NORSEMONT MINING INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Norsemont Mining Inc. (the "Company" or "Norsemont") was incorporated in British Columbia under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of resource properties. The Company's common shares are listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol "NOM".

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") reports on the consolidated operating results and financial condition of the Company for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and is prepared as of August 26, 2022. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the notes thereto (the "Interim Financial Statements") and the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the notes related thereto (the "Annual Financial Statements").

All dollar amounts referred to in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated otherwise.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document may contain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation ("forward-looking statements"). These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this document and the Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required under applicable securities legislation.

Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect management's expectations or beliefs regarding future events and include, but are not limited to, the Company and its operations, its planned exploration activities, the adequacy of its financial resources and statements with respect to the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources, the realization of mineral reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital expenditures, success of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims and limitations on insurance coverage. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" or the negative of these terms or comparable terminology. In this document, certain forward-looking statements are identified by words including "may", "future", "expected", "intends" and "estimates". By their very nature forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, risks related to actual results of current exploration activities; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of resources; possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities; as well as those factors detailed from time to time in the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements and management's discussion and analysis of those statements, all of which are filed and available for review under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. The Company provides no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Description of Business

Norsemont Mining Inc. is an exploration stage company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of resource properties. The Company's shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "NOM".

Risk Factors

The Company is in the business of acquiring, exploring and, if warranted, developing and exploiting natural resource properties. Due to the nature of the Company's business and the present stage of exploration of its resource property (which is an early stage exploration property with no known resources or reserves that have not been explored by modern methods), the following risk factors, among others, will apply:

Mining Industry is Intensely Competitive: The Company's business is the acquisition, exploration and development of resource properties. 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 mineral deposits but from finding mineral 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 minerals 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 great 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 mineral 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 mineral deposit will be such that any of its resource properties could be mined at a profit.

Permits and Licenses: The operations of the Company will require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary 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 proposed business, there can be no assurance that the Company will ever be profitable. The Company has not paid dividends on its shares 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, the sale or optioning of a portion of its interest in its resource properties. Even if the results of exploration are encouraging, the Company may not have sufficient funds to conduct the further exploration that may 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 properties, 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.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue on a going concern basis: The Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis that it will continue as a going concern. The Company incurred a net comprehensive loss of $1,400,905 and $3,544,390 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 (2021: $1,918,758 and $3,168,015), respectively. As at June 30, 2022, the Company had a working capital deficit of $1,780,887 (December 31, 2021 working capital of $622,342) and an accumulated deficit of $21,254,604 (December 31, 2021: $17,855,998), which has been funded primarily by the issuance of equity. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon obtaining additional financing and generating revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate additional financing, it may be required to curtail operations and exploration activities. Furthermore, failure to continue as a going concern would require that the Company's assets and liabilities be restated on a liquidation basis which would likely differ significantly from their going concern assumption carrying values.

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 will 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.

Financing Risks: The Company has limited financial resources, has no source of operating cash flow and has no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects or to fulfill its obligations under any applicable agreements. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favourable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its projects with the possible loss of such properties.

Insufficient Financial Resources: The Company does not presently have sufficient financial resources to undertake by itself the exploration and development of all of its planned exploration and development programs. The development of the Company's properties 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 properties. In particular, failure by the Company to raise the funding necessary to maintain in good standing its various option agreements could result in the loss of its rights to such properties.

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 resource properties; (ii) the ability to produce minerals 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 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. 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 years, 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 development 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.

Surface Rights and Access: 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 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 at 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 jurisdictions.

Title: Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to the resource properties in which it has or has a right to acquire an interest in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee title (whether of the Company or of any underlying vendor(s) from whom the Company may be acquiring its interest). Title to resource properties may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and may also be affected by undetected defects or the rights of indigenous peoples.

Possible Conflicts of Interest of Directors and Officers of the Company: Certain of the directors and officers of the Corporation may also serve as directors and/or officers of other companies involved in natural resource exploration, development and operation or entities providing goods or services to companies in the natural resource industry and, consequently, there exists the possibility for such directors and officers to be in a position of conflict. The Corporation expects that any decision made by any of such directors and officers involving the Corporation will be made in accordance with their duties and obligations to deal fairly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation and its shareholders, but there can be no assurance in this regard.

Community Relations: The Company's relationship with the communities in which it operates is critical to the successful development and operation of its properties. There is an increasing level of public concern relating to the perceived effect of mining activities on the environment and on communities impacted by such activities. While the Company is committed to working in a socially responsible matter, there is no assurance that the Company's efforts will mitigate potential risks in case of an adverse publicity to the Company or extractive industries in general.

Local Legal, Political and Economic Factors: Certain operations of the Company are primarily conducted in an emerging market and, as such, the Company is exposed to various levels of political, economic and other risks and uncertainties, which include, but are not limited to: extreme fluctuations in currency exchange rates; currency controls and governmental regulations; high rates of inflation; changes in fiscal, monetary and tax policies; labour unrest; expropriation and nationalization; changing political conditions and political instability. The occurrence of these various factors and uncertainties cannot be accurately predicted and could have an adverse effect on the Company's operations

Cyber Security Risk: As the Corporation continues to increase its dependence on information technologies to conduct its operations, the risks associated with cyber security also increase. The Corporation relies on management information systems and computer control systems. Business and supply chain disruptions, plant and utility outages and information technology system and network disruptions due to cyber-attacks could seriously harm its operations and materially adversely affect its operation results. Cyber security risks include attacks on information technology and infrastructure by hackers, damage or loss of information due to viruses, the unintended disclosure of confidential information, the issue or loss of control over computer control systems, and breaches due to employee error. The Corporation's exposure to cyber security risks includes exposure through third parties on whose systems it places significant reliance for the conduct of its business. The Corporation has implemented security procedures and measures in order to protect its systems and information from being vulnerable to cyber-attacks. The Corporation believes these measures and procedures are appropriate. To date, it has not experienced any material impact from cyber security events. However, it may not have the resources or technical sophistication to anticipate, prevent, or recover from rapidly evolving types of cyber-attacks. Compromises to its information and control systems could have severe financial and other business implications.

Burge Lake Gold Property, Quebec

On May 6, 2020, the Company has been granted the option to acquire a 100-per-cent interest in the Burge Lake gold property, located in the province of Quebec, pursuant to an option agreement dated May 4, 2020, with La Croix Exploration Ltd.

The project is 30 kilometres west of the Lac Bachelor gold mine and 10 kilometres north of Nyrstar's Langlois zinc mine. Under the terms of the agreement, the company can acquire a 100-per-cent interest by: (i) paying to the vendor $35,000 in year 1 and an additional $100,000 on the first anniversary and $150,000 on the second anniversary of the agreement; and (ii) completing $250,000 of qualifying exploration expenditures on the property within two years. Upon exercise of the option, the company will grant a 1-per-cent net smelter return (NSR) royalty to the vendor.

The project covers an area of approximately 1,628 hectares, 215 kilometres northeast of Val d'Or and 70 kilometres northeast of the town of Lebel-sur-Quevillon. Access to the project is by provincial Highway 113 and thereafter by a series of logging roads within the claims, offering excellent access.

All option payments and property expenditures may be accelerated at the discretion of Norsemont. Once the Company has satisfied all of the option payments and property expenditure obligations set forth above, it will be deemed to have exercised the option and will acquire a 100-per-cent interest in the property, subject to the royalty. The royalty will be payable upon the commencement of commercial production on the property. Norsemont shall be entitled to buy back the royalty at any time by the payment of $1-million to the optionor. During the duration of the option, Norsemont shall be entitled to act as the operator of the property. As at June 30, 2022, the option agreement was in default as the required payments and exploration expenditures were not met. The property was fully impaired in 2021.

Choquelimpie Gold/Silver Project, Northern Chile

	December 31, 2021	Additions	June 30, 2022
	$	$	$
Choquelimpie project			
Acquisitions costs – cash	5,247,428	-	5,247,428
Acquisitions costs – shares	22,229,625	-	22,229,625
	27,477,053	**-**	**27,477,053**

In 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of the Choquelimpie gold/silver project in Northern Chile on the terms of a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) dated July 15, 2020, with Tavros Gold Corp., an arm's-length private British Columbia corporation, whereby the Company has agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Tavros from the shareholders thereof. Tavros holds the exclusive right to acquire all of the shares of Sociedad Contractual Minera Vilacollo ("Vilacollo"), a private Chilean corporation which holds a 100% interest in the Choquelimpie gold/silver project in Northern Chile.

The transaction constitutes an acquisition pursuant to Section 3 of Policy 6 of the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange.

The Company acquired the Choquelimpie Project for aggregate consideration of $5,247,428 which comprised of staged cash payments of US$3,300,000, a finder's fee of $550,000 and transaction fees capitalized. In addition, 15,000,000 common shares (the "Shares") of the Company at a fair value of $22,229,625 were issued. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Shares were held in escrow for a period of two years, and as at June 30, 2022, 5,971,429 shares were released from escrow.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company incurred $602,566 and $1,828,256 (2021 - $1,096,310 and $1,605,358) respectively, in exploration costs related to the Choquelimpie project in Chile. Refer to Note 3 of the interim Financial Statements.

Significant Events and other Corporate Developments during the period

The following is a summary of significant events and transactions that occurred during the six months ending June 30, 2022 and to the date of this MD&A:

On February 3, 2022, Mr. Kant Trivedi resigned from the Board of Directors, effective immediately.

On February 3, 2022, Mr. John Bean was appointed to the Board of Directors, effective immediately, and the Company announced the granting of 200,000 stock options at $0.74 per common share to a director and consultant of the Company. The stock options are valid for five (5) years.

On February 9, 2022, the Company provided an operational update and announced the first tranche of results from its maiden diamond drilling program at the company's Choquelimpie high sulphidation epithermal gold-silver project in northern Chile.

On March 2, 2022, the Company provided an operational updated and announced the second tranche of results from its maiden diamond drilling program at the company's Choquelimpie high sulphidation epithermal gold-silver project in northern Chile.

On March 31, 2022, the Company provided an operational updated and announced the third tranche of results from its maiden diamond drilling program at the company's Choquelimpie high sulphidation epithermal gold-silver project in northern Chile.

On April 20, 2022, the Company issued $950,000 convertible debentures bearing interest rate of 6% and maturing in 1 year. Each debenture is convertible into units of the Company at a conversion price of $1.00 per unit, with each unit consisting of one common share in the capital of the Company and one-half transferable share purchase warrant, and with each warrant exercisable into one share at a price of $1.25 per share for a period of three years from the conversion date.

On May 3, 2022, Mr. Adrian King resigned from the Board of Directors, effective immediately.

On May 3, 2022, Mr. Patrick Burns was appointed to the Board of Directors, effective immediately.

On May 3, 2022, the Company granted 100,000 stock options exercisable at $0.75 per common share for a period of five years and 50,000 RSUs exercisable for a period of two years.

On May 17, 2022, the Company announced that it retained Paradox Public Relations Inc. to provide investor relations services. Cash compensation for their services will be $10,000 per month.

On June 9, 2022, the Company issued $100,000 convertible debentures bearing interest rate of 6% and maturing in 1 year. Each debenture is convertible into units of the Company at a conversion price of $1.00 per unit, with each unit consisting of one common share in the capital of the Company and one-half transferable share purchase warrant, and with each warrant exercisable into one share at a price of $1.25 per share for a period of three years from the conversion date.

Results of Operations

Three months ended June 30, 2022

The Company has no operating revenues. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, the Company reported a net comprehensive loss of $1,400,905 or $0.03 per share compared to a net comprehensive loss of $1,918,758 or $0.04 per share for the three months ended June 30, 2021, representing a decrease in loss of $517,853. Major variances are as follows:

- The Company incurred exploration costs of $602,566 (2021: $1,096,310) on its Choquelimpie property in Chile. The Company will be incurring further costs on this property as it continues the development of this project.
- The Company incurred consulting fees and investor communications of $369,080 (2021: $172,726), whereby consultants were used to assist the Company in raising public awareness and provide corporate advisory services.
- The Company incurred share-based expense of $258,792 (2021: $436,845). The Company granted 100,000 stock options with an exercise price of $0.75 during the three months ended June 30, 2022, the stock options are vesting quarterly over a period of two years. The Company uses a Black-Sholes Option Pricing Model of calculating the share-based expense.
- The Company incurred finance costs of $31,638 (2021: $Nil), consisting of interest expense on convertible debentures of $10,500, accretion expenses on convertible debentures of $18,438 and accretion expenses on lease liability of $2,700.
- The Company incurred foreign exchange gain of $55,537 (2021: $10,112), mostly driven by the changes of the US dollar and Chilean peso exchange rates to Canadian dollar in the period.
- The Company incurred a gain on foreign operations currency translation in the period for $46,603 (2021: $Nil).

Six months ended June 30, 2022

The Company has no operating revenues. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company reported a net comprehensive loss of $3,544,390 or $0.07 per share compared to a net comprehensive loss of $3,168,015 or $0.06 per share for the six months ended June 30, 2021, representing an increase in loss of $376,375. Major variances are as follows:

- The Company incurred exploration costs of $1,828,256 (2021: $1,605,358) on its Choquelimpie property in Chile. The Company will be incurring further costs on this property as it continues the development of this project.
- The Company incurred consulting fees and investor communications of $566,104 (2021: $290,132), whereby consultants were used to assist the Company in raising public awareness and provide corporate advisory services.
- The Company incurred share-based expense of $670,877 (2021: $880,605). The Company granted 300,000 stock options with an average exercise price of $0.74 during the six months ended June 30, 2022, the stock options are vesting quarterly over a period of two years. The Company uses a Black-Sholes Option Pricing Model of calculating the share-based expense.
- The Company incurred finance costs of $34,638 (2021: $Nil), consisting of interest expense on convertible debentures of $10,500, accretion expenses on convertible debentures of $18,438 and accretion expenses on lease liability of $5,700.
- The Company incurred foreign exchange gain of $66,087 (2021: $21,001), mostly driven by the changes of the US dollar and Chilean peso exchange rates to Canadian dollar in the period.
- The Company incurred a loss on foreign operations currency translation in the period for $32,468 (2021: $Nil).

Summary of Quarterly Results

	30 Jun 2022	31 Mar 2022	31 Dec 2021	30 Sep 2021	30 Jun 2021	31 Mar 2021	31 Dec 2020	30 Sep 2020
Interest Income	705	777	705	705	705	705	711	$725
Comprehensive Loss	1,400,905	2,143,485	3,752,066	2,657,142	1,918,758	1,249,257	1,542,587	$2,511,425[1]
Basic/Diluted Loss per Share	$0.03	$0.04	$0.07	$0.05	$0.04	$0.03	$0.03	$0.05

[1] The Company incurred consulting fees to raise public awareness and provide corporate advisory fees.

There are no general trends regarding the Company's quarterly results and the Company's business of resource exploration is not seasonal, as it can work on its property on a year-round basis. Quarterly results may vary significantly depending mainly on whether the Company has abandoned any properties or granted any stock options and these factors, which may account for material variations in the Company's quarterly net losses are not predictable. The Company is in the process of starting its exploration activities on its mineral property assets. Hence exploration and increased costs related to employee/consultants will be incurred in future periods. The variation in income is related solely to the interest earned on funds held by the Company, which is dependent upon the success of the Company in raising the required financing for its activities which will vary with overall market conditions and is therefore difficult to predict.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On January 1, 2022, 8,817,333 warrants with weighted average exercise price of $1.40 have expired.

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company issued 50,000 common shares pursuant to a warrant exercise for gross proceeds $37,500. In addition, the Company issued 30,000 common shares pursuant to shares issuable as at December 31, 2021.

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company issued 271,500 common shares pursuant to Restricted Share Units ("RSU") that had vested with total fair value of $177,275.

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company issued 284,772 common shares pursuant to a debt settlement agreement with total fair value of $213,579.

The Company has no revenue generating operations from which it can internally generate funds and therefore has been incurring losses since inception. The Company has financed its operations and met its capital requirements primarily through the sale of capital stock by way of private placements and the subsequent exercise of share purchase warrants issued in connection with such private placements and the exercise of stock options. The Company may raise funds through the sale of interests in its mineral properties. When acquiring interests in resource properties through purchase or option, the Company issues common shares or a combination of cash and shares to the vendors of the property as consideration for the property in order to conserve its cash. The Company expects that it will continue to operate at a loss for the foreseeable future and will require additional financing to fund the exploration of its existing properties and the acquisition of potential resource properties.

At June 30, 2022, the Company had cash of $169,290 compared to cash of $2,602,049 at December 31, 2021. The decrease in cash is due to cash used in operations of $3,633,109 (2021: $2,257,293) in which the majority of the funds were used for exploration activities in Chile. Cash generated by financing activities of $1,210,885 (2021: $181,083) mostly from convertible debentures issued.

At this time, the Company has no operating revenues, and does not anticipate any operating revenues until the Company is able to find, acquire, place in production, and operate a resource property. Historically, the Company has raised funds through equity financing to fund its operations.

The Company will need to raise additional cash for working capital or other expenses. In addition, as a result of the Company's activities, unanticipated problems or expenses could result and require additional capital requirements, subject to Canadian Securities Exchange policies and approvals.

As at June 30, 2022, the Company has no assets other than cash deposits, property and equipment and mineral properties and has not pledged any of its assets as security for loans, or otherwise and is not subject to any debt covenants.

Contractual obligations

A summary of the Company's contractual obligations and commitments, which outlines the year the payments are due is as follows:

	Total	< 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years
Accounts payable and accruals	1,426,334	1,426,334	-	-
Contractual commitments[1]	49,773	49,773	-	-
Lease liability - undiscounted	88,500	45,900	34,100	8,500
	1,564,607	**1,522,007**	**34,100**	**8,500**

[1] Contractual commitments include lease commitments for the non-cancellable term of short-term leases.

Related Party Transactions

The Company incurred the following transactions with companies having directors or officers in common during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Three months ended June 30, 2022	Three months ended June 30, 2021	Six months ended June 30, 2022	Six months ended June 30, 2021
	$	$	$	$
Office, rent and administration (1)	16,021	24,996	37,812	54,722

[1] Shared office, rent and administration is paid to a company with common directors and officers, net of payment received from a company with common directors and officers.

Compensation of key management personnel

The Company's key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and consist of its Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, following amounts of the key management compensation were incurred:

	Three months ended June 30, 2022	Three months ended June 30, 2021	Six months ended June 30, 2022	Six months ended June 30, 2021
	$	$	$	$
CEO salary	60,000	63,600	120,000	127,200
Professional fees	30,000	40,500	60,000	81,000
Share-based payments	154,787	249,393	405,711	367,210
	244,787	353,493	585,711	575,410

[1] Professional fees paid to a company controlled by the CFO of the Company for accounting and corporate secretarial services provided.

Related party balances

The following related party amounts are included in prepaid expenses and deposits and accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	$	$
Included in prepaid expenses and deposits:		
Company having directors and officers in common	14,957	2,000
Included in accounts payable and accrued expenses:		
Companies having directors and officers in common	(9,646)	(12,704)
Amounts owing to the CFO and CEO of the Company	211,465	-

As at June 30, 2022, the Company had a loan receivable outstanding from a company that has common directors and officers of $23,500 (2021 – $23,500). The loan is unsecured, due on demand and bears interest rate of 12% per annum. As at June 30, 2022, accrued interest on this loan was $6,903 (December 31, 2021 – $5,493).

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company had no material off-balance sheet arrangements as at June 30, 2022, and as at the date of this MD&A, that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the financial performance or financial condition of the Company.

Critical Accounting Estimates

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2 to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, management is required to make judgments, apart from those requiring estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments applying to the Company's financial statements include:

- fair value of stock-based payments;
- going concern;
- measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities;
- carrying value and the recoverability of mineral properties.

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

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include the recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, fair value measurements for financial instruments, the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets, provisions for restoration and environmental obligations and contingent liabilities.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Fair value of financial instruments

As at June 30, 2022, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and convertible debentures. The carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature.

Financial instrument risk

a) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of cash, accounts receivable, loan receivable, accounts payables and convertible debentures, approximate their carrying values due to the short-term maturity of those instruments. The significance of inputs used in making fair value measurements are examined and classified according to a fair value hierarchy. Fair values of assets and liabilities included in Level 1 are determined by reference to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities in Level 2 include valuations using inputs other than quoted prices for which all significant outputs are observable, either directly or indirectly, and are based on valuation models and techniques where the inputs are derived from quoted indices. Level 3 valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk includes cash, and accounts receivables. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The Company reduces its credit risk by maintaining its bank accounts at large financial institutions.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to settle liabilities and obligations when they become due. As at June 30, 2022, the Company had cash of $169,290 to settle current liabilities of $2,421,052. Liquidity risk is assessed as high.

d) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange rate risk mainly due to its exploration activities in Chile. The Company manages its risk by using large accredited financial institutions to process its foreign currency transactions ensuring market rate of foreign exchange.

e) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or fair values of financial instruments. It arises when the Company invests in interest bearing financial instruments. As at June 30, 2022, the Company did not have any financial instruments subject to significant interest rate risk.

Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern such that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Company considers the items included in shareholders' equity as capital. The management of the capital structure is based on the funds available to the Company in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties and to maintain the Company in good standing with the various regulatory authorities. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares or debt or sell assets to settle liabilities.

The Company's historical sources of capital have consisted of the sale of equity securities and interest income. In order for the Company to carry out planned activities and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its working capital and expects to raise additional amounts externally as needed.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there were no changes in the Company's management of capital during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Summary of outstanding share data

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had the following issued and outstanding securities:

	Number of securities
Issued and outstanding common shares	54,620,305
RSU	465,625
Stock options	4,335,000
	59,420,930

Information

Additional information about the Company is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.