ruby Creek Property. The Ruby Creek Property also hosts the Ruby Creek Molybdenum Deposit (formerly known as the Adanac Molybdenum Deposit). With the increase in the price of molybdenum (“Mo”) from around US\$7 per pound (“lb”) in July 2020 to a price of over US\$14 per lb² by June 2021, the Company believed that the economic outlook for Mo had improved sufficiently for the Company to update the Mo resource to a current resource in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”). Accordingly, the Company retained Mine Development Associates, a division of

¹ The documented mineral occurrences refer to the Ruby Creek Property as it was initially acquired from Global Drilling and does not include information for the claims acquired subsequent to the initial acquisition from Global Drilling.

² Prices are taken from daily closing price website of the London Metals Exchange (“LME”) for LME Molybdenum (Platts), for Contracts Month 2 and out. The closing price on June 14, 2024, was US\$23.09 per lb. While the Company’s management believes these prices are reliable, the management takes no responsibility for the accuracy of the quoted price.

RESPEC, to update the 2009 Ruby Creek Mo resource estimate. The data review, modelling and resource estimation was conducted in accordance with NI 43-101 standards. The Effective Date of the Ruby Creek Mineral Resource Estimate is March 10, 2022 (the “MRE”).

Exploration Activities

Ruby Creek Molybdenum: In March of 2022, the Company reported a pit-constrained MRE for the Ruby Creek Molybdenum Deposit, which the Company commissioned from MDA. The NI 43-101 Technical Report (the “Technical Report”) was filed on SEDAR on April 22, 2022.

Open Pit Constrained Resource Estimate

The pit constrained (at US\$15/lb) Measured and Indicated resources contain 432,991,000 lbs of Mo hosted within 369,398,000 tonnes at an average Mo grade of 0.053% at 0.020% Mo cut-off. Resources within the Inferred category include 43,650,000 lbs of Mo hosted within 41,946,000 tonnes at an average Mo grade of 0.047 % as shown in the table below.

Measured + Indicated				Inferred			
Cutoff (Mo%)	Tonnes	Mo%	lbs Mo (x1,000)	Cutoff (Mo%)	Tonnes	Mo%	lbs Mo (x1,000)
0.015	392,179,000	0.051	441,726	0.015	52,578,000	0.041	47,640
0.020	369,398,000	0.053	432,991	0.020	41,946,000	0.047	43,650
0.025	339,466,000	0.056	417,930	0.025	36,404,000	0.051	40,850
0.030	303,203,000	0.059	395,929	0.030	31,666,000	0.055	38,050
0.035	264,499,000	0.063	368,629	0.035	26,998,000	0.058	34,700
0.040	225,911,000	0.068	336,773	0.040	23,062,000	0.062	31,420
0.045	191,616,000	0.072	304,656	0.045	19,666,000	0.065	28,270
0.050	160,991,000	0.077	272,762	0.050	15,739,000	0.070	24,180
0.060	111,516,000	0.087	212,848	0.060	10,521,000	0.077	17,880
0.070	76,167,000	0.097	162,549	0.070	6,175,000	0.086	11,710
0.080	51,026,000	0.108	121,118	0.080	2,891,000	0.099	6,280
0.090	33,852,000	0.119	89,150	0.090	1,773,000	0.108	4,210
0.100	23,209,000	0.131	66,966	0.100	926,000	0.119	2,430

Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

2023 Exploration Work

During the 2023 field season, exploration on the Ruby Creek Property consisted of a small prospecting survey that primarily focussed on a Mo porphyry target referred to as the Volcanic Creek target located approximately 4 km north of the Ruby Creek Deposit. The survey resulted in nine rock grab samples taken ranging from 1.1 % Mo to 0.017 % Mo. Some additional reconnaissance work was also conducted on and proximal to the Ruby Creek tenures. The Company also initiated a desk-based review of existing environmental data for the Ruby Creek Molybdenum Project. The goal of the study is to provide a review of the historic baseline programs that were conducted for the previous Environmental Assessment Certificate and to identify gaps where new data or updates are needed to support further Project advancement.

During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company incurred \$359,165 (February 28, 2023 - \$1,948,152) in deferred exploration costs on the Ruby Creek Property, which were in part reduced by a \$98,237 exploration tax refund the Company received from the Canada Revenue Agency (the “CRA”) on eligible exploration expenses on the Ruby Creek Property.

Ruby Creek Property Commitments

The Ruby Creek Property consists of 55 mineral claims (excluding the mineral lease that comprises part of the Ruby Creek Property) which were staked at different times resulting in different work commitments for each claim. As of the date of the filing of this MD&A, the mineral claims that comprise the Ruby Creek Property are in good standing. Based on the date the claims were staked and their respective sizes, the total annual work commitment for Ruby Creek Property is approximately \$526,455. Based on the most recent assessment reports filed with the BC Ministry of Mines, Energy and Low Carbon Innovation, the Ruby Creek Property, outside of the mine lease, good-till date has been

extended to February 18, 2027, with the exception of the 848 ha of new ground staked in February 2023 (“Volcanic Creek molybdenum target”) and an adjoining 1,436 ha claim which has a good-till date of May 18, 2028.

In addition to the work commitments required on the mineral claims, the mineral lease associated with the historical Mo deposit is included as part of the Ruby Creek Property and is subject to an annual flat fee lease payment of \$49,320 with no work requirement. The Company decided to renew the 2024/25-year lease in February of 2024, ahead of schedule, extending the lease until March 27, 2025. The \$49,320 annual lease payment was included in the Company’s property acquisition costs for the year ended February 29, 2024.

QUE PROPERTY

On February 17, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement (the “Que Option Agreement”) with arms-length vendors, whereby the Company was granted the right to acquire a 100% interest in the Que Property (the “Que Option”) located in southcentral Yukon. The Que Option Agreement was amended and restated on February 28, 2020 (the “Amended Que Option Agreement”) and was accepted by the Exchange on April 1, 2020 (the “Que Approval Date”). The Que property vendors retained a 1% net smelter royalty on the 2,246 ha of the optioned property, whereas there is no royalty payable on the 1,996 ha portion of the property that was staked by the Company.

Based on the Amended Que Option Agreement, to fully exercise its Que Option, the Company was required to issue a total of 2,950,000 Common Shares and make cash payments for a total of \$380,000 over a four-year term to the Que vendors. Upon receipt of assays showing no significant mineralization from a shallow early stage 2-hole drill program, the Company renegotiated the Amended Que Option Agreement. The further amended and restated option agreement was announced on October 26, 2020, and its material terms are detailed in the table below.

Date	Common Shares	Cash Payment
Que Approval Date (Common Shares issued)	200,000	\$ -
1 st Anniversary of Approval (Common Shares issued)	50,000	-
2 nd Anniversary of Approval (Common Shares issued)	75,000	-
3 rd Anniversary of Approval (Common Shares issued)	112,500	-
4 th Anniversary of Approval (Common Shares issued, cash payment made) ⁽¹⁾	125,000	35,000
5 th Anniversary of Approval	375,000	60,000
Total	937,500	\$ 95,000

(1) The Company issued 125,000 Common Shares representing the 4th anniversary option payment on March 19, 2024. The Common Shares were valued at \$23,125.

Que Property Acquisition and Exploration Costs

	February 29, 2024	February 28, 2023
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 320,235	\$ 245,246
Option payments	66,375	62,250
Sub-total, acquisition costs	66,375	62,250
Deferred exploration expenditures		
Assaying	-	854
Camp and travel	-	7,512
Geology	7,448	4,373
Sub-total, deferred exploration expenditures	7,448	12,739
Balance, end of period	\$ 394,058	\$ 320,235

Property Location and General Description

The Que Property is road accessible and located just off the Canol Road, Yukon Highway #6, 70 km north of Johnson’s Crossing, which is located on the Alaska Highway. The Que Property originally consisted of 108 mineral claims and was 2,246 ha in size. During the fiscal 2021 year, the Company staked an additional 96 claims (1,996 ha) bringing the entire claims package to 204 claims, totalling approximately 4,243 ha.

The Que Property was first staked in the mid 1960's after the discovery of several large rusty, intensely gossanous zones. The Que Property has been privately held by the Que Vendors since that time. Small-scale exploration programs have been conducted since the original staking during which gold bearing veins and a gold bearing felsic horizon on Kingdome Ridge were discovered. Soil sampling also identified gold anomalies in soil.

In the 2019 field season, the Company's geologists spent an afternoon on the Que Property conducting due diligence, which confirmed the presence of the gossanous kill zones and the occurrence of gold mineralization within quartz veins in outcroppings. A grab sample collected during this visit assayed 11.7 g/t gold.

Exploration Activities

Due to uncertainties in travel and work restrictions in the Yukon associated with COVID-19 pandemic, the Company deferred most of its 2021/22 exploration plans on the Que Property. During the summer of 2022, the Company conducted a one field day program of sampling and field reconnaissance, resulting in \$12,739 deferred exploration costs incurred during the year ended February 28, 2023. During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company incurred an additional \$7,448 in deferred exploration costs on the Que Property.

Que Property Commitments

In the Yukon, quartz (hard-rock) claims must be maintained in good standing with the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. Quartz claims expire one year after the recording date. To keep a claim in good standing, the Company is required to carry out an assessment work (also known as "representation work") for a minimum of \$100 per claim. The assessment work must be applied to the quartz claim in the year it is completed by filing the assessment work report before the claim's anniversary of the recording date. In case where the assessment work will result in more than \$100 spent, the remaining value can be applied to the future years (not to exceed five years). If the representation work on a claim is not done, the Company can choose to pay a fee of \$105 per claim instead.

The Que Property consists of 204 mineral claims which were staked at different times resulting in different expiry dates for some claims. The total annual work commitment for the Que Property is approximately \$20,400.

Based upon the exploration funds spent on the SkyTEM™ airborne geophysical survey and the early stage small-scale drill program conducted on the Que Property during the summer 2020 program, the Company has filed an assessment report with the Yukon Mines Ministry and has received confirmation that the next renewal date for all claims comprising the Que Property has been extended to March 7, 2026.

SOUTH THOMPSON PROPERTY

On May 27, 2021, the Company announced that it acquired through staking seven MELs ("Mineral Exploration Licenses") covering 47,509 ha along the southern extent of the Thompson Nickel Belt, approximately 35 km northwest of Grand Rapids, Manitoba. The Company paid a total of \$26,561 to acquire the South Thompson Property, of which \$2,807 were associated with staking fees, and \$23,754 constituted a refundable cash deposit, which the Company recorded as part of reclamation bond.

On March 25, 2022, the Company applied for an additional 5-year mineral license for an additional MEL along the southern extent of the Thompson Nickel Belt in order to consolidate areas of interest that overlap three of the previously held MEL's. The application was approved on September 13, 2022, and the Company was granted a five-year mineral exploration license on an additional 15,368 ha. The Company paid \$18,146 for the MEL, of which \$17,745 constituted a refundable cash deposit, which the Company added to the reclamation bond associated with South Thompson Property, resulting in a total reclamation bond of \$41,500. Upon the approval of the new claim, the Company dropped four of the previous seven MEL's outside the consolidated area and consolidated the remaining three claims, which were initially staked in 2021, under the newly approved 30,336 ha MEL.

On May 23, 2023, the Company entered into a net smelter returns royalty agreement (the "NSR Agreement") with Mr. Lindsay, the Company's consultant and the Que Property optionor ("Lindsay"), in recognition of the information Lindsay provided to the Company that enabled the Company to identify the South Thompson Property. As a result, the Company agreed to compensate Lindsay by granting him a 1% NSR royalty (the "Manitoba NSR Royalty") in respect of all concentrates and ores produced from the South Thompson Property, with an option to repurchase at any time 0.5% of the Manitoba NSR Royalty for a consideration of \$50,000.

South Thompson Property Acquisition and Exploration Costs

	February 29, 2024	February 28, 2023
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 41,762	\$ 31,778
Mineral tenure payments	-	401
Acquisition payment	15,790	3,553
Sub-total, acquisition costs	15,790	3,954
Deferred exploration expenditures		
Camp and travel	-	2,557
Geology	-	3,473
Sub-total, deferred exploration expenditures	-	6,030
Balance, end of period	\$ 57,552	\$ 41,762

Property Location and General Description

As of the date of this MD&A, the South Thompson Property is comprised of one claim under a five-year MEL totaling 30,336 ha. The land parcel covers prospective ground that hosts relatively untested target horizons and covers parts of the Winnipegosis Komatiite Belt.

Sporadic drilling in the 1980s and 1990s encountered anomalous nickel (“Ni”) grades such as 0.37% Ni over 45.7m, along with 0.52% Ni over 4 m (diamond drill hole GR-1-83). The South Thompson Property received partial coverage by a VTEM™ survey in 2007. The results of the 2007 survey generated coincident electromagnetic/magnetic anomalies referred to as the TEX 1 target. This target has not been drilled. Previously in 1997, Falconbridge had drilled a single hole (DDH WL97-183), which intersected the southern edge of the TEX 1 electromagnetic anomaly, and encountered 27.85 m of 0.32% Ni starting at a depth of 118.15 m.

Exploration Activities

During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company did not have any exploration activities on the South Thompson Property. During the year ended February 28, 2023, the Company spent \$6,030 in deferred exploration costs associated with the South Thompson Property.

South Thompson Property Commitments

In order to maintain the MEL’s, annual exploration expenditures of minimum \$15,168 or a fee in lieu of work is required. In December of 2023 the Company paid the Government of Manitoba \$15,168 in lieu of work, extending the good standing of the South Thompson Property until December 12, 2024.

BIG LEDGE PROPERTY

On July 26, 2021, the Company acquired the Big Ledge Property located in southeastern BC, roughly 57 km south of the city of Revelstoke. The Big Ledge Property was acquired from a director to the Company for nominal consideration of \$10. The Big Ledge Property is roughly 5,094 ha in size. No royalties, finder’s fees or work commitments are associated with this property or the transaction.

Big Ledge Property Acquisition and Exploration Costs

	February 29, 2024	February 28, 2023
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 248,903	\$ 174,411
Deferred exploration expenditures		
Assaying	94	-
Camp and travel	1,855	-
Equipment use/rental	1,881	-
Geology	58,794	74,492
Sub-total, deferred exploration expenditures	62,624	74,492
Exploration tax credit	(22,344)	-
Balance, end of period	\$ 289,183	\$ 248,903

Property General Description

The Big Ledge Property is a stratiform zinc deposit and is road accessible via a forest service road from Highway 23. The mineralization consists of sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrohotite, galena, with lesser chalcocopyrite and marcasite hosted in a folded assemblage of marble and quartzite known as the Ledge Unit within the Shuswap metamorphic complex of the Proterozoic Monashee Group. The mineralized zones have been reported up to 18 m in thickness in drilling and have been traced through geophysics and prospecting for distances of over 5 km. The most recent historic samples have assayed up to 4.70% zinc.

Exploration Activities

During the winter-spring season of 2021/22, the Company carried out a 569 line-km SkyTEM™ airborne geophysical survey over the entire Big Ledge Property. Preliminary maps from the survey revealed overlapping magnetic and electromagnetic signatures that coincide with known occurrences of mineralization on surface. The overlapping signatures continue across the property for approximately 14 km and were interpreted to represent the mineralized horizon and demonstrate the resource potential of the property. During the year ended February 28, 2023, the Company recorded \$74,492 in deferred exploration costs associated with the Spring 2022 portion of the airborne geophysical survey.

In July 2023, a one-day site visit was conducted, and samples were collected from mineralized outcrops to test for a larger suite of metals, which historic work provides almost no data on. Additional work was planned during the 2023 field season; however, plans were impeded by unfavorable weather conditions and forest fires that affected southern British Columbia. Three select grab samples were collected from different zones of a mineralized outcrop assaying 0.25% zinc, 0.38% zinc, and 4.66% zinc. During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company incurred \$62,624 in deferred exploration costs associated with geological consultation on the Big Ledge Property, which were in part reduced by a \$22,344 exploration tax refund the Company received from the Canada Revenue Agency (the “CRA”) on eligible exploration expenses on the Big Ledge Property.

Big Ledge Property Commitments

The Big Ledge Property consists of eight mineral claims. As of the date of the filing of this MD&A, the mineral claims that comprise the Big Ledge Property are in good standing. Based on the date the claims were staked and their respective sizes, the total annual required exploration expenditures for Big Ledge Property are approximately \$76,398. Based on the most recent assessment reports filed with the BC Ministry of Mines, Energy and Low Carbon Innovation, the Big Ledge Property good-till date has been extended to February 26, 2025.

ARIZONA PROPERTIES

During the summer of 2022, the Company, through Arizada, acquired by staking and through the acquisition of Mineral Exploration Permits, four new properties, covering a total of 3,781 ha, in the southeast quadrant of Arizona (the “Arizona Properties”).

The Arizona Properties were identified and acquired by gaining access to a proprietary database of mineral prospects in Arizona, which was provided to the Company by its consultant, Mark Lindsay, who is also one of the Que Property optioners. In recognition of the strategic information's utility, the Company agreed to enter into a database purchase agreement with Lindsay (the "Purchase Agreement"), for an initial cash payment of \$35,000 on signing and four annual cash payments in respect of each Arizona Property payable on the anniversary of the signing date (provided the Company has not abandoned such Property prior thereto). The Company also agreed to a 1% net smelter returns royalty (the "Arizona NSR Royalty") in respect of all ores and concentrates produced from the Arizona Claims upon achieving commercial production, with an option to repurchase 0.5% Arizona NSR at any time (one-half of the Arizona NSR Royalty) on any of the four Arizona Properties for consideration of \$1,000,000 per Arizona Property.

The Company conducted fieldwork consisting of mapping, sampling and general prospecting during May and June of 2023. As a result of the exploration and assessment work the Company carried out on the Arizona Properties, the management decided to reduce the claim portfolio to four claims that comprise Lindsay Property, reducing the size of its holdings in Arizona to 1,036 ha (2,560 acres). The Company wrote-off acquisition costs of \$74,065, and deferred exploration costs of \$58,952 which were associated with the dropped claims. On May 24, 2024, the Company made the 1st-anniversary payment for the Lindsay Property, totalling \$14,000.

Arizona Properties Acquisition and Exploration Costs

	February 29, 2024	February 28, 2023
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 52,955	\$ -
Staking and permitting costs	4,079	52,213
Acquisition payments	39,985	-
Write-off	(74,065)	-
Sub-total, acquisition costs	(30,001)	52,213
Deferred exploration expenditures		
Camp and travel	26,156	-
Equipment use/rental	15,394	-
Geology	50,742	742
Write-off	(58,952)	-
Sub-total, deferred exploration expenditures	33,340	742
Balance, end of period	\$ 56,294	\$ 52,955

In addition to the above costs, the Company was required to deposit a reclamation bond of \$19,463 (US\$15,000) to the State of Arizona.

Property General Description

Based on historical reports and recent fieldwork by the Company, the Lindsay Property is prospective for copper and gold porphyry and related deposits. The properties are within the Laramide Porphyry Belt, which is the host for the famous "Copper Cluster" of world-class porphyry deposits of southern Arizona.

Exploration Activities

In May and June of 2023, the Company carried out a due diligence program on the Arizona Properties, consisting of mapping, sampling and general prospecting. The collected samples were submitted to a laboratory for testing. The due diligence program resulted in \$81,174 of deferred exploration costs for the year ended February 29, 2024. In addition, the Company paid a further \$11,118 to Arizona State Treasurer as a payment in lieu of exploration expenditures required to keep the Lindsay claims in good standing.

Arizona Properties Commitments

As of the date of the filing of this MD&A, the mineral claims that comprise the Arizona Properties are in good standing. Based on the date the claims were staked and their respective sizes, the total annual work commitment for Arizona Properties is approximately US\$25,600. In addition, the Company will be required to pay annual State of Arizona maintenance fees of US\$2,960.

QA/QC PROTOCOL

Rock material from the 2022/23 exploration program on the Ruby Creek Property was collected in poly bags and then transported to the Bureau Veritas sample preparation facility located in Whitehorse, Yukon. Samples were crushed, and then pulps were sent to the Bureau Veritas lab in Vancouver, BC for assay. Rock samples collected from the Company's recent site visit to its Arizona Properties were shipped to Vancouver for sample preparation at Bureau Veritas's preparation facility in Vancouver, BC. Four acid digestion and either Ultratrace ICP-MS analysis for 45 or 59 elements and fire assay for gold, platinum and palladium were performed on all samples from both the Ruby Creek and Arizona Properties. Over-limit copper, lead, zinc, and silver samples were analyzed by multi-acid digestion and ICP-ES (MA370). Silver samples >1500 g/t were also analyzed by fire assay (FA530) and lead samples >10% with titration (GC817). Over-limit tungsten ("W") was analyzed with lithium borate fusion XRF (XF750). Conversion to $WO_3\% = W\% \times 1.2616$. All results noted in the MD&A have passed the QA/QC screening by the lab.

QUALIFIED PERSON

Ehsan Salmabadi, B.Sc., P.Geo., and VP Exploration for the Company, is the Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 and has approved all technical information contained herein.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

	Year ended February 29, 2024	Year ended February 28, 2023	Year ended February 28, 2022
Comprehensive loss	\$ 1,040,419	\$ 836,791	\$ 604,864
Loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03
Total assets	\$ 11,697,695	\$ 9,688,350	\$ 6,468,414

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company recorded a net loss before recovery of deferred income taxes of \$1,205,419 as compared to net loss before income taxes of \$493,791 for the year ended February 28, 2023. During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company recorded \$165,000 recovery of deferred income taxes, resulting in comprehensive loss for the year ended February 29, 2024, of \$1,040,419, as compared to comprehensive loss of \$836,791 for the year ended February 28, 2023, which resulted from the Company recognizing deferred income taxes of \$343,000 for the year then ended.

During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company incurred \$1,151,985 in operating expenses, an increase of \$454,754, as compared to \$697,231 the Company incurred during the year ended February 28, 2023. The largest operating expense item that contributed to the increase in operating expenses was associated with \$302,725 the Company incurred in consulting fees, an increase of \$36,003, as compared to \$266,722, the Company incurred during the year ended February 28, 2023. Consulting fees included \$38,188 in share-based compensation associated with the options granted to a consultant for his services. The second largest operating expense item during the year ended February 29, 2024, was associated with \$286,091 in share-based compensation the Company recognized on vesting of options to acquire Common Shares the Company granted to its directors, management, and consultants. During the comparative year ended February 28, 2023, the share-based compensation was determined to be \$92,967, resulting in an increase of \$193,124. In addition, the Company's professional fees increased by \$69,501 to \$154,372 for the year ended February 29, 2024, from \$84,871 the Company incurred during the year ended February 28, 2023. The professional fees include legal, audit, and accounting services; an increase in legal fees was associated with the Company's listing on OTCQB, concurrent application for DTC eligibility, as well as additional legal expenses associated with acquisition of potential new mineral claims. As a result of the exploration and assessment work the Company carried out on its Arizona Properties, the management decided to reduce the claim portfolio to four claims that comprise Lindsay Property; this reduction resulted in a write-off of acquisition costs totaling \$74,065, and deferred exploration costs of \$58,952 which were associated with the dropped claims. The Company did not have any write-offs during the year ended February 28, 2023.

Other operating expenses included \$152,410 in advertising and promotion expenses (including investor relations activities), which increased by \$20,194 as compared to \$132,216 the Company incurred during the year ended

February 28, 2023. The advertising and promotion expenses included \$26,387 in share-based compensation associated with the options granted to consultants for investor relations services. The advertising and promotion fees were related to the Company's continued efforts to provide its shareholders with information on its mineral exploration projects and overall operations, as well as to attract new potential investors. The Company's regulatory and filing fees increased by \$24,161 for the year ended February 29, 2024, to \$48,715, as compared to \$24,554 the Company incurred during the year ended February 28, 2023. During the year ended February 29, 2024, travel, meals, and entertainment costs increased by \$7,065, to \$29,115, these costs increased as a result of the Company's management traveling to various trade shows to increase the awareness of potential shareholders and investors in the Company and to carry out due-diligence on prospective exploration projects.

These increases were in part offset by a \$4,839 decrease to office expenses, which for the year ended February 29, 2024, were \$29,876, as compared to \$34,715 incurred during the year ended February 28, 2023. The Company's project investigation costs decreased by \$23,805 to \$15,234, as compared to \$39,039 incurred during the year ended February 28, 2023.

Other items included a \$95,000 loss (February 28, 2023 - \$59,000 gain) the Company recognized on its equity investment represented by 1,000,000 common shares of Brixton, as the fair market value of Brixton common shares decreased to \$0.10 at February 29, 2024, as compared to \$0.195 on February 28, 2023, and \$11,044 (February 28, 2023 - \$155,338) gain the Company recorded on recovery of flow-through share premium liabilities. In addition, the Company recorded \$30,522 in interest earned, of which \$2,436 was associated with interest accrued on the exploration tax credit the Company received from the CRA on the deferred exploration expenses associated with the work done during the Company's fiscal 2023 on its Ruby Creek and Big Ledge Properties, and \$28,086 was accrued on \$1,200,000 the Company deposited in GICs. During the year ended February 28, 2023, the Company accrued \$1,668 in interest on the \$120,000 note payable the Company issued to Global Drilling in lieu of the 3rd anniversary cash payment to acquire the Ruby Creek Property. The Company did not have any interest-bearing debt during the year ended February 29, 2024.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Results for the most recently completed financial quarters are summarized in the table below:

Period ended:	Comprehensive income/ (loss)	Income/(loss) per share; basic and diluted
February 29, 2024	\$ (332,745)	\$ (0.01)
November 30, 2023	\$ (115,543)	\$ (0.00)
August 31, 2023	\$ (205,785)	\$ (0.01)
May 31, 2023	\$ (386,346)	\$ (0.01)
February 28, 2023	\$ (607,102)	\$ (0.02)
November 30, 2022	\$ 90,178	\$ 0.00
August 31, 2022	\$ (67,361)	\$ (0.01)
May 31, 2022	\$ (252,506)	\$ (0.01)

During the quarter ended February 29, 2024, the Company recorded a net loss before recovery of deferred income taxes of \$391,745. The Company recognized \$59,000 as deferred income tax recovery, resulting in a comprehensive loss for the quarter ended February 29, 2024, of \$332,745. As a result of the exploration and assessment work the Company carried out on its Arizona Properties, the management decided to reduce the claim portfolio to four claims that comprise Lindsay Property; this reduction resulted in a write-off of acquisition costs totaling \$74,065, and deferred exploration costs of \$58,952 which were associated with the dropped claims. Other operating expenses included \$34,614 in advertising and promotion expenses mainly associated with the Company's efforts to raise awareness about the Company and its operations; \$54,554 in consulting fees; \$37,226 in share-based compensation associated with vested portion of the options granted to the Company's officers, directors, and consultants; \$60,507 in professional fees and \$10,166 in regulatory and filing fees, which both increased mainly as a result of the Company listing its shares on OTCQB and applying for DTC eligibility; \$8,686 in office expenses; \$2,605 in travel, meals and entertainment expenses, which were associated with resumed traveling needs to represent the Company at various investor conferences and for due-diligence on the potential properties the Company considers to acquire, and \$4,545 in project investigation costs, which were associated with certain general exploration expenses not associated with the Company's current exploration and evaluation properties. In addition, the Company recognized a \$60,000

unrealized loss on revaluation of its investment in Brixton common shares. These expenses were in part offset by \$14,280 the Company recognized in interest on funds deposited in GICs.

During the quarter ended November 30, 2023, the Company recorded a net loss before recovery of deferred income taxes of \$171,543. The Company recognized \$56,000 as deferred income tax recovery, resulting in a comprehensive loss for the quarter ended November 30, 2023, of \$115,543. The Company's operating expenses included \$37,422 in advertising and promotion expenses mainly associated with the Company's efforts to raise awareness about the Company and its operations; \$42,401 in consulting fees, of which \$3,166 were associated with directors' fees the Company implemented as of July 1, 2023; \$36,677 in share-based compensation associated with vested portion of the options granted to the Company's officers, directors, and consultants; \$13,204 in professional fees and \$10,238 in regulatory and filing fees, which both increased mainly as a result of the Company listing its shares on OTCQB and applying for DTC eligibility; \$7,310 in office expenses; \$18,299 in travel, meals and entertainment expenses, which were associated with resumed traveling needs to represent the Company at various investor conferences and for due-diligence on the potential properties the Company considers to acquire, and \$7,129 in project investigation costs, which were associated with certain general exploration expenses not associated with the Company's current exploration and evaluation properties. In addition, the Company recognized a \$15,000 unrealized loss on revaluation of its investment in Brixton common shares. These expenses were in part offset by \$16,242 the Company recognized in interest on GIC and exploration tax credit received during the quarter.

During the quarter ended August 31, 2023, the Company recorded a net loss before recovery of deferred income taxes of \$229,785. The Company recognized \$24,000 as deferred income tax recovery, resulting in a comprehensive loss for the quarter ended August 31, 2023, of \$205,785. The Company's operating expenses included \$33,347 in advertising and promotion expenses mainly associated with the Company's efforts to raise awareness about the Company and its operations; \$61,408 in consulting fees, of which \$3,500 were associated with directors' fees the Company implemented as of July 1, 2023; \$72,511 in share-based compensation associated with vested portion of the options granted to the Company's officers, directors, and consultants; \$46,644 in professional fees and \$19,756 in regulatory and filing fees, which both increased mainly as a result of the Company listing its shares on OTCQB and applying for a DTC eligibility, with professional fees being also affected by increased audit and assurance costs; \$7,460 in office expenses; \$2,594 in travel, meals and entertainment expenses, which were associated with resumed traveling needs to represent the Company at various investor conferences, and \$960 in project investigation costs, which were associated with certain general exploration expenses not associated with the Company's current exploration and evaluation properties. These expenses were in part offset by \$15,000 unrealized gain the Company recognized on revaluation of its investment in Brixton common shares.

During the quarter ended May 31, 2023, the Company recorded a net loss before recovery of deferred income taxes of \$412,346. The Company recognized \$26,000 as deferred income tax recovery, resulting in comprehensive loss for the quarter ended May 31, 2023, of \$386,346. The Company's operating expenses included \$47,027 in advertising and promotion expenses mainly associated with the Company's efforts to raise awareness about the Company and its operations; \$144,362 in consulting fees; \$139,677 in share-based compensation associated with vested portion of the options granted to the Company's officers, directors, and consultants; \$34,017 in professional fees; \$2,600 in project investigation costs, which were associated with certain general exploration expenses not associated with the Company's current exploration and evaluation properties; \$8,555 in regulatory and filing fees; \$6,420 in office expenses; and \$5,617 in travel, meals and entertainment expenses, which were associated with resumed traveling needs to represent the Company at various investor conferences. These expenses were further increased by \$35,000 unrealized loss the Company recognized on revaluation of its investment in Brixton common shares. These expenses were in part offset by \$11,044 gain the Company recorded on reversal of flow-through share premium liability associated with the August Offering.

During the quarter ended February 28, 2023, the Company recorded a net loss before income taxes of \$264,102. The Company recognized \$343,000 as deferred income tax expense, resulting in net and comprehensive loss for the quarter ended February 28, 2023, of \$607,102. The deferred income taxes were mainly associated with the difference between the book value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets at February 28, 2023, and their cost base for tax purposes, as it was reduced as a result of flow-through financing which was used to finance the Company's exploration programs on the Ruby Creek Property. The Company's operating expenses included \$35,948 in advertising and promotion expenses mainly associated with the Company's efforts to raise awareness about the Company and its operations; \$63,131 in consulting fees; \$61,359 in share-based compensation associated with vested portion of the options granted to the Company's officers, directors, and consultants; \$36,785 in professional fees; \$7,870 in project investigation costs, which were associated with certain general exploration expenses not



associated with the Company's current exploration and evaluation properties; \$7,139 in regulatory and filing fees; \$11,417 in office expenses; and \$5,941 in travel, meals and entertainment expenses, which were associated with resumed traveling needs to represent the Company at various investor conferences. These expenses were further increased by \$49,000 unrealized loss the Company recognized on revaluation of its investment in Brixton common shares and by \$9,230 loss on sale of 200,000 Brixton shares. These expenses were in part offset by \$26,320 gain the Company recorded on reversal of flow-through share premium liability associated with the August Offering.

During the quarter ended November 30, 2022, the Company recorded a net income of \$90,178. The Company's operating expenses included \$20,332 in advertising and promotion expenses mainly associated with the Company's efforts to raise awareness about the Company and its operations; \$65,754 in consulting fees; \$18,736 in professional fees; \$10,522 in project investigation costs, which were associated with certain costs incurred on acquisition of the Arizona Properties and general exploration expenses not associated with the Company's current exploration and evaluation properties; \$2,768 in regulatory and filing fees; \$4,425 in office expenses; and \$2,861 in travel, meals and entertainment expenses, which were associated with resumed traveling needs to represent the Company at various investor conferences. These expenses were offset by \$150,000 unrealized gain the Company recognized on revaluation of its investment in Brixton common shares and by \$65,998 gain the Company recorded on reversal of flow-through share premium liability associated with the August Offering. In addition, the Company accrued \$404 interest on the \$120,000 note payable issued to Global Drilling.

During the quarter ended August 31, 2022, the Company recorded a net and comprehensive loss of \$67,361, which was comprised of \$8,520 in share-based compensation associated with vested portion of the options granted to the Company's officers, directors, and consultants to acquire up to 1,490,000 Common Shares (these options were granted during the Company's fiscal 2022 year); \$22,818 in advertising and promotion expenses mainly associated with the Company's efforts to raise awareness about the Company and its operations; \$50,562 in consulting fees; \$15,504 in professional fees; \$5,224 in regulatory and filing fees; \$8,219 in office expenses; and \$9,276 in travel, meals and entertainment expenses, which were associated with resumed traveling needs to represent the Company at various investor conferences. In addition, the Company's net and comprehensive loss was further increased by \$24,000 unrealized loss the Company recognized on revaluation of its investment in Brixton common shares and \$1,264 interest the Company accrued on the \$120,000 note payable issued to Global Drilling. These expenses were in part offset by \$63,020 gain the Company recorded on reversal of flow-through share premium liability associated with the August Offering, and a \$15,024 recovery of project investigation costs, which were associated with certain costs incurred on acquisition of the Arizona Properties.

During the quarter ended May 31, 2022, the Company recorded a net loss of \$252,506. The Company's comprehensive loss was comprised of \$23,088 in share-based compensation associated with vested portion of the options granted to the Company's officers, directors, and consultants to acquire up to 1,490,000 Common Shares (these options were granted during the Company's fiscal 2022 year); \$53,118 in advertising and promotion expenses mainly associated with the Company's efforts to raise awareness about the Company and its operations which included \$2,400 recovery of share-based compensation associated with the options to acquire up to 100,000 Common Shares granted to a consultant for investor relations services; \$87,275 in consulting fees, of which \$36,207 were associated with fair market value of an option the Company granted to a consultant to acquire 100,000 Common Shares at \$0.81 per Common Share for the period of two years; \$35,671 in project investigation costs, which were associated with the due-diligence work and exploration expenses on the properties to which the Company did not have a legal right to at the time expenses were incurred; \$13,846 in professional fees; \$9,423 in regulatory and filing fees; \$8,073 in office expenses; and \$3,972 in travel, meals and entertainment expenses, which were associated with resumed traveling needs to represent the Company at various investor conferences. In addition, the Company's net and comprehensive loss was further increased by \$18,000 unrealized loss the Company recognized on revaluation of its investment in Brixton common shares.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	February 29, 2024	February 28, 2023
Working capital	\$ 1,585,922	\$ 1,227,635
Deficit	\$ 3,436,065	\$ 2,395,646

As at February 29, 2024, the Company had \$1,688,609 in current assets (February 28, 2023 - \$1,409,012) and \$102,687 in current liabilities (February 28, 2023 - \$181,377), resulting in a working capital of \$1,585,922 (February 28, 2023 - \$1,227,635). The current assets consisted of \$885,340 in cash, of which \$700,000 were held in redeemable

GIC (February 28, 2023 - \$960,451), \$500,000 in short-term investment represented by the funds in a GIC maturing on September 6, 2024, (February 28, 2023 - \$Nil), \$86,145 in amounts receivable (February 28, 2023 - \$119,981), \$117,124 in prepaid expenses (February 28, 2023 - \$133,580), and \$100,000 in marketable securities (February 28, 2023 - \$195,000).

The Company's current liabilities decreased by \$78,690, which resulted from the \$67,312 decrease in accounts payable, \$11,044 decrease in flow-through share premium liability associated with August 2022 flow-through financing, and \$18,796 decrease in amounts due to related parties. These decreases were in part offset by \$18,462 increase in accrued liabilities.

During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company's operations were supported by \$2,342,664 the Company received on closing of its private placement offering (net of \$57,336 in cash share issuance costs), and by \$123,018 exploration credit the Company received from the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") (which included \$2,437 interest accrued on the exploration credit).

The Company did not generate sufficient cash flows from its operating activities to satisfy its cash requirements for the year ended February 29, 2024. The cash that the Company has generated since its inception on July 7, 2017, to February 29, 2024, has been generated mainly from the sales of Common Shares and, to a much smaller extent, from related party loans which were subsequently paid back.

The Company believes that as of the date of the filing of this MD&A, the Company is sufficiently funded to continue the scheduled exploration programs on the Company's mineral properties and to support the Company's operations for the next 12-month period. Nevertheless, the Company plans to continue its efforts to raise additional financing, which may be done through private loans, sale of marketable securities, where permissible, sale of additional Common Shares or other equity interests in the Company, and/or through possible joint ventures to fund its operations and exploration programs beyond the 12-month period. Although the Company has succeeded in raising funds as needed, this trend is not guaranteed to continue into the future. Many factors, including, but not limited to, issues related to the past COVID-19 pandemic, downturn of the economy, or a significant decrease in the price of minerals, could affect the willingness of potential investors to invest in grass-roots exploration projects. If the Company is unable to generate sufficient cash flow as and when needed, the Company may be required to curtail, or even to cease, its operations.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the years ended February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023, the Company had the following transactions with related parties:

	Years ended	
	February 29, 2024	February 28, 2023
Consulting fees paid or accrued to the Company's CEO	\$ 27,333	\$ 24,000
Accounting fees paid or accrued to the Company's CFO	20,300	19,494
Consulting and investor relations fees paid to the Company's Corporate Secretary	37,502	42,367
Deferred exploration costs and general business consulting fees paid or accrued to an entity controlled by the VP of Exploration	119,327	136,999
Project management fees and deferred exploration costs paid or accrued to an entity controlled by the common-law spouse of the Company's co-founder and major shareholder	14,253	172,529
Deferred exploration costs and general business consulting fees paid or accrued to a director of the Company	12,170	-
Consulting fees paid to an entity controlled by a director	3,345	-
Share-based compensation for options granted to directors and officers	227,364	69,606
Total related party transactions	\$ 461,594	\$ 464,995

In addition to the above transactions, on June 5, 2023, the Company issued 1,750,000 Common Shares to Global Drilling, and paid \$640,000 cash, as required under the Ruby Creek Option Agreement (December 2022 - 1,750,000

Common Shares, and a cash payment of \$300,000). The Common Shares were valued at \$533,750 (December 2022 - \$612,500).

Amounts due to related parties consist of amounts owed directly to the officers and directors of the Company, or to the companies controlled by them, for the professional services or for the expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand. At February 29, 2024, the Company owed a total of \$34,159 (2023 - \$52,955) to its related parties.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at the date of this MD&A, the following securities were outstanding:

Type	Amount	Conditions
Common Shares	46,480,411	Issued and outstanding.
Warrants	1,148,750	Exercisable into 1,148,750 Common Shares at \$0.60 per share expiring on August 4, 2024.
Warrants	1,111,316	Exercisable into 1,111,316 Common Shares at \$0.60 per share expiring on August 19, 2024.
Warrants	1,969,091	Exercisable into 1,969,091 Common Shares at \$0.35 per share expiring on December 20, 2024.
Warrants	1,030,908	Exercisable into 1,030,908 Common Shares at \$0.35 per share expiring on January 13, 2025.
Warrants	3,000,000	Exercisable into 3,000,000 Common Shares at \$0.50 per share expiring on March 17, 2025.
Brokers' warrants	43,243	Exercisable into 43,243 Common Shares at \$0.50 per share expiring on August 19, 2024.
Brokers' warrants	32,000	Exercisable into 32,000 Common Shares at \$0.35 per share expiring on December 20, 2024.
Brokers' warrants	40,112	Exercisable into 40,112 Common Shares at \$0.35 per share expiring on January 13, 2025.
Brokers' warrants	22,950	Exercisable into 22,950 Common Shares at \$0.50 per share expiring on March 17, 2025.
Stock options ⁽¹⁾	495,000	Exercisable into 495,000 Common Shares at \$0.20 per share expiring on August 6, 2024.
Stock options ⁽¹⁾	345,000	Exercisable into 345,000 Common Shares at \$0.25 per share expiring on February 28, 2025.
Stock options ⁽¹⁾	1,200,000	Exercisable into 1,200,000 Common Shares at \$0.48 per share expiring on January 26, 2026.
Stock options ⁽¹⁾	100,000	Exercisable into 100,000 Common Shares at \$0.50 per share expiring on March 6, 2026.
Stock options ⁽¹⁾	970,000	Exercisable into 970,000 Common Shares at \$0.21 per share expiring on July 23, 2026. The options vest quarterly starting on April 23, 2024. As at the date of this MD&A 242,500 options have vested, and 727,500 options remain to be vested.
	57,988,781	Total Common Shares outstanding (fully diluted)

⁽¹⁾ All vested stock options are exercisable assuming holders remain eligible per the terms of the Company's rolling stock option plan.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All significant accounting policies adopted by the Company have been described in the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 29, 2024.

Recent accounting standards and interpretations

Accounting standards, amendments to standards, or interpretations have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's activity of natural resource exploration is considered to be very high risk. Companies in this industry are subject to many and varied kinds of risks, including, but not limited to, environmental, commodity prices, political and economic, with some of the most significant risks and uncertainties affecting the Company being the following in addition to other risks disclosed in this MD&A:

- Substantial expenditures are required to explore for mineral reserves and the chances of identifying economical reserves are extremely small.
- The Company expects to continue to incur losses from operations unless and until such time as any of its mineral properties enter into commercial production and generate sufficient revenues to fund its continuing operations.
- The Company has very limited experience in placing mineral resource properties into production, and its ability to do so will be dependent upon using the services of appropriately experienced personnel or entering into agreements with other major resource companies that can provide such expertise. There can be no assurance that the Company will have available to it the necessary expertise when and if it places its resource properties into production.
- The Company's business of the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties is intensely competitive. The Company may be at a competitive disadvantage in acquiring additional mining properties because it must compete with other individuals and companies, many of which have greater financial resources, operational experience, and technical capabilities than the Company. Increased competition could adversely affect the Company's ability to attract necessary capital funding or acquire suitable producing properties or prospects for mineral exploration in the future.
- The success of the Company's operations will depend upon numerous factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, including (a) the ability to design and carry out appropriate exploration programs on its mineral properties; (b) the ability to produce minerals from any mineral deposits that may be located; (c) the ability to attract and retain additional key personnel in exploration, marketing, mine development and finance; and (d) the ability and the operating resources to develop and maintain the properties 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.
- 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: a) these estimates will be accurate; b) reserves, resource or other mineralization figures will be accurate; or c) this mineralization could be mined or processed profitably. Because the Company has not commenced production at any of its properties and has not defined or delineated any proven or probable reserves on any of its properties, mineralization estimates for the Company's properties 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, molybdenum, nickel, copper, zinc, lead, tungsten, 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 failure to establish additional proven or probable reserves could restrict the Company's ability to successfully implement its strategies for long-term growth.

- The Company's mineral exploration programs are weather-dependent and unusual conditions, such as unexpected levels of snow cover, forest fires, rain, extreme heat events, or drought, or other weather events on the Company's Properties, may lead to delays in all or a portion of the planned exploration programs. The Company may attempt to mitigate this by moving and rescheduling personnel and work, however no guarantee that these measures may be sufficient enough to allow field exploration programs to continue as planned or that additional costs may occur as a result thereof.
- Although the Company acquires the rights to some or all of the minerals 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 mineral 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 through the applicable courts 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, First Nations or landowners, it is necessary, as a practical matter, to negotiate surface access. There can be no guarantee that, despite having the right at law to access the surface and carry on exploration and mining activities, the Company will be able to negotiate a satisfactory agreement with any such existing landowners/occupiers or First Nations 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. The Company has not, to date, experienced any problems in gaining access to any of its properties.
- Management anticipates that costs at the Company's projects will frequently be subject to variation from one year to the next due to a number of factors, such as the results of ongoing exploration activities (positive or negative), changes in the nature of mineralization encountered, and revisions to exploration programs, if any, in response to the foregoing. In addition, exploration program costs are affected by the price of commodities such as fuel, rubber and electricity and the availability (or otherwise) of consultants and drilling contractors. Increases in the prices of such commodities or a scarcity of consultants or drilling contractors could render the costs of exploration programs to increase significantly over those budgeted. A material increase in costs for any significant exploration programs could have a significant effect on the Company's operating funds and ability to continue its planned exploration programs.
- The junior resource market, where the Company raises funds, is extremely volatile and there is no guarantee that the Company will be able to raise funds as and when required. Changes in tax policy including capital gains and flow through rules and inclusion rates, governmental incentives including tax credits as well as various incentives affecting certain critical minerals will also affect the ability of the Company to raise funds.
- Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the mineral properties in which it has an interest, there is no guarantee that such properties will not be subject to title or undetected defects, or the rights of indigenous peoples.
- The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters, including provisions relating to reclamation, discharge of hazardous material and other matters. The Company conducts its exploration activities in compliance with applicable environmental protection legislation and is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to its properties that may cause material liability to the Company.
- Investors in the Company's Common Shares that are U.S. taxpayers should be aware that the Company expects it will in the current year be, a "passive foreign investment company" under Section 1297(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (a "PFIC"). If the Company is or becomes a PFIC, generally any gain recognized on the sale of Common Shares and any "excess distributions" (as specifically defined) paid on such Common Shares must be allocated to each day in a U.S. taxpayer's holding period for the Common Shares. The amount of any such gain or excess distribution allocated to prior years of such U.S. taxpayer's holding period for the common shares generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the highest tax applicable to ordinary income in each such

prior year, and the U.S. taxpayer will be required to pay interest on the resulting tax liability for each such prior year, calculated as if such tax liability had been due in each such prior year.

Alternatively, a U.S. taxpayer that makes a “qualified electing fund” (a “QEF”) election with respect to the Company generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on such U.S. taxpayer’s pro rata share of the Company’s “net capital gain” and “ordinary earnings” (as specifically defined and calculated under U.S. federal income tax rules), regardless of whether such amounts are actually distributed by the Company. U.S. taxpayers should be aware, however, that there can be no assurance that the Company will satisfy record keeping requirements under the QEF rules or that the Company will supply U.S. taxpayers with required information under the QEF rules, in event that the Company is a PFIC and a U.S. taxpayer wishes to make a QEF election. As a second alternative, a U.S. taxpayer may make a “mark-to-market election” if the Company is a PFIC and the Common Shares are “marketable stock” (as specifically defined). A U.S. taxpayer that makes a mark-to-market election generally will include in gross income, for each taxable year in which the Company is a PFIC, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of (a) the fair market value of the Common Shares as of the close of such taxable year over (b) such U.S. taxpayer’s adjusted tax basis in the Common Shares.

- Due to the extreme complexity of the PFIC rules and the potentially materially adverse consequence to a shareholder that is a U.S. taxpayer of the Company being a PFIC, it is critical that each shareholder that is a U.S. taxpayer consult with that shareholder’s U.S. tax adviser before undertaking any transactions in Common Shares.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 — quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 — observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 3 — unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data available, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The Company measures its cash and marketable securities at fair value using level 1 inputs. Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, due to related parties, and note payable are classified as other liabilities, and their fair values approximate their carrying values due to the short terms to maturity.

Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to safeguard the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, to ensure future benefits to stakeholders, and to have sufficient funds on hand for business opportunities as they arise.

The Company considers the items included in share capital as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through short-form prospectuses, private placements, sell assets, incur debt, or return capital to shareholders. As at the date of this MD&A, the Company does not have any debt that is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

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

a) *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient financial resources are available to meet obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure. As at February 29, 2024, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$885,340 to settle current financial liabilities of \$102,687.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities as of February 29, 2024:

	Within 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 68,528	\$ -	\$ -
Amounts due to related parties	34,159	-	-
	\$ 102,687	\$ -	\$ -

b) *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash and cash equivalents, which are held with a high-credit quality financial institution, and amounts receivable from the Government of Canada. As such, the Company's credit risk exposure is minimal.

c) *Market risk*

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices, and commodity prices.

i. Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company's main operations currently are in Canada; the Company does not have a permanent presence, other than the required statutory agent, in Arizona. The Company holds its cash in Canadian dollars and pays its US vendors by converting its Canadian dollar cash to the US dollars on as needed basis. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollar relative to US dollar could have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position, and/or cash flows. At February 29, 2024, the Company had no hedging agreements in place with respect to foreign exchange rates. As the majority of the transactions of the Company are denominated in Canadian dollars movements in the foreign exchange rates are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

ii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In September of 2023, the Company deposited a total of \$1,200,000 in short-term guaranteed investment certificates with varying maturities, which are held at the major Canadian banking institution. Aside from the funds held in GICs, as at February 29, 2024, the Company had no other interest accumulating financial assets that could become susceptible to interest rate fluctuations. The Company believes that the interest rate risk continues to be low.

iii. Price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities decreases as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual stocks. The Company is exposed to equity price risk as a result of its investment in marketable securities following the sale of the Metla Property in exchange for common shares of Brixton. The Company closely monitors the commodity markets and the stock market generally as well as individual equity movements in order to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken with respect to its interest in marketable securities.

iv. Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings and economic value due to movements in commodity prices and volatilities thereto. The Company closely monitors the commodity prices of precious metals and base metals including molybdenum, nickel, zinc and copper, as well as the financial, currency and stock markets in order to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

CONTINGENCIES

The Company has no contingent liabilities.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information concerning the Company and its operations is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.