



**FORM 51-102F1
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

Introduction

This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of Secova Metals Corp. is the responsibility of management and covers the year ended June 30, 2021. The MD&A takes into account information available up to and including October 28, 2021 and should be read together with the consolidated audited financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended June 30, 2021 which are available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Throughout this document the terms *we*, *us*, *our*, *the Company* and *Secova* refer to Secova Metals Corp. All financial information in this document is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Additional information related to the Company is available for view on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements involving known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to vary considerably from these statements. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking information includes disclosure regarding possible or anticipated events, conditions or results of operations which are based on assumptions about future economic conditions and courses of action, and includes future oriented financial information with respect to prospective results of operations or financial position or cash flow that is presented either as a forecast or a projection. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as seek, anticipate, believe, plan, estimate, expect and intend; statements that an event or result is due on or may, will, should, could, or might occur or be achieved; and other similar expressions.

Reserves and Resources

National Instrument 43-101 ("43-101") of the Canadian Securities Administrators – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects – requires that each category of mineral reserves and mineral resources be reported separately. Readers should refer to Secova's continuous disclosure documents available at www.sedar.com for this detailed information, which is subject to the qualifications and notes therein set forth.

Description of Business

The Company is a Canadian exploration company focused on building a strong asset base through exploration of undervalued projects in Canada. Management has demonstrated expertise in advancing gold exploration projects into acquisition targets, most notably in the province of Quebec. The Company has 100% ownership of the Eagle River project which is adjacent to and on-trend to several gold projects in the Windfall Lake district of Urban Barry in Quebec and, subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2021, has acquired the Montauban gold project from DNA Canada Inc. Secova will use its expertise in early stage exploration to create shareholder value by attempting to prove out the potential resource in these assets.

The Company's shares are currently listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange with the trading symbol CSE: SEK.

In March 2020, there was a global pandemic outbreak of COVID-19. The actual and threatened spread of the virus globally has had a material adverse effect on the global economy and; specifically, the regional economies in which the Company operates. The pandemic could continue to have a negative impact on the stock market, including trading prices of the Company's shares and its ability to raise new capital. These factors, among others, could have a significant impact on the Company's operations. The Company has not been impacted significantly by COVID-19 to date.

Performance Summary and Subsequent Events

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company did not issue any shares.

The Company did however issue 17,330,000 units in three tranches (500,000 units on November 1, 2019, 1.4 million units on November 27, 2019 and 15.43 million units for cash on December 20, 2019) pursuant to a Private Placement at a purchase price of \$0.05 per unit (the "**Financing**") for total proceeds of \$866,500 of which \$486,500 has been received as at June 30, 2021, \$278,000 in October 2021 and \$100,000 shares to be cancelled for non-receipt. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant (the "**Units**"). Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a purchase price of \$0.05 per share for a period of nine (9) months from the date of the closing of the Financing. In connection with the close of the first tranche of the Financing, the Company paid a cash finder's fee of \$5,600 and issued 112,000 finder's warrants (the "**Finder's Warrants**"). The Finder's Warrants will be exercisable into common shares for a period of nine (9) months at an exercise price of \$0.05 per common share. The finder's warrants and common share purchase warrants have since expired.

On December 30, 2019, the Company was the subject of a cease trade order by the British Columbia Securities Commission pending the filing of the Company's annual Audited Financial Statement and MD&A for the 2019 fiscal year. As a consequence of the Cease Trade Order, the British Columbia Securities Commission suspended the Company from trading until lifting of the Cease Trade Order. On February 17, 2021, the British Columbia Securities Commission issued a full revocation of the Company's failure-to-file cease trade order. The Company is in full compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the BCSC. On September 13, 2021, the Company's common shares were delisted from the TSX Venture Exchange and on October 6, 2021, the Company's shares were listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (CSE) with the trading symbol CSE: SEK.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company also advanced the Montauban project which it anticipated to acquire and complete (see Exploration Summary - Montauban and Chavigny Townships, Quebec). The Company had incurred a total of \$789,816 which included engineering, legal, project management and travel costs, which will put the Montauban Project in a ready-mode to achieve management's objectives for the project. The acquisition of Montauban Project was completed during the month of September 2021. (please refer to Note 4 in the Financial Statements).

On September 20, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 50,000,000 units of the Company's securities (the "Units") at a price of \$0.05 per Unit for total consideration of \$2,500,000 (the "Offering"). Each Unit consists of one (1) Share and one (1) Share purchase warrant (the "Warrants"). Each Warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase one additional Share (the "Warrant Shares") at a price of \$0.05 per Warrant Share for nine (9) months following the closing date of the Offering (the "Closing Date"). All securities issued in the Offering are subject to a statutory hold period expiring four (4) months and one (1) day from the Closing Date. The Company paid a finder's fees or commission in connection with the Offering of \$21,000. The Company intends to use the proceeds from the Offering to pay the Company's current liabilities, complete preliminary work on the Montauban Project, begin exploration on the Eagle River Project and for general corporate and administrative purposes.

On October 6, 2021, the board of directors of Secova granted an aggregate of 6,500,000 options and 7,000,000 restricted share units of the Company to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options granted are exercisable to purchase a common share in the capital of the Company at the price of \$0.15 per share. The options, restricted share units and any underlying shares will be subject to a four-month and one day hold period pursuant to the policies of the CSE.

There were no other significant events during the year ended June 30, 2021 or to the date of this report.

Exploration Summary

Eagle River property, Quebec

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company acquired 1084409 B.C. Ltd., 1106632 B.C. Ltd., 1107136 B.C. Ltd., and 1106541 B.C. Ltd. which owns the Eagle River project located in the Windfall Lake gold district, Quebec.

On December 15, 2020, the Company received an NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Eagle River Property and it is the Company's intention to execute Phase 1 of the proposed Exploration plan. The initial Phase 1 program with an expected budget of \$364,590. Phase 1 is expected to consist of a basal-till sampling program, general prospecting, and a rock outcrop sampling program; up to 200 samples are expected to be collected during a five-week field program. The work would be completed by a four-person field crew based in fly-in camps; it is likely helicopter assistance would be required to access portions of the Property. All basal-till samples for Phase 1 will be collected by a worker-portable drill rig to reach the basal till layer wherever possible.

Montauban and Chavigny Townships, Quebec

On December 12, 2019, the Company and DNA Canada Inc. ("DNA") entered into a purchase agreement whereby the Company has agreed to acquire 152 mining claims and concessions located in the Montauban and Chavigny townships, in the county of Portneuf, in the province of Quebec, as well as buildings, immovables, and other assets and operating permits located on, or with respect to, the property. The consideration to be paid to DNA will consist of the issuance of common shares of Secova (the "Shares") in three tranches:

- (i) 15 million shares to be issued four months and one day following the closing;
- (ii) 15 million shares to be issued eight months following the closing; and
- (iii) 20 million shares to be issued one year following the closing of the acquisition.

As part of the purchase agreement, the Company will acquire some equipment and assumed liabilities totalling \$190,000.

Completion of the acquisition is conditional upon, among other things, receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals, including approval of the TSX Venture Exchange. The Company submitted the acquisition to the TSX Venture Exchange for approval and Secova received approval for the acquisition on November 23, 2020. The transaction was completed in September 2021.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company incurred \$789,816 of exploration and evaluation expenditures for the project.

Results of Operations

Three-month period ended June 30, 2021 compared to June 30, 2020:

The Company had a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$1,010,128 versus \$195,187 in the comparative period, representing an increased loss of \$814,942 or 418%. During the quarter ended June 30, 2021, the Company made a provision for indemnity and Part XII.6 tax on flow-through of \$757,000 and recognized an income of \$137,933 relating to flow-through premium. In addition, the Company had higher consulting and

legal and professional fees of \$251,711 relating to work to bring the Company current in its reporting requirements, offset by lower office and administration expenses incurred as a result of covid-19.

The following expenses increased during the three-month period ended June 30, 2021. Consulting (2021: \$478,063, 2020: \$68,800), Interest expense (2021: \$24,647, 2020: \$15,000), and Marketing (2021: \$7,237, 2020: \$Nil), and Indemnity and Part XII.6 tax on flow-through (2021: \$757,000, 2020:\$Nil) .

The following expenses decreased during the three-month period ended June 30, 2021: Exploration expenses: (2021: \$4,513, 2020: \$22,915), Filing fees and transfer agent (2021: (\$5,758), 2020: \$15,544), Investor relations (2021: (\$6,322), 2020: \$Nil), Meals and entertainment (2021: \$4,485, 2020: \$13,297), Professional fees (2021: (\$129,378), 2020: \$28,174, Rent expense (2021: 4,016, 2020: \$10,600), and Travel (2021: \$(2,834), 2020: \$11,842), Office and sundry (2021: \$(2,273), 2020: \$9,014) and Other income-flow through premium (2021: (\$137,933), 2020: \$Nil). Many of these negative expenses balances are due to adjustments and reclassifications of prior quarter balances effected in the current quarter.

Selected Annual Information

The financial information as at and for the years ended June 30, 2021, June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Total income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Comprehensive loss for the year	1,719,452	591,647	5,501,406
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.02	0.01	0.13
Total assets	3,160,411	2,502,262	2,601,915
Working capital (deficiency)	(1,813,438)	(724,386)	(549,070)

Year ended June 30, 2021 compared to June 30, 2020

The Company had a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$1,719,452 versus \$591,647 in the comparative year, representing an increase in net loss of \$1,127,805 or 191%.

The increase in net loss and comprehensive loss is primarily due to a provision for indemnity and Part XII.6 tax on flow-through of \$757,000 and the recognition of an income of \$137,933 relating to flow-through premium. In addition, the Company had incurred higher consulting fees by \$493,395 (2021: \$742,195, 2020: \$248,000) as a result of additional corporate development and corporate finance work to bring the Company current in its reporting requirements. The Consulting Fees include Management and Directors fees of \$462,078 (2020: \$240,000), which increase is primarily due to additional headcount and incentive to certain key management.

The following expenses increased during the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2021: Filing fees and transfer agent (2021: \$50,625, 2020: \$30,396), Interest expense (2021: \$24,647, 2020: \$15,000), Meals and Entertainment (2021: \$29,355, 2020: \$14,814), Office and Sundry (2021: \$18,805, 2019: \$18,726), Marketing expenses (2021: \$7,237, 2020: \$Nil), Exploration expenses (2021: \$25,145, 2020: \$22,915), Travel (2021: \$12,771, 2020: \$11,842) and Indemnity and Part XII.6 tax on flow-through (2021: \$757,000, 2020:\$Nil).

Expense reductions occurred in Professional fees (2021: \$161,589, 2020: \$181,154), Rent expense (2021: \$28,016, 2020: \$48,000), and Other income-flow through premium (2021: (\$137,933), 2020: \$Nil).

Summary of Quarterly Results

	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	September 30, 2020
Total assets	3,160,411	\$2,995,817	\$2,515,304	\$2,515,682
Working capital (deficiency)	(1,991,371)	(903,247)	(992,941)	(833,388)
Shareholder's equity	858,556	1,575,616	1,473,685	1,633,238
Comprehensive loss	1,010,128	379,769	159,553	170,002
Loss per share	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Total assets	\$2,502,262	\$2,759,907	\$ 2,778,538	\$ 2,619,329
Working capital (deficiency)	(724,386)	(545,281)	(468,596)	(593,789)
Shareholder's equity (deficiency)	1,742,240	1,956,776	2,031,461	1,906,268
Comprehensive loss	214,536	74,685	226,207	76,219
Loss per share	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Other than noted above, there were no significant transactions during the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2021.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Secova's exploration and evaluation asset activities do not provide a source of income and the Company therefore has a history of losses and an accumulated deficit. However, given the nature of our business, the results of operations as reflected in the net losses and losses per share do not provide meaningful interpretation of our valuation.

The Company has financed its operations to date primarily through the issuance of common shares. The Company will continue to seek capital through the issuance of common shares.

Operating activities: The Company does not generate any revenues and generally does not receive any cash from operating activities. Net cash used in operating activities during the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2021 increased to \$859,642 compared to \$642,184 during the comparative year ended June 30, 2020. The increase in cash used is primarily due to the ramp up of operations at Montauban and consulting fees and filing fees relating to work required to bring the Company current in its reporting requirements offset by a working capital increase obtained mostly from accounts payable.

Investing activities: Net cash used in investing activities during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$226,996 compared to \$Nil during the comparative year ended June 30, 2020. This is entirely due to exploration costs incurred on the Montauban Project.

Financing activities: Cash inflow from financing activities during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$1,103,856 compared to \$562,240 during the comparative year ended June 30, 2020. The cash received in 2021 was mainly from subscription receivable of \$216,700 and short term loans received of \$887,156.

The consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments, which could be material, to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, which may be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Contractual Obligations

Except as described herein or in the Company's consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2021, the Company had no material financial commitments.

Off Statement of Financial Position Arrangements

At June 30, 2021, the Company had no material off statement of financial position arrangements such as guarantee contracts, contingent interest in assets transferred to an entity, derivative instruments obligations or any obligations that trigger financing, liquidity, market or credit risk to the Company.

Capital Resources

The Company will continue to seek capital through public markets by issuing common shares pursuant to private placements. The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. The Company does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital and is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Outstanding Share Data

As at the date of this report the Company had 134,737,129 common shares issued and outstanding, Nil Share Purchase Warrants, and 6,500,000 share options and 7,000,000 restricted shares units that are convertible into common shares.

See Note 5 Share Capital and Reserves in the Financial Statements

Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel comprise of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, former Chief Financial Officer, and the Directors of the Company.

a) Chief Executive Officer

The following transactions were conducted with a company controlled by Bradley Kitchen, the CEO and director of the Company:

	For the year ended June 30, 2021	For the year ended June 30, 2020
Director fees	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Consulting fees	322,500	180,000
Due from CEO	191,610	406,515

Amounts due from the CEO are unsecured, non-interest bearing until October 1, 2021 at which point the interest rate will be 0.5% of the outstanding balance per month, and has a repayment date of December 31, 2021. The amount due from CEO was fully settled in October 2021.

b) Chief Financial Officer

A total of \$67,078 was included in the financial statements as earned by the Chief Financial Officer during the year ended June 30, 2021 (2020: \$Nil). Amount included in accounts payable was \$16,819.

c) Former Chief Financial Officer

A total of \$Nil was included in the financial statements as earned by a company controlled by the former Chief Financial Officer of the Company during the year ended June 30, 2021 (2020: \$Nil). Amount included in accounts payable was \$Nil (2020: \$2,500).

d) Director fees

Directors' fees of \$30,000 were earned during the year ended June 30, 2021 (2020 - \$30,000) by Don Fuller, a director of the Company. Don Fuller resigned from the board of directors in July 2021. Amount included in accounts payable as at June 30, 2021 was \$65,000 (2020: \$35,000).

Directors' fees of \$12,500 were earned during the year ended June 30, 2021 (2020: \$Nil) by Jack Huang, a director of the Company. Amount included in accounts payable as at June 30, 2021 was \$12,500 (2020: \$Nil).

Financial Risk Factors

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash, receivables and advances. The Company's cash is held at a large Canadian financial institution in interest bearing accounts for which management believes the risk of loss to be minimal. Receivables consist of GST receivable from the government of Canada.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach at managing liquidity risk is have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due.

As at June 30, 2021, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$1,813,438 (2020: \$724,386) and current liabilities of \$2,123,922 (2020: \$760,022). While the Company has been successful in obtaining its required funding in the past there is no assurance that this financing will be extended or that any additional future financing will be available. The Company continues to investigate financing options, including private placements.

The Company manages liquidity risk through its capital management as outlined below. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within one year.

Market risk

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

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

b) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

c) Foreign currency risk

The Company's foreign exchange risk arises from transactions denominated in other currencies, primarily through the Company's subsidiary located in the USA. Through this, the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in US Dollars. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk nor has it entered into foreign exchange contracts to hedge against gains or losses from foreign exchange fluctuations.

Risk Factors

Companies in the exploration stage face a variety of risks and, while unable to eliminate all of them, the Company aims at managing and reducing such risks as much as possible. The Company faces a variety of risk factors such as project feasibility and practically, risks related to determining the validity of mineral property title claims, commodities prices and environmental laws and regulations. Management monitors its activities and those factors that could impact them in order to manage risk and make timely decisions.

New standards not yet adopted.

The IASB issued the standards of *IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements, amendment to IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment, amendment to IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, and amendment to IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments*, that have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements as their effective date falls within periods beginning subsequent to the current reporting period. These standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Leases

IFRS 16 distinguishes between leases and service contracts on the basis of whether the customer controls the asset being leased. For those contracts determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 requires a lessee to recognize on the statement of financial position a lease asset along with the associated lease liability which reflects future lease payments, similar to current finance lease accounting. There are limited exceptions for leases with a term of less than 12 months or leases of assets which have a low value. As a result of the adoption of IFRS 16, operating leases which were previously only recognized in profit or loss will be recognized on the statement of financial position.

The purpose of the standard is to provide users of the financial statements with a more accurate picture of a company's leased assets and associated liabilities, while also improving the comparability of companies that lease assets to those that purchase them.

As at June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company did not have any leases that would result in a right-of-use asset or lease liability.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's accounting policies are described in Notes 2 and 3 of its consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Management considers the following policies to be the most critical in understanding the judgments that are involved in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the uncertainties that could impact its results of operations, financial condition and cash flows:

Use of estimates and significant judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to:

The Company uses significant judgement in assessing for signs of impairment on the exploration and evaluation assets. Management has determined that exploration, evaluation and related costs incurred which were capitalized may have future economic benefits and may be economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including geologic and other technical information, history of conversion of mineral deposits with similar characteristics to its own properties to proven and probable mineral reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities and existing permits.

The valuation of shares issued in non-cash transactions. Generally, the valuation of non-cash transactions is based on the value of the good or services received. When this cannot be determined, it is based on the fair value of the non-cash consideration. When non-cash transactions are entered into with employees and those providing similar services, the non-cash transactions are measured at the fair value of the consideration given up using market prices.

The determination of deferred income tax assets and liabilities is inherently complex and requires making certain estimates and assumptions about future events. While income tax filings are subject to audits and reassessments, the Company has adequately provided for all income tax obligations. However, changes in facts and circumstances as a result of income tax audits, reassessments, jurisprudence and any new legislation may result in an increase or decrease in our provision for income taxes.

Share-based payments is subject to estimation of the value of the award at the date of grant using pricing models such as the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The option valuation model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options and because the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the calculated fair value, such value is subject to measurement uncertainty.

The Company utilizes significant judgement in assessing its compliance with relevant flow through financing tax requirements including the determination of qualified eligible expenditures to reduce flow through spending obligations.

Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes, or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital. Upon expiry or forfeiture, the recorded value is transferred to deficit.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

Subsequent events

Please refer to Note 12 Subsequent Events in the Financial Statements.