

Foremost Lithium Resource & Technology Ltd. (formerly Far Resources Ltd.)

Management Discussions and Analysis

Year Ending March 31, 2022

This management's discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operations ("MD&A") is prepared as of August 2, 2022 and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Foremost Lithium Resource & Technology Ltd. (formerly Far Resources Ltd.) ("Far" or the "Company") for the year ended March 31, 2022 with the related notes thereto. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

All dollar amounts included therein and in the following MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars except where noted.

Further information regarding the Company and its operations are filed electronically on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) in Canada and can be obtained from www.sedar.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

Except for statements of historical facts relating to the Company, this MD&A contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this MD&A and the Company does not intend and does not assume any obligation to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable securities laws.

Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the future price of metals, the estimation of mineral resources, the realization of mineral resource estimates, the timing and amount of future exploration programs, capital expenditures, success of exploration activities, permitting timelines, requirements for additional capital, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations on insurance coverage, the completion of transactions and future listings and regulatory approvals. 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 state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking information in this MD&A includes, among other things, disclosure regarding: the Company's mineral properties as well as its outlook, statements with respect to the success of exploration activities, permitting timelines, costs and expenditure requirements for additional capital, regulatory approvals, as well as the information under the headings "Overall Performance", "Liquidity" and "Capital Resources".

In making the forward looking statements in this MD&A, the Company has applied certain factors and assumptions that it believes are reasonable, including that there is no material deterioration in general business and economic conditions; that the timing, costs and results of the Company's proposed exploration programs are consistent with the Company's current expectations; that the Company receives regulatory and governmental approvals and permits for its properties on a timely basis; that the Company is able to obtain financing for its properties on reasonable terms and on a timely basis; that the Company is able to procure equipment and supplies in sufficient quantities and on a timely basis; that engineering and exploration timetables and capital costs for the Company's exploration plans are not incorrectly estimated or affected by unforeseen circumstances or adverse weather conditions; that any environmental and other proceedings or disputes are satisfactorily resolved.

However, 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 may include, among others, actual results of current and proposed exploration activities; actual results of reclamation activities; future metal prices; accidents, labor disputes, adverse weather conditions, unanticipated geological formations and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental or regulatory approvals or financing or in the completion of exploration activities, as well as those factors discussed in the section entitled "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A. 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. There can be 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. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

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The technical information in this MD&A has been reviewed by Lindsay Bottomer, P. Geo, and Mark Fedikow, P. Geo. Both are qualified persons as defined by Canadian National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (“NI 43-101”).

DATE

This MD&A is dated as of August 2, 2022.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company owns or holds options on four Manitoba lithium exploration projects: the 100% owned Zoro property, Jean Lake optioned from Mount Morgan Resources Ltd., Peg North optioned from Strider Resources Limited and Grass River Lithium projects near Snow Lake, Manitoba, and the Hidden Lake project, located in Northwest Territories, which is optioned from 92 Resources Corp. The Company is actively exploring both projects.

The Company also owns a 100% interest in the Winston property, a gold and silver property located in New Mexico, USA, subject to certain underlying payment obligations and permitted encumbrances.

SUBSIDIARIES

The Company currently has two subsidiaries, Sequoia Gold & Silver Ltd., a British Columbia Company, and Sierra Gold & Silver Ltd, a New Mexico company (“Sierra”). Sierra holds the Company’s Winston property in New Mexico, USA.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

LITHIUM

The Zoro Lithium Project

The Zoro Lithium project totals approximately 3,603 hectares located near the east shore of Wekusko Lake in west-central Manitoba, approximately 20 km east of the mining town of Snow Lake, 249 km southeast of Thompson and 571 km northeast of Winnipeg and is comprised of the Zoro 1 claim, the Manitoba property, and the Zoro North claims.

Zoro 1 Claim (Snow Lake, Manitoba, Canada)

The Company owns a 100% undivided interest in the Zoro 1 claim totaling approximately 52 hectares in size. The Company acquired the Zoro 1 claim in 2017 for a purchase price of 7,000,000 common shares of the Company, \$50,000 cash, and a non-interest-bearing promissory note for \$100,000 (paid). In addition, the Company paid a finder’s fee of 1,000,000 common shares to an arm’s length third party in connection with the acquisition of the Zoro 1 claim. Further details of the Company’s acquisition of the Zoro 1 claim are included in the Financial Statements and Annual Filings.

Manitoba and Green Bay Lithium Claims (Snow Lake, Manitoba, Canada)

The Company has earned a 100% interest in all lithium-bearing pegmatite dykes on three contiguous claims in Manitoba by paying \$250,000 in cash and issuing \$250,000 in shares (2,724,674 shares issued). The claims include the Zoro 1, Manitoba and Green Bay properties.

The property is subject to a 2% NSR. The Company can acquire an undivided fifty percent interest in the NSR, being one-half of the NSR or a 1% Net Smelter Return from Strider by making a \$1,000,000 cash payment to Strider, together with all accrued but unpaid NSR at the time, prior to the commencement of commercial production.

During the option period, the Company is responsible for carrying out and administering exploration, development, and mining work on the property and for maintaining the property in good standing.

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Grass River Claims (“GRC”) (Snow Lake, Manitoba, Canada)

During January 2022, the Company announced the acquisition of The Grass River Claims, located in the historic mining district of Snow Lake Manitoba, 6.5 kilometers east of the Zoro lithium property. The Grass River Claims (“GRC”) consist of 27 claims totaling 14,873 acres and hosts multiple pegmatites exposed in outcrop and 7 drill-indicated spodumene-bearing pegmatite dykes. This acquisition significantly expands the Company’s Snow Lake Lithium project by 130% to an amalgamated 26,276 acres making the Company the second largest lithium focused exploration company in Snow Lake.

Jol Lithium Claim (Snow Lake, Manitoba, Canada)

In July 2022, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the MB3530 claim in the Snow Lake area in Manitoba. To earn the interest, the Company paid \$8,000 and issued 18,181 common shares. The property is subject to a 2% NSR.

MB3530 encompasses 25 hectares (62 acres) situated due North from the Company’s Jean Lake project and due West of the Company’s Zoro project.

PEG North Claims (Snow Lake, Manitoba, Canada)

In July 2022, the Company into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Peg North claims located in the historic Snow Lake mining district in Manitoba. To earn the interest, the Company will pay \$750,000 in cash (paid \$100,000) and \$750,000 in shares (issued 526,316 shares valued at \$100,000) and incur \$3,000,000 of exploration expenditures. The property is subject to a 2% NSR.

The Peg North Claims consist of 28 claims hosting five known pegmatite dykes, [Cerny, et. al.1981] 1 and captures the northern extension of the Crowduck Bay Fault and surrounding area, known for its lithium-enriched pegmatite dyke clusters. The acquisition pursuant to the Option Agreement will significantly expand the Company’s Snow Lake lithium holdings by 16,697 acres (6,757 hectares) to an amalgamated 43,031 acres (17,414 hectares) in the prospective Snow Lake pegmatite fields.

Exploration at the Zoro Lithium Project, Snow Lake, Manitoba

On July 3, 2019, the Company announced assay results from the fifth drilling program at its 100% owned Zoro Lithium Project, near Snow Lake, Manitoba. 3,054 metres of drilling across 22 holes identified five new pegmatite dykes, bringing the total to (13) thirteen. Drilling has also extended the limits of high-grade lithium-bearing pegmatite at Dyke 8, now intersected by six holes from two drilling campaigns.

Zoro includes thirteen (13) identified pegmatite dykes. Diamond drilling, prospecting, and sampling programs conducted in 2016 through 2019 confirmed the presence of lithium in the spodumene bearing pegmatites. Five drill programs have been completed to date, delivering high-grade lithium assays from all drill holes. Metallurgical studies on material collected from four 2018 drill holes at Dyke 1 are ongoing. The Company previously assessed the amount of high-grade lithium spodumene in Dyke 1 through a 2017/2018 winter drill program, reaching the dyke’s deeper levels (>150 metres). Additionally, the winter drill program was designed to expand to Dykes 5 and 7, to test historic results and recent assay results from trench and outcrop sampling of both dykes. During the 2017/18 winter drill program, the Company also discovered a previously unknown spodumene bearing pegmatite dyke. The discovery was made during the 2,472-metre, 19-hole drill program, as described in Company’s news releases on January 19 and February 13, 2018. The discovery of this additional dyke was made by drill-testing a Mobile Metal Ions (MMI) soil geochemical anomaly bringing the total of known high-grade lithium mineralized spodumene pegmatite dykes on the Zoro Lithium Project to eight. Further results from the winter drill program included narrow intercepts from shallow drill holes testing Dykes 2, 5 and 7. Of these, Dyke 5, tested by drill hole FAR18-30, intersected 1 metre of 1.2% Li₂O. Overall the results for each of these dykes were consistent with historic exploration results. The Company has posted the results of all drill programs and laboratory testing on its website at www.foremostlithium.com

Soil Geochemical Surveys

The successful drill testing of a Mobile Metal Ions (“MMI”) soil geochemical anomaly in 2017 and the discovery of high-grade Dyke 8 has provided the rationale for expanding these surveys to the remainder of the property. A helicopter-assisted crew of

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field technicians extended the current MMI survey coverage on the property with the collection of 784 soil samples. The new 2018 data has defined numerous extensions to anomalies identified in previous MMI surveys on the Project, thereby increasing the target size for diamond drilling. A total of 18 new targets have been delineated and will be the focus of the contracted March 2022 1,500-metre drill program. 12 new targets were identified in December 2021 of which the top 10 shall be drill tested by the MMDF subsidized March 2022 drill program.

Geological Mapping

A helicopter-assisted geological mapping crew has undertaken the first new mapping on the Zoro lithium Project area since the 1950s. The project was undertaken to provide an interpretation of the geological setting of the spodumene-bearing pegmatite dykes and any post-depositional structural overprints that may have affected the current location of the dykes. The mapping project was augmented by a drill core sampling program with the intent of assessing mineralogical and geochemical tools for vectoring towards additional pegmatites on the property. Both aspects of this summer's work form the basis of an M.Sc. thesis program currently being undertaken at the University of Western Ontario under the guidance of Professor Robert Linnen and Dr. Tania Martins of the Manitoba Geological Survey. A preliminary map at a scale of 1:4000 has been produced and establishes the geological setting for 8 known spodumene-bearing pegmatite dykes on the property. Mineralogical studies are ongoing.

Metallurgical Drill Core Sampling

The Company completed additional drill core sampling from Dyke 1 on the Zoro Lithium Project in 2020 to provide material for the metallurgical survey, which was completed by SGS Mineral Services at their Lakefield facility. A 2020 peer reviewed technical publication co-authored with SGS Mineral Services concluded that spodumene-bearing pegmatite from Zoro Dyke 1 can be processed using industry standard metallurgy to produce a 6% battery-grade lithium (Li_2O) concentrate¹.

Tantalum Potential

The 2016 intersection of 0.113% tantalum (Ta_2O_5) in drill hole DDH FAR16-001 and the presence of elevated tantalum assays on the property has encouraged the Company to further evaluate tantalum potential. The mineral tantalite (Mn, Fe) (Ta, Nb) $_2\text{O}_6$ is the primary source of the metal tantalum. It is a dark blue gray, dense, and very hard mineral rarely found in pegmatites and is used in the electronics industry for capacitors and high-power resistors. It is also used to make alloys to increase strength, ductility, and corrosion resistance. The metal is used in dental and surgical instruments and implants, as it causes no immune response.

NI 43-101 Technical Report

On July 9, 2018, the Company announced that it had received the first ever resource estimate for Dyke 1 on its Zoro Lithium Property. Dyke 1 contains an inferred resource of 1,074,567 tonnes grading 0.91% Li_2O , 182 ppm Be, 198 ppm Cs, 51 ppm Ga, 1212 ppm Rb, and 43 ppm Ta (at a cut-off of 0.3% Li_2O). Dyke 1 is open at depth and to the north and south where additional exploration is ongoing. The estimate has an effective date of July 6, 2018, and was prepared by Scott Zelligan P. Geo., an independent resource geologist of Coldwater, Ontario. Dyke 1 is one of eight known spodumene-mineralized pegmatite dykes on the property. The remaining dykes are currently the object of ongoing exploration including drill-testing. Inferred Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. There has been insufficient exploration to define the inferred resources as an indicated or measured mineral resource, however, it is reasonably expected that the most of the Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources with continued exploration. There is no guarantee that any part of the mineral resources discussed herein will be converted into a mineral reserve in the future. Please refer to the Company's new release dated July 9, 2018, for further details regarding this resource estimate and the methodologies, procedures and assumptions used to estimate same. The Company has filed the NI 43-101 Technical Report on SEDAR.

Chain of Custody, Quality Control and Quality Assurance, and Data Verification

¹ Grammatikopoulos, et. al. (2020), "Mineralogical Characterization and Preliminary Beneficiation of the Zoro Lithium Project, Manitoba, Canada." Mining, Metallurgy & Exploration, Society for Mining, Metallurgy & Exploration Inc. 2020 <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42461-020-00299-2>

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Drill core for assay purposes was sawn in half after logging and core mark-up by the Company's geologist. Samples were collected based on an appropriate sample interval and washed to remove mud from cutting the core with the core saw. The core sample was placed into a clear plastic bag and the sample number written on the bag. An assay tag was inserted into the sample bag, one tag was inserted into the core box marking the sample location and the third tag was retained in storage. All core samples were placed into a white vinyl pail with a sample inventory, labeled and stored in a locked facility until enough samples were available for shipping. At this point the sample pails were taken to the local shipping company and loaded into a sealed transport truck. A bill of lading was signed by the geologist after the number of sample pails were counted and the shipping address confirmed. Receipt of the sample pails was acknowledged by the assay laboratory. Blanks, duplicate samples, and internal standard reference materials were included with each sample batch.

All data used to estimate the above reported mineral resource estimate, including sampling, analytical, and test data, has been verified by Scott Zelligan, P.Geo., from the original sources. This includes a site visit to the Zoro Lithium Project, review of previously drilled intervals in person, and a comparison of the drill hole database to drill logs and assay certificates.

A Permit to Extract a Bulk Sample

On January 6, 2022, the Company announced that it has received a permit from the Province of Manitoba to extract a 500kg bulk sample from its Zoro Lithium Property.

The Company plans to extract a 500-kilogram bulk sample of spodumene-bearing pegmatite from Dyke 1 on its Zoro Lithium Project. The bulk sample will be shipped to a reputable third party for metallurgical testing and process development. A 2020 peer reviewed technical publication co-authored with SGS Mineral Services concluded that spodumene-bearing pegmatite from Zoro Dyke 1 can be processed using industry standard metallurgy to produce a 6% battery-grade lithium (Li₂O) concentrate [1]. The goal for the upcoming 500 kg bulk sample is to demonstrate that pegmatite from the Company's Zoro Lithium Project is suitable to produce battery-grade lithium hydroxide (LiOH) thereby making it viable to market its lithium to strategic partners prior to development.

Drill Program

On February 8, 2022, the Company announced an upcoming 1500 metre diamond drill program scheduled to commence in the first week of March in 2022 on its 100% percent owned Zoro Lithium Project in Snow Lake, Manitoba. The Company has secured, and contracted Bodnar Drilling of St. Rose du Lac, Manitoba and Gogal Air Services to provide rotary air support, core storage, and preparation facilities for this upcoming program.

Prior to this upcoming 2022 drill program, a total of fifty-eight historic diamond drill holes have been drilled on the Zoro property. From the previous 2018 drilling campaign, 8 lithium mineralized spodumene pegmatite dykes were documented on the property. Of these Dyke 1 and Dyke 8 are the most prominent and remain open at depth and along strike to perform additional in-fill drilling and delineate additional tonnage of resource.

On March 14, 2022, the Company announced that field operations have commenced for its ten (10) diamond drill hole ("DDH") 1,500-meter program. This is the first drilling program for the Company since 2018. The focus of this drill program was to test ten (10) new spodumene pegmatite targets on the Zoro project. Drill core samples were shipped to Activation Laboratories (Ancaster, Ontario) for assaying services. Drill and helicopter pads for each of the 10 holes were cut and prepared by Moss Line cutting of Snow Lake. Figure 1 below shows an image of the location of the FM-21-064 drill pad.

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Figure 1 - Picture from Gogal Air Services helicopter mobilizing crew and equipment to the FM-21-064 drill pad

Table 1 and Figure 3 illustrate the specific drill targets that will be tested in 2022 for lithium oxide ($\text{Li}_2\text{O}\%$) mineralization. The expected host rocks for the lithium mineralization are spodumene-bearing pegmatite dykes. The locations of the drill holes are indicated by the RED STARS on Figure 3.

Table 1- Summary of 2022 Zoro property drill targets. All drill holes dip -50° degrees, trend 65° degrees except DDH FM22-60 which trends 245° degrees. The total depth of each hole is expected to be 150 meters.

Foremost Lithium Drill Hole Collar Location: UTM and Coordinates (NAD83 Zone 14)			
DRILL HOLE	NAME	UTM EAST	UTM NORTH
1	FM22-64	459306	6081579
2	FM22-65	459175	6081481
3	FM22-66	459114	6081185
4	FM22-67	459997	6080468
5	FM22-68	460234	6079765
6	FM22-69	460176	6079680
7	FM22-70	459334	6079699
8	FM22-62	458931	6079786
9	FM22-63	458753	6079680
10	FM22-60	458597	6080125

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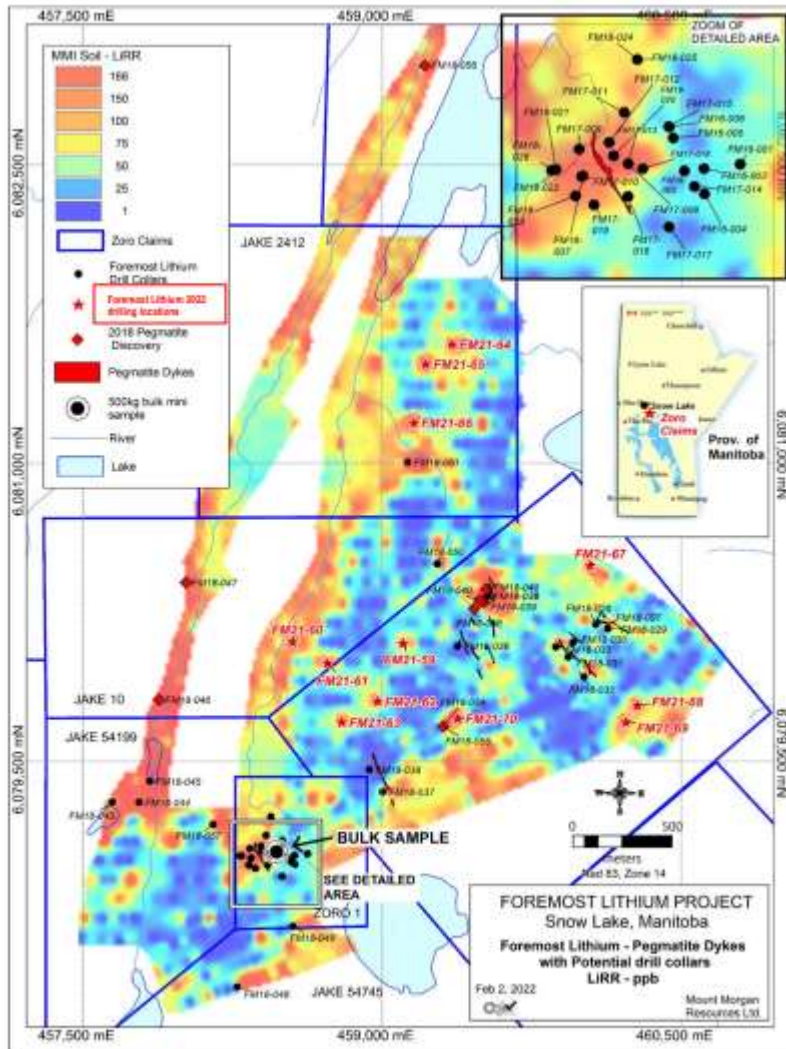


Figure 3 - Map of the ZORO Lithium Project, Snow Lake area, Manitoba. Red stars indicate new 2022 drill targets identified with Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) Technology, a proven advanced soil geochemical exploration technique. Solid black lines are lithium-bearing pegmatites on the property.

On April 26, 2022, the Company announced it has completed a ten-hole 1,509-metre drill program designed to test Mobile Metal Ion (“MMI”) soil geochemical anomalies and assess the deeper levels of high-grade spodumene pegmatite Dike 8 discovered in 2018. The drilling contract was completed by Bodnar Drilling Ltd. of Ste. Rose du Lac and helicopter support was provided by Gogal Air Services Ltd. of Snow Lake. Both Bodnar and Gogal Air are Manitoba corporations.

Dyke 16 Discovery

The sixteenth (16th) spodumene-bearing pegmatite dyke on the Zoro property was intersected by two drill holes. DDH FM22-70 drilled at -50 degrees inclination intersected two pegmatite intercepts totaling 4.9 meters with up to 15% light green spodumene crystal aggregates. A second hole, DDHFM22-70B was drilled at a steeper inclination of -65 degrees to undercut the first pegmatite intersection. This hole intersected a five-meter intercept of the same spodumene mineralized pegmatite as hole FM22-70. The host rock to these pegmatites is a fine-grained foliated basalt.

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Figure 1 - DDH FM22-70 drilled at -50 degrees inclination intersected two pegmatite intercepts totaling 4.9 meters with up to 15% light green spodumene crystal aggregates.

The location of dyke 16 is illustrated in relation to all previous pegmatite dykes on the Zoro property in Figure 2 below.

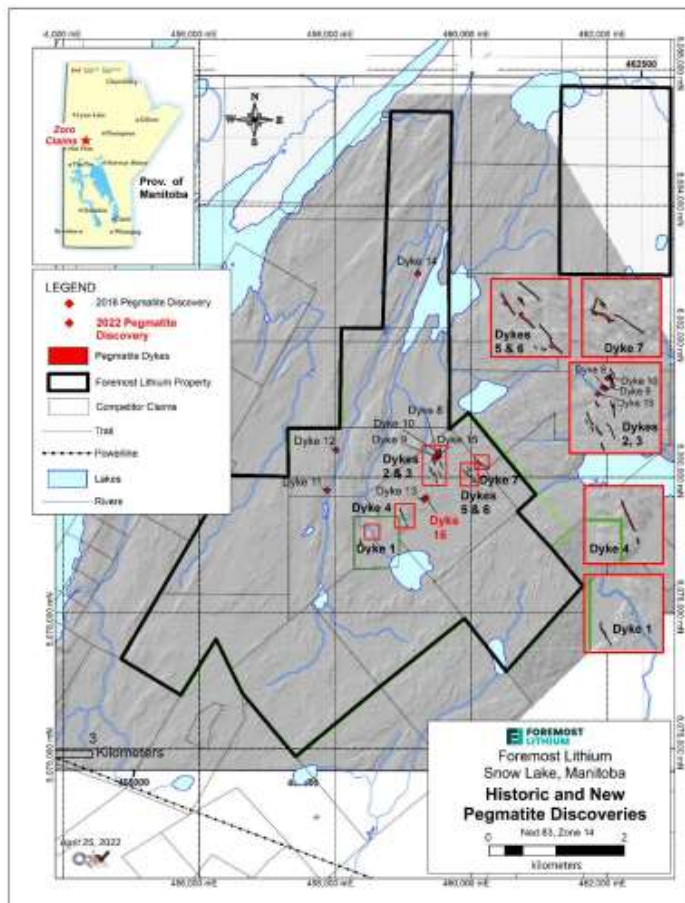


Figure 2 - Map of Zoro property showing the locations of newly discovered Dyke 16 together with locations of all previously discovered spodumene-bearing pegmatite dykes

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High-grade spodumene pegmatite Dyke 8 was discovered on the Zoro property in 2018 by the drill testing of a Mobile Metal Ions soil geochemical anomaly. Drill hole Far18-35 testing the MMI anomaly intersected 36.5 m of spodumene-bearing pegmatite. Assay results from hole FAR18-35 included three separate intercepts of high-grade lithium including 12.3 m of 1.1% Li₂O, 4.4 m of 1.2 % Li₂O, and 2.2 m of 1.5% Li₂O.

In 2022 DDHFM22-71 was drilled at -65 degrees to undercut the 2018 pegmatite intersections. A 4.5- meter spodumene-bearing pegmatite was intersected between 70.45 and 75.89 meters before being truncated by a fault [see Figure 3]. This intercept is 37 meters below the previous 2018 drill intercepted Dyke 8 spodumene mineralization. A further pegmatite was intersected below the fault between 84.4 and 86.65 meters [see Figure 4].



Figure 3 - A 4.5-meter spodumene-bearing pegmatite was intersected between 70.45 and 75.89 meters before being truncated by a fault



Figure 4 - A further pegmatite was intersected below the fault between 84.4 and 86.65 meters on Dyke 8

To date Dyke 8 has drill indicated dimensions of 120 m in length, 5-15 m in width and has been drilled to a depth of 157 m.

After logging, all spodumene-bearing pegmatite intercepts have been sawn in half and one half of the core has been shipped to Activation Laboratories (Ancaster, Ontario) for multielement analysis. The analysis of the 2022 core samples will be consistent with previous years analytical program. This includes “UT-7” lithium and related metal analysis by ICP-MS after total dissolution by sodium pyrophosphate.

Dyke 16

DDH FM22-70 intersected spodumene-bearing pegmatite between 32.44 m and 35.80 m. Assay results vary from 0.04% to 1.33% Li₂O in 4 core samples over 3.36 m. DDHFM22-70B, drilled to undercut the first pegmatite intercept, intersected 4.92 m of spodumene-bearing pegmatite with lithium contents varying from 0.04% to 1.05% Li₂O in 5 core samples (Table 1).

Related metal concentrations in Dyke 16 for Cs (225-476 ppm), Nb (74.9-116.2 ppm) and Ta (28.3-89.7 ppm) compare favourably with those for Dyke 1.

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Dyke 8

High-grade spodumene pegmatite Dyke 8 was discovered on the Zoro property in 2018 by the drill testing of a Mobile Metal Ions soil geochemical anomaly. Discovery hole Far18-35 intersected 36.5 m of spodumene-bearing pegmatite including individual intercepts of 12.3 m of 1.1% Li₂O, 4.4 m of 1.2 % Li₂O, and 2.2 m of 1.5% Li₂O.

DDHFM22-71 undercut the original 2018 pegmatite discovery and intersected three discrete pegmatites. A spodumene-bearing pegmatite was intersected between 70.45 and 75.89 m, a second between 84.4 m and 86.65 m and a third between 148.75 m and 152.65 m. Host rocks include fine-grained, variably altered, and foliated basalt +/- pyroxene.

Assay results from the first pegmatite intersection vary from 0.05%-0.86% Li₂O in 5 core samples over 5.44 m and 0.05% Li₂O in each of 2 core samples over 2.25 m from the second pegmatite intersection (Table 1). A third pegmatite intersected over 3.91 m in DDHFM22-071 assayed 0.09-0.21% Li₂O with the highest concentrations for related metals Cs (1440 ppm) and Nb (137.9 ppm); cf. sample 423028; Table 1). Tantalum analyses from Dike 8 core samples vary between 30.2 ppm and 88.5 ppm.

Gold

Fine-grained disseminated, veinlet and fracture-controlled arsenopyrite, pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite were observed in the 2022 core from DDHFM22-072. Fifty-one drill core samples were collected from silicified and locally quartz-potassium feldspar flooded quartz feldspar porphyry (QFP) and 5 core samples from DDHFM22-063 in dark green, foliated, chloritic and silicified basalt locally overprinted with pink and red garnet. Mineralized intervals in altered QFP varied from 2 m to 21.8 m and in a single interval of 3.89 m in altered basalt.

Results (Table 1) for the QFP have a range in concentration of below detection of 1part per billion to 4.76 g/t gold with an average of 0.31g/t. The highest gold content of 4.76 g/t occurs in a 0.68 m wide grey, mottled, foliated and boudinaged QFP with visibly altered feldspar phenocrysts. Assays from the altered basalt samples vary from below detection of 1part per billion to 0.16 g/t over a core interval of 3.89 m.

All samples were analyzed for gold contents based on a 30-gram fire assay and an Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis (INAA) finish.

Table 1. Summary of NQ core assay results for lithium and related metals from spodumene-bearing pegmatites and pegmatites without visible spodumene, 2022 Zoro lithium property drill program. Analysis by Actlabs procedure UT-7 that combines a total sodium peroxide fusion with ICP-MS finish.

Dyke 16

DDHFM22-070	NQ Core Sample	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Li ppm	Li20%	Cs ppm	Nb ppm	Ta ppm
	423011	32.44-33.24	0.8	203	0.04	296	137	86.6
	423012	33.24-34.0	0.76	1040	0.22	226	116.2	89.7
	423013	34.0-35.0	1	6220	1.33	260	84.3	58.8
	423014	35.0-35.8	0.8	4000	0.86	253	97.1	47.4
DDHFM22-070B								
	423015	43.21-44.0	0.79	200	0.04	395	107.9	65.3
	423016	44.0-45.0	1.0	3030	0.65	225	74.9	28.3
	423017	45.0-46.0	1.0	4890	1.05	319	113.3	35.7
	423018	46.0-47.0	1.0	4460	0.96	301	111.5	35.7
	423019	47.0-48.13	1.13	4030	0.86	476	106.5	61.9

Dyke 8

DDHFM22-071

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423021	70.45-71.30	0.85	563	0.12	328	99.9	63.1
423022	71.30-72.30	1.0	4030	0.86	384	57.1	30.2
423023	72.30-73.30	1.0	1770	0.38	562	61.3	46.2
423024	73.30-74.27	0.97	1170	0.25	362	92.6	52.8
423025	75.20-75.89	0.69	659	0.14	565	135	55.2
423026	84.40-85.50	1.10	275	0.05	330	49.6	31.6
423027*	85.5-86.65	1.15	246	0.05	414	62.8	34.3
423028*	148.74-149.4	0.65	1000	0.21	1440	137.9	88.5
423029*	150.76-151.7	0.94	440	0.09	777	67.3	32.8
423031*	151.7-152.65	0.95	429	0.09	539	90.4	59.3

Note: * Refers to no visible spodumene observed in core sample

Bulk Sample

On May 26, 2022, the Company announced that it has contracted XPS Expert Process Solutions (a Glencore company) to develop a process to develop and refine spodumene concentrate (SC6 technical specification) into a saleable battery-grade lithium hydroxide product. The contractual relationship reflects the Company's commitment to deliver battery grade lithium hydroxide to supply an integrated EV battery ecosystem to energize the electrification of the transportation sector.

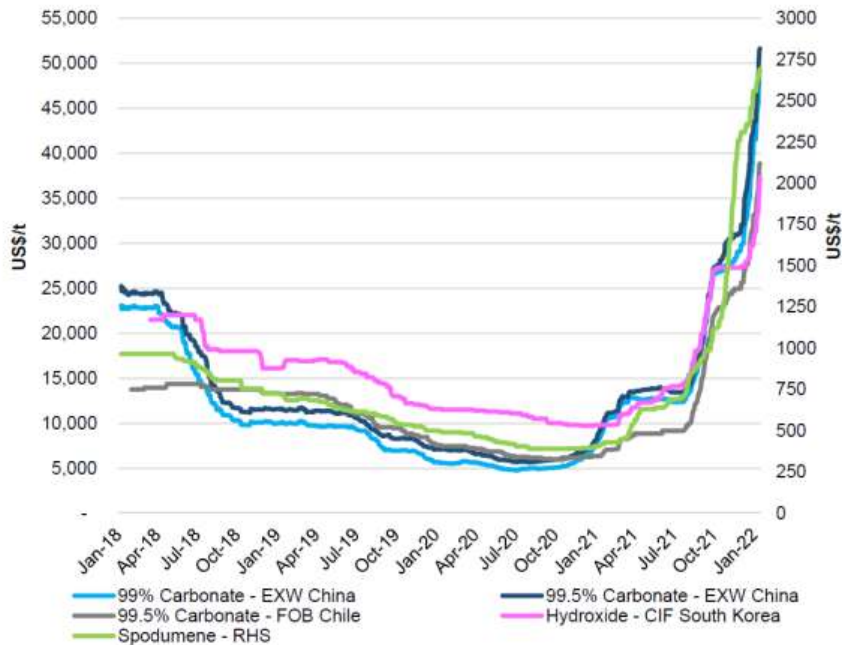
The Company's initial 2020 metallurgical test work, done in conjunction with SGS Canada Inc, indicated that it is possible that Heavy Liquids Separation (HLS) combined with magnetite separation can be used to produce a high-grade (close to 6% Li₂O) lithium spodumene concentrate after the rejection of iron silicate minerals therefore, most of the spodumene should be amenable to recovery by HLS and/or flotation. The mineralogical characteristics of the Zoro Dyke 1 pegmatite highlight the economic potential of the project. These preliminary findings suggest that the Company's Zoro property contains lithium resources meeting industry and market specifications. The new project with XPS and SGS will utilize a more robust 500 kg sample size which will allow us to confirm that it is feasible to convert the 6% Li₂O from Zoro to Lithium hydroxide (LiOH) which is the compound for which the Electric Vehicle makers / giga factories have unprecedented demand.

The project will be undertaken at XPS's Falconbridge, Canada facility and SGS Canada Inc.'s Lakefield, Canada facility. The project includes single stage Dense Media Separation (DMS), flotation, pyrometallurgy, and hydrometallurgy. Phase 1 is evaluating the potential purity and recovery of lithium from concentrates to ultimately improve commercial understanding and provide data for the generation of a continuous pilot process. Phase 1 results are anticipated in 3 months' time, with the objective of producing a Technical Specification SC6 Spodumene Concentrate. SC6 is an inorganic material that can be further refined for use in the manufacturing of batteries, ceramics, glass, grease, and various lithium products.

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Source: Asian Metals, Benchmark Mineral Intelligence, Canaccord Genuity estimates

Lithium Demand Outpaces Supply. Chemical and spodumene pricing: Spodumene concentrate 532% higher, Lithium carbonate 431% Lithium hydroxide 340% higher year over year. Data and figure from Canaccord Genuity Research “Rating and Target Price Changes EV Materials” January 24, 2022.

Phase 2 will study how to best process the SC6 into a saleable battery-grade lithium hydroxide (LiOH) monohydrate. Several processing approaches will be explored to optimize the economics of the production flowsheet. The Company anticipates completing Phase 2 in Q1 of 2023. XPS will issue a report confirming the chemical composition and Lithium hydroxide product samples will be available for due diligence testing with qualified battery manufacturers.

There are several positive trends for lithium demand, particularly lithium hydroxide in the USA. Between 2020 and 2030, RK Equity forecasted an increase in demand of almost 30 times for battery cells. Translated, this equates to 600 GWh of battery cell demand and approximately 500KT Lithium Carbonate Equivalent (LCE) of battery-grade lithium demand (85%-90% hydroxide). In addition, energy storage and commercial vehicles will add further battery demand. The Company believes it is highly likely that North America will emulate Europe's battery raw material strategy and target a high percentage of local lithium chemical production. America currently has ~15KT LCE of local chemical production capacity – a fraction of the 500KT LCE demand forecasted for 2030. Hard rock ore to hydroxide offers the fastest route to increased supply, and The Company’s land position hosts significant potential, projects such as the Company’s “Lithium Lane” will be seen as strategic in the years to come.

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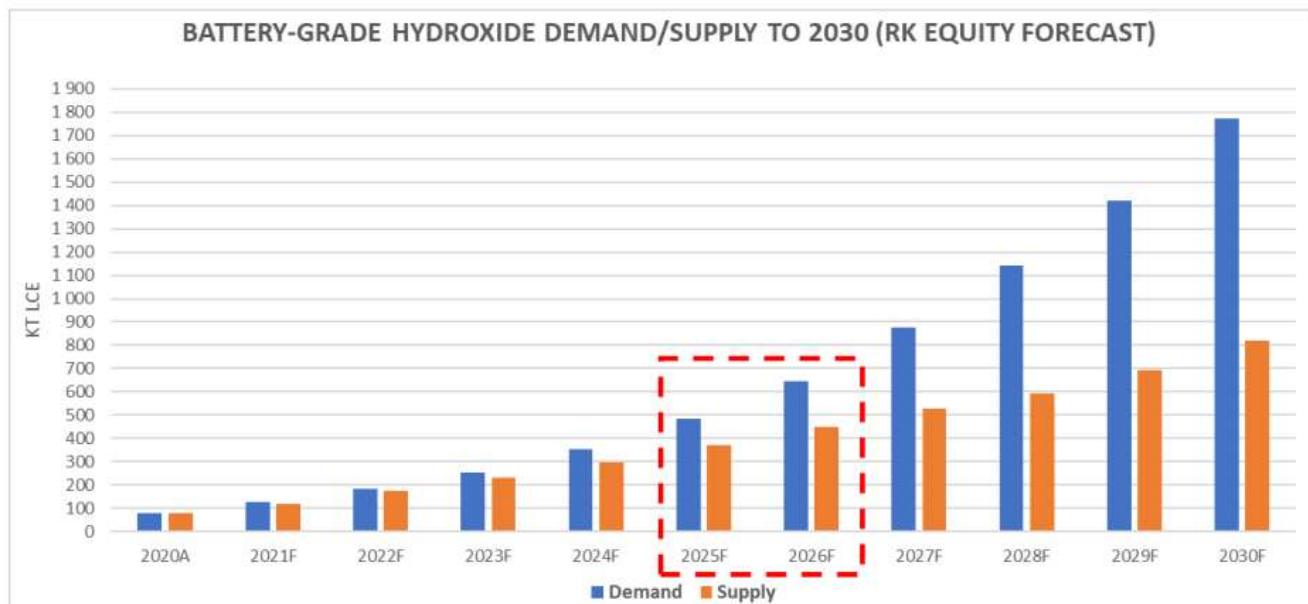


Figure 1 - Battery-grade hydroxide demand/supply to 2030 (Source: RK Equity/ Frontier Lithium Independent Research Report)

Hidden Lake, Yellowknife, NWT

In February 2018, the Company entered into an option agreement (the “Hidden Lake Option Agreement”) with 92 Resources Corp (“92 Resources”, now Patriot Battery Metals Ltd.) to acquire up to 90% interest in the Hidden Lake Lithium project, Northwest Territories (the “Hidden Lake Project”).

The Hidden Lake Project consists of five contiguous mineral claims totaling approximately 1,659 hectares within the central parts of the Yellowknife Lithium Pegmatite Belt along Highway 4, approximately 40 km east of Yellowknife. 92 Resources’ 2016 exploration results returned 1.90% Li₂O over 9 metres and grab samples up to 3.3% Li₂O. Metallurgical test work has produced a high-grade mineral concentrate of 6.16% Li₂O with an average spodumene lithium content of per cent lithium (8.2% Li₂O). 92 Resources also channel sampled four dykes extensively which range between 275 and 790 metres in length and up to about 10 metres in width which returned an average lithium concentration of 1.03% Li₂O for the 308 samples with surface samples up to 3.3% Li₂O. Due to the success of 92 Resources’ programs, preliminary metallurgical test work and scoping lithium extraction tests were conducted. The scoping test work achieved an overall extraction of 97%, indicating that industry standard lithium extraction techniques applied to typical spodumene concentrates are applicable to concentrates produced from the pegmatites at Hidden Lake. The Hidden Lake Project is easily road accessible and its proximity to infrastructure provides for numerous development advantages.

Under the terms of the Hidden Lake Option Agreement, the Company can earn up to 90% interest in the Hidden Lake Project as follows:

- a) the consideration for the initial 60% interest:
 - i. cash payment of \$50,000 upon execution of the agreement (paid).
 - ii. issuance of 555,555 common shares (issued and valued at \$225,000) upon execution of the agreement.
 - iii. exploration expenditures of \$500,000 to be incurred by January 22, 2019 (completed).
- b) the consideration for an additional 10% interest (70% total):
 - i. issuance of common shares with a fair market value of \$250,000 based on the average market price to a maximum of \$1.50 per share by January 22, 2019 (not issued as the Company decided not to add to its 60% interest as at December 31, 2018).
 - ii. additional exploration expenditures of \$500,000 to be incurred by January 22, 2020.

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- c) the consideration for an additional 10% interest (80% total):
 - i. issuance of common shares with a fair market value of \$300,000 based on the average market price to a maximum of \$1.50 per share by January 22, 2020.
 - ii. additional exploration expenditures of \$600,000 to be incurred by January 22, 2021.
- d) the consideration for an additional 10% interest (90% total):
 - i. issuance of common shares with a fair market value of \$400,000 based on the average market price to a maximum of \$1.50 per share by January 22, 2021.
 - ii. additional exploration expenditures of \$700,000 to be incurred by January 22, 2022.

The Company has chosen not to accelerate the exercise of the option beyond the initial 60% interest. The Company may now opt to form a joint venture with 92 Resources on a 60:40 basis, the Company will be responsible for funding the initial \$1,000,000 in joint venture expenditures, after which costs are shared on a 60:40 basis.

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company wrote-off \$870,046 of the carrying value of the Hidden Lake property to \$Nil due to lack of plans for exploration as a result of limited funding.

Exploration at the Hidden Lake Project, Northwest Territories

In May 2018, the Company announced it had mobilized a drill rig to its Hidden Lake Project targeting high-grade lithium-bearing pegmatites with an initial minimum 1,100 metre diamond drilling campaign. Far signed the drill contract with Northtech Drilling for the program. Great Slave Helicopters provided helicopter support for the drill program which was managed in the field by Henry Lole of Dahrouge Consulting. Previous channel sampling at Hidden Lake conducted by 92 Resources returned grades as high as 3.3% Li₂O at surface. The Company has completed a 1,100-metre drill program, with the goal of defining continuity of mineralization at depth. A total of 197 core samples were collected and were submitted to SGS Mineral Services (Lakefield) for lithium and multi-element analysis.

Results indicate each of the targeted pegmatite dykes, HL-001 through HL-003 and D-12, is marked by high-grade Li₂O assays of 1.0% to 2.0% over widths that vary between 2.0 m and 9.2 m. The high-grade nature of these spodumene-mineralized pegmatites coupled with the demonstrated favourable metallurgical characteristics demonstrated by previous operators makes these drill results significant. Although this drill campaign targeted four dykes, the Hidden Lake Project itself hosts a swarm of at least ten lithium-bearing spodumene pegmatite dykes that have been identified by previous explorers. See News Release dated February 2, 2021. Very recent mineralogical evaluation and metallurgical testing of samples from the Hidden Lake pegmatites by SGS Mineral Services (Vancouver) indicates a lithium concentrate of >6% Li₂O with a recovery of 97% are achievable. These results indicate the Hidden Lake pegmatites can be treated using standard industry practices for spodumene beneficiation.

Jean Lake Lithium-Gold Project, Manitoba, Canada

On July 30, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement with Mount Morgan Resources Ltd. to acquire a 100% interest in the Jean Lake lithium-gold project located in Manitoba.

The option agreement provides for the Company to earn a 100% interest over 4 years by cash payments and share issuances to Mount Morgan Resources Ltd. and exploration expenditures as follows:

- a) \$25,000 cash (paid) and common shares of the Company having a value of \$25,000 (250,000 shares issued) on or before August 1, 2021.
- b) \$50,000 cash (paid), \$50,000 in common shares and \$50,000 (further) exploration expenditures on or before August 1, 2022.
- c) \$50,000 cash, \$50,000 in common shares and \$50,000 (further) exploration expenditures August 1, 2023.
- d) \$50,000 cash, \$50,000 in common shares and \$50,000 (further) exploration expenditures August 1, 2024.
- e) \$75,000 cash, \$75,000 in common shares and \$50,000 (further) exploration expenditures August 1, 2025.

Once the Company earns the interest, the Company will grant a 2% NSR to Mount Morgan Resources Ltd. The NSR may be reduced to 1% by the Company's payment of \$1,000,000 to the NSR holder.

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Exploration at the Jean Lake Lithium-Gold Project, Manitoba

On December 9, 2021, the Company announced the commencement of a UAV-borne magnetic survey over the Jean Lake property where the high-grade lithium Beryl pegmatite dyke was rediscovered in August of 2021 shortly after the property was optioned. Recent assay results from two locations on the Beryl pegmatite gave a range of 3.89-5.17% Li_2O in five samples collected from a trench after approximately 80 years of accumulated organic debris was removed.

The UAV-assisted magnetic survey was flown by EarthEx Geophysical Solutions Inc. (Selkirk, Manitoba) at 25 m line-spacing with 250 metre tie-lines. A total of 500-line km was flown. The survey commenced November 29 (2021) and despite some weather delays was completed on December 13th, 2021. The orientation of the flight lines is designed to assess the magnetic signatures of lithium-bearing pegmatites in and along both the Beryl Lithium Trend and the Thompson Brothers Lithium Trend that transects the Jean Lake property. The superior spatial precision of the UAV-acquired magnetic data will provide an assessment of the depth to source, dip of the body, and the overall shape and size of the body which will assist subsequent diamond drill targeting. Results of the survey will be released in the Company's news releases. The magnetic survey will be followed up with a Lidar survey in the spring of 2022 after the snowpack has melted.

On March 1, 2022, the Company reported initial data from the Unmanned Aerial Vehicle, ("UAV") magnetic survey over the Jean Lake property. Images from EarthEx Geophysical Solutions Inc. ("EarthEx") magnetic data identified several highly prospective targets which correlate with the previously identified Beryl pegmatite dykes (B and B-2) which assayed between 3.89% - 5.17% Li_2O . The locations of the B and B-2 Beryl pegmatite dykes are annotated with the magnetic data in Figure 1. The black lines are the preliminary interpretation of the magnetic low lineaments from a Centre for Exploration Targeting ("CET") analysis and overly the magnetic "low" picks layer. The coincidence of the trends of magnetic lows with the Beryl pegmatites and their extension along a trend recognized for its association with high-grade lithium pegmatites is highly encouraging.

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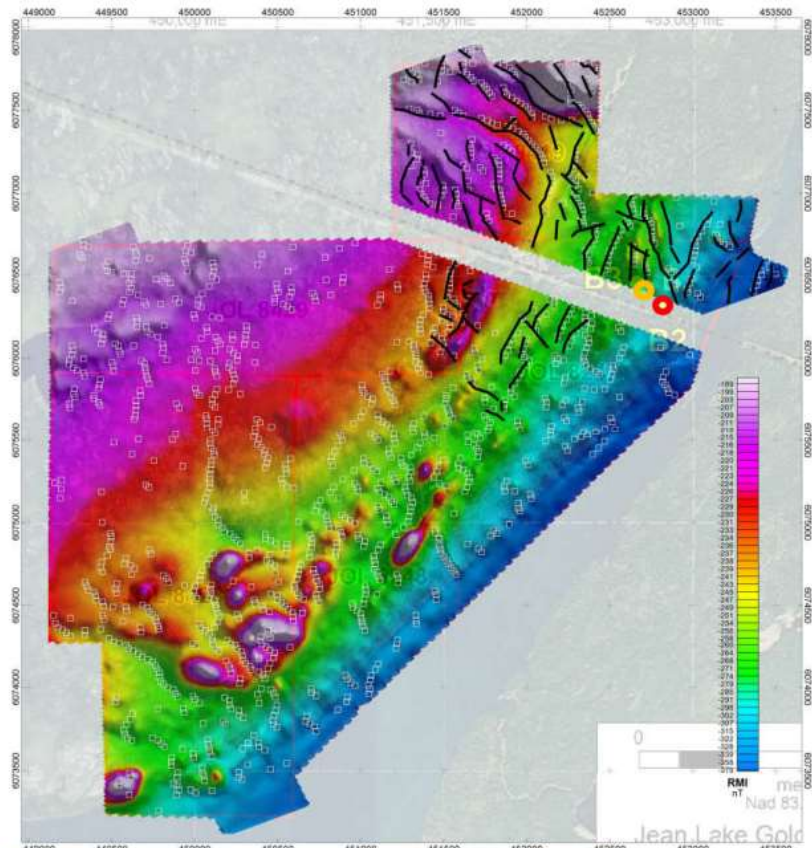


Figure 1 - Magnetic image covering the Jean Lake project. The blue square is 500m by 500m to provide a sense of scale. The gap in the image is due to the location of Hydroelectric power lines crossing the property. Location B (orange circle) assayed 3.89% Li_2O ; and Location B2 (red circle) assayed 5.17% Li_2O .

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Figure 2 builds upon Figure 1 now showing Snow Lake Lithium's Sherritt Gordon (SG) claims with an overlay of their disclosed magnetic survey results from February 15th, 2020. The data are of the same resolution and were both acquired and processed by EarthEx. There is a noticeable correlation between magnetic lows observed on both properties. There is a prospective "Lithium Lane" which connects the known pegmatite dykes and interpreted lineaments on both properties.

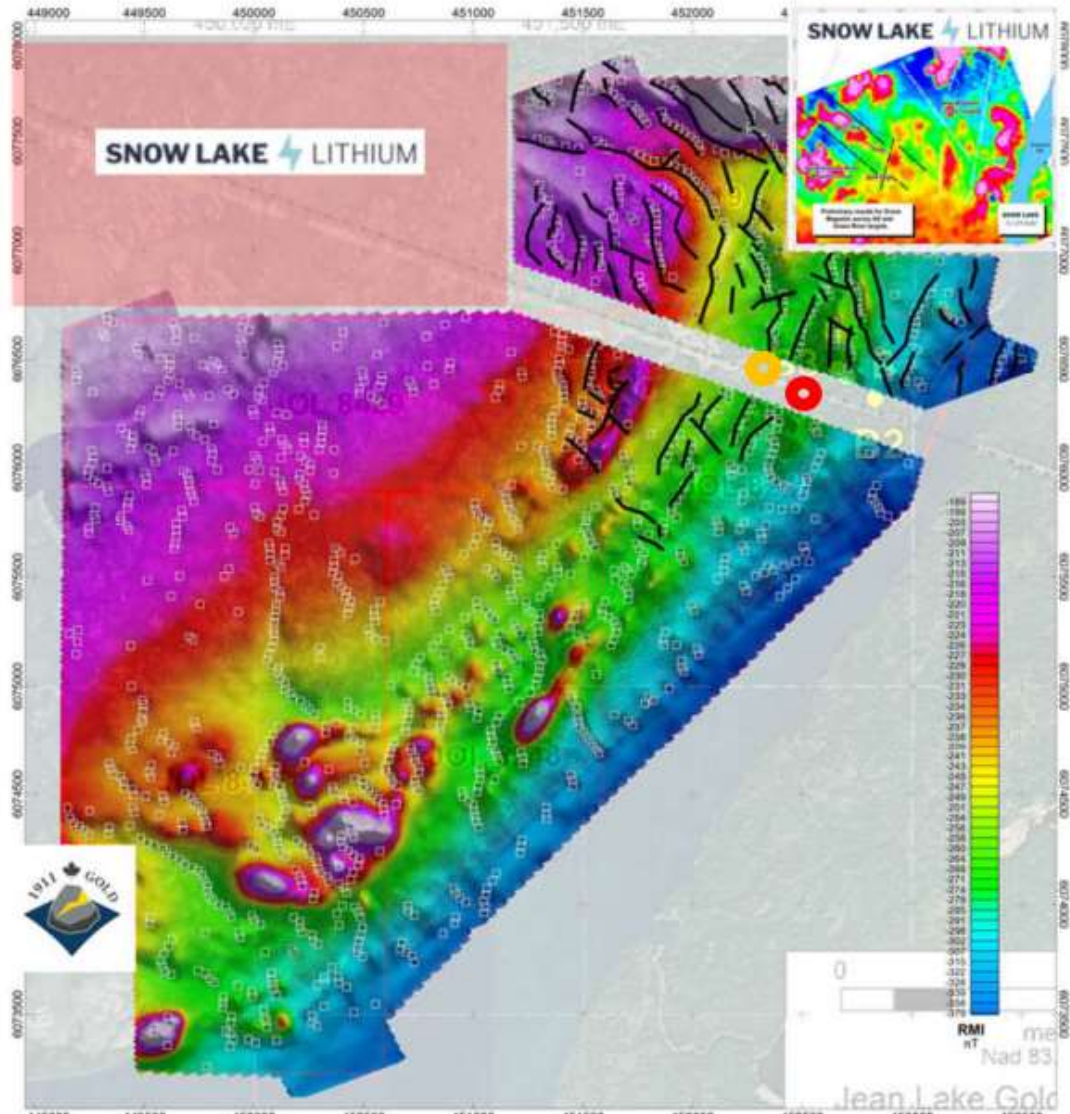


Figure 2 - Foremost Lithium's Jean Lake magnetic survey results with overlays of Snow Lake Lithium and 1911 Gold's land positions. Also included are the preliminary results from Snow Lake's magnetic survey over their SG claims.

On April 14, 2022, the Company announced final interpreted results from the Unmanned Aerial Vehicle, ("UAV") magnetic survey over the Jean Lake property. Jean Lake is the Company's 100% owned 1,002-hectare (2,476-acre) property situated in Snow Lake, Manitoba, Canada. The North-East sector of the Company's Jean Lake property (claim JOL 9419) directly abuts with Snow Lake Lithium's (NASDAQ: LITM) Sherritt Gordon ("SG") and Grass River ("GRP") pegmatites exposed on Snow Lake Lithium's ADD3203 claim.

Final images from EarthEx Geophysical Solutions Inc. ("EarthEx") magnetic data identified fourteen (14) high priority structural targets for further exploration work in the northern portion of the Jean Lake property. Fourteen sets of independently colored lines are final interpretations of the magnetic low lineaments from a Centre for Exploration Targeting ("CET") analysis

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and overlay the magnetic “low” picks layer. The coincidence of the magnetic lows with the Beryl Pegmatites and their extension along a trend recognized for its association with Snow Lake Lithium’s high-grade SG and GRP spodumene pegmatites is highly encouraging. Of particular importance, Target 11 (BLUE) and Target 10 (GREEN) directly match the previously identified Beryl Pegmatite dykes (B-1 and B-2). The locations of the B-1 and B-2 Beryl Pegmatite dykes are annotated with the magnetic data in Figure 1.

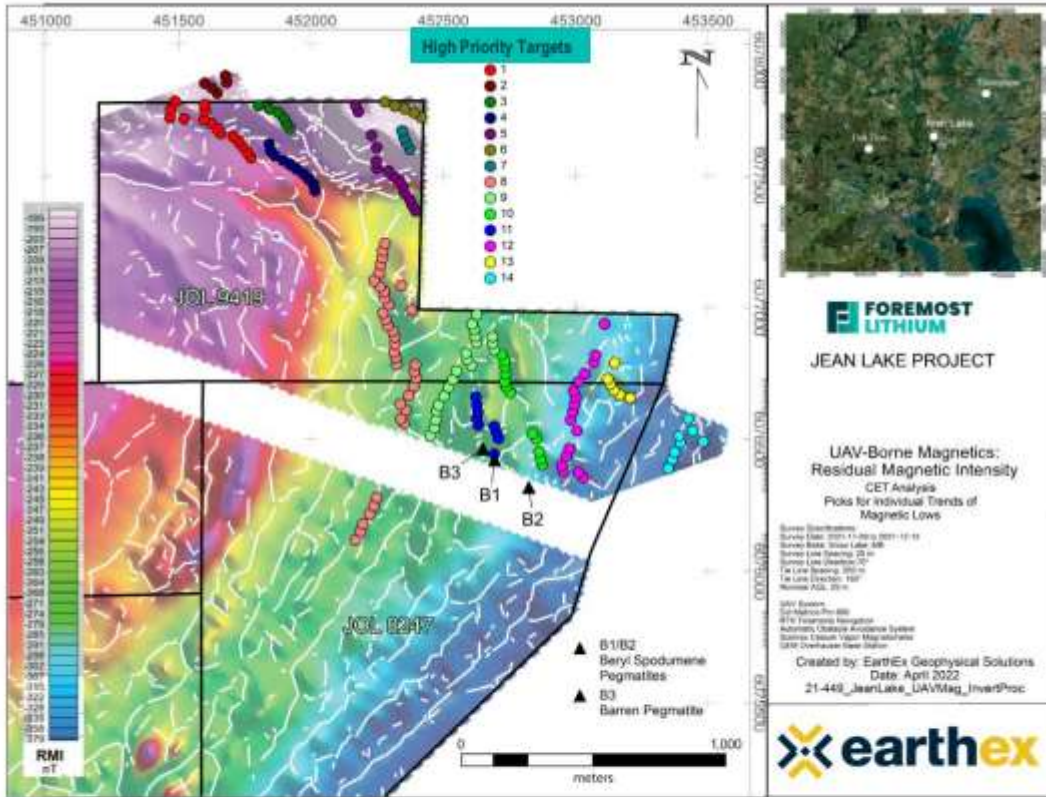


Figure 1 - Magnetic image covering the Jean Lake property. The gap in the image is due to the location of Hydroelectric power lines crossing the property. Location B-1 assayed 3.89% Li_2O connects with target 11; and Location B2 (red circle) assayed 5.17% Li_2O and connects with target 10.

Figure 2 builds upon Figure 1 now showing Snow Lake Lithium’s SG and GRP spodumene pegmatites as per their disclosed interim drilling results from March 10th, 2022 [1]. There are multiple features which appear to connect the High Priority Targets known pegmatite dykes and interpreted lineaments on both properties.

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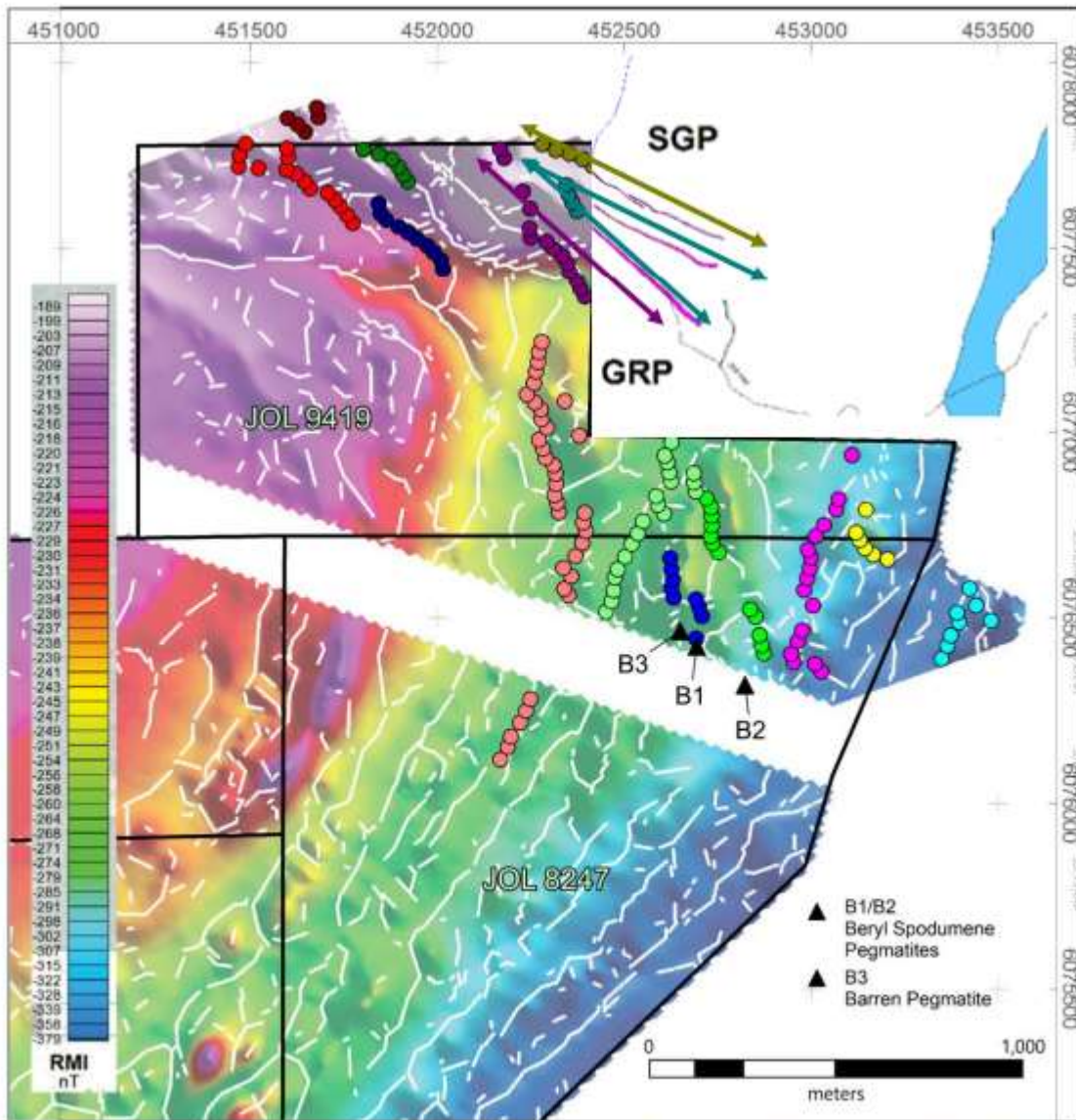


Figure 2 - Foremost Lithium's Jean Lake magnetic survey results with overlays of Snow Lake Lithium's SG and GR pegmatites.

On June 8, 2022, the Company announced that they have commenced exploration that will lay the groundwork for a diamond drill program on their 100% owned Jean Lake Lithium Property. The first step of this process includes the mobilizing of field crews to their 1,002 hectare/2,476-acre property where the high-grade Beryl spodumene-bearing pegmatite dykes were uncovered in August 2021. Field work will be staged from a base in Snow Lake with helicopter support from Gogal Air Services.

Exploration Program

Two field crews will commence follow-up prospecting of fourteen (14) high priority targets defined as magnetically low and structurally recessive lineaments. These lineaments host the beryl pegmatites, are in part on trend with the SGM and Grass River lithium pegmatites of Snow Lake Resources and are interpreted as high priority exploration targets. The lineaments were defined by an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV Drone) assisted high-resolution geophysical survey and Centre of Exploration Targeting "CET" analysis of the acquired data (see March 1, 2022, news release). The survey was flown by EarthEx Geophysical Solutions Inc. (Selkirk, Manitoba) with financial support from the Manitoba Mineral Development Fund.

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The lineaments will be prospected, and rock chip sampled and assayed for lithium and related elements where exposure is permissive. Where the lineaments are overburden covered, Mobile Metal Ion (“MMI”) soil geochemical surveys will be initiated. Rock and soil geochemical data will be reported in a subsequent news release and ultimately integrated with magnetic survey results to form the basis for drill testing.

GOLD AND SILVER

Winston Property, New Mexico, USA

The Company controls, subject to certain underlying property payments and royalties, a 100% interest in the Winston property located in Sierra County, New Mexico, USA (the “Winston Property”). The Winston Property is comprised of 149 unpatented lode mining claims (the “LG Claims”), the Ivanhoe and Emporio patented mining claims (the “Ivanhoe/Emporio Claims”) and four unpatented mining claims (the “Little Granite Claims”) and is prospective for gold and silver.

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company entered into an option agreement with Redline Minerals Inc., Redline Mining Corporation and Southwest Land & Exploration Inc. (collectively, the “Optionors”) to acquire up to an 80% interest in the Winston Property. In fiscal 2018, the Company amended its agreement with the Optionors and entered into a definitive purchase agreement (the “Winston Purchase Agreement”) to acquire all of the Optionors' right, title and interest in and to the Winston Property on the following terms:

- a) Cash payment of \$35,000 (paid);
- b) Issuance of 2,500,000 common shares of the Company (issued and valued at \$275,000); and
- c) Issuance of a \$50,000 non-interest-bearing promissory note which is repayable on August 24, 2017 (issued and repaid).

In accordance with the terms and condition of the underlying purchase agreement in order to complete the acquisition of the Little Granite claims, the Company is required to make the following payments:

- a) Cash payments of US \$12,000 on or before July 15, 2017 (paid)
- b) Cash payments of US \$6,000 on or before March 31, 2018 (paid);
- c) Cash payments of US \$12,000 on or before July 15, 2018 (paid);
- d) Cash payments of US \$12,000 on or before July 15, 2019 (paid);
- e) Cash payments of US \$12,000 on or before July 15, 2020 (paid);
- f) Cash payment of US \$19,000 on or before October 1, 2020 (paid);
- g) Cash payment of US \$19,000 on or before October 1, 2021 (paid);
- h) Cash payments of US \$380,000 on or before October 1, 2022 (paid US\$19,000).

In accordance with the terms and condition of the underlying purchase agreement in order to complete the acquisition of the Ivanhoe/Emporia claims, the Company is required to pay the original owner of the claims the remaining purchase price of US\$361,375 (US\$42,000 paid). Before the remaining purchase price is paid in full, the Company is subject to a minimum monthly royalty payment based on monthly average silver price which reduces the remaining purchase price once paid. The accrued minimum monthly royalty payments outstanding as of March 31, 2022 totals US\$207,125 (2021 – US\$183,125). The agreement also entitles the owner to a permanent production royalty of 2% of NSR.

The Winston Property is in good standing.

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Exploration at the Winston Property, New Mexico, USA

The Little Granite Mine is a high-grade epithermal silver-gold system which was last explored in the early 1980s. In addition to Little Granite, Far Resources also controls the core claims covering the nearby Ivanhoe-Emporio Mines, which may represent an attractive bulk mineable gold target. The historic mines are hosted by north-south orientated vein systems which display characteristics typical of low sulphidation epithermal style mineralisation. This style of mineralisation hosts some of the highest-grade precious metal mines worldwide, including Sleeper (Nevada), Creede (Colorado), Fruta del Norte (Ecuador) and Hishikari (Japan). The mineralisation in the Winston area is believed to be Tertiary in age and related to the Rio Grande Rift. The Black Range District was mined extensively in the 1880s but has seen little activity since.

Michael Feinstein, PhD, CPG, of Mineoro Explorations LLC is assisting the Company with their exploration campaign aimed at targeting the bonanza zone of the Little Granite Epithermal Vein System. Existing data will be integrated with structure, alteration, and geochemistry in a 3D model. The host volcanic stratigraphy of the Gila and dominant structural control of the Rio Grande Rift provide excellent context for the emplacement of well-developed vein systems.

The Company mobilized a field crew to the Winston project in early October of 2020. The crew evaluated the best options for access and logistical support of the planned Phase 1 program focused on the Little Granite Mine area. The Phase 1 program consisted of soil and rock geochemical sampling, geological mapping with particular focus on structural controls of the silver-gold mineralisation and possibly ground geophysics and terrain mapping using a drone as disclosed in the April 23, 2021 news release.

On February 4, 2021, the Company reported the results of recent sampling on its wholly owned Winston Project in New Mexico. High grade gold and silver values were confirmed from three historic mines, Ivanhoe, Emporia and Little Granite, in the south part of the company's land holdings. Twenty ore characterisation samples from these three mines returned peak values of 66.5 g/t gold and 2940 g/t silver from Little Granite, 26.8 g/t gold and 1670 g/t silver from Ivanhoe and 46.1 g/t gold and 517 g/t silver from Emporia.

Detailed sample results are listed below. The samples were obtained as part of the initial geological evaluation of the property, during which mine environs, workings and dumps were walked and inspected to collect representative samples of the different styles of mineralisation. High grade mineralisation was confirmed at the Little Granite, Ivanhoe and Emporia mine sites.

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Sample#	Comment	Mine	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm
1670958	Sugary white quartz w patches of black sulphides	Emporio	46.10	366.0
1670959	amethyst vein and breccia w minor oxides	Emporio	0.02	1.0
1670960	banded vein w some red zones and minor ginguero	Emporio	44.90	517.0
1670957	banded comb quartz w calcite, oxides, drk gray zones	Ivanhoe	0.38	563.0
1670976	sugary quartz/adularia/calcite banded vein w black sulph bands, up to 20% locally	Ivanhoe	4.82	1,670.0
1670977	layered comb amethyst w oxides and replacement textures	Ivanhoe	0.02	3.8
1670978	massive drk gray qtz w red oxide zone, some CuOx	Ivanhoe	2.91	628.0
1670979	calcite breccia w chalco, included banded vein clast	Ivanhoe	0.47	383.0
1670980	layered chalcedony w black sulphides, minor calcite	Ivanhoe	26.80	940.0
1670981	qtz/adularia vein w green mustard oxide	Ivanhoe	1.30	849.0
1670962	comb amethyst/sugary quartz w red-orange oxides	L Granite	3.33	218.0
1670963	coarse comb qtz w calcite and bright green crystalline oxide dark grey mucky qtz vein phase, red-orange oxides w tr	L Granite	7.97	189.0
1670964	CuOx	L Granite	6.43	525.0
1670990	comb qtz w red and black sulphide layers, rare variety on this dump	L Granite	0.41	690.0
1670992	Quartz with red-oxide fluff	L Granite	0.10	7.6
1670993	Qtz/adularia vein phase w minor orange oxides	L Granite	2.15	163.0
1670994	white banded coarse comb vein, dump background	L Granite	7.00	337.0
1670995	select high grade ore grab at LG haul tower	L Granite	66.50	2,940.0

These samples were collected by Dr. Michael Feinstein of Mineoro Explorations during the course of three visits to the project between October and December of 2020. Numerous samples were collected throughout the project area, and historic mine sites were visited several times. Multiple, overlapping phases of alteration and mineralisation are evident throughout as illustrated in the sample photos following. The ore characterization samples were collected in an attempt to better understand which phases are of greatest economic interest. The results confirm that earlier reports of high-grade silver and gold values from historic workings have legitimacy and justify a major exploration program using modern methods to define the nature and size of mineralisation.

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Current plans for follow-up work include additional geochemical sampling, geological mapping, and claim staking. The acquisition of detailed imagery and surface terrain models are being investigated as a precursor to project and target scale geophysical surveys.

All samples were collected by Mineoro Explorations and securely maintained through to submission to the ALS Minerals laboratory in Tucson. Samples were analysed by Fire Assay and ICP-MS. Internal laboratory QA/QC protocols were followed and 5% external standards are submitted with all sample batches.

The Company has recently expanded its land position in the area, which now covers 149 claims totalling approx. 2980 acres. The Company is engaging with local land owners to obtain unencumbered land access required to mobilize a drill rig. Once access has been secured, management will seek funding to execute a 2022 drill program on the Ivanhoe-Emporio property.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Expenses incurred for year ended March 31, 2022

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company earned no revenue and had a comprehensive loss of \$4,150,922 (2021 - \$2,612,308).

Total expenses for the year ended March 31, 2022, were \$4,073,745 compared to \$2,627,643 for the corresponding year ended March 31, 2021.

The table below details the significant changes in major expenditures from 2022 and 2021.

Expenses	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Explanation for Change Increase / Decrease in Expenses
Consulting	219,743	115,905	Increased due to increased business advisory services rendered in the current year.
Management Fees	375,264	73,000	Increased primarily due to amounts paid to the former CEO and CFO.
Office	146,159	202,175	Decreased due to interest expenses on the outstanding balance of accounts payable in the prior year.
Professional Fees	443,264	178,630	Increased primarily due to an increase in legal fees relating to changes in management, name change and financing.
Share-based payments	2,482,219	1,782,851	Increased due to more share options and PSU's granted and vested during the current year.
Transfer agent and filing fees	85,914	34,596	Increased due to more exploration and fundraising activities which resulted in higher filing fees incurred.
Travel	53,806	-	Increased due to increased travel during the current year.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded forgiveness of debt of \$93,658 (2021 - \$Nil). The increase was due to the Company reaching a settlement agreement with a vendor regarding an outstanding balance during the current year.

The Company incurred \$Nil unrealized loss on long-term investments during the year ended March 31, 2022 (2021 - \$3,000) related the value of certain shares of Alchemist Mining Inc. being held by the Company for investment purposes. See Note 4 of the Company's Financial Statements accompanying this MD&A.

FOURTH QUARTER

Expenses incurred for three months ended March 31, 2022

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company earned no revenue and had a comprehensive loss of \$3,034,432 (2021 - \$1,335,136).

Total expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2022, were \$2,860,767 compared to \$1,341,394 for the corresponding three months ended March 31, 2021.

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The table below details the significant changes in major expenditures from 2022 and 2021.

Expenses	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021	Explanation for Change Increase / Decrease in Expenses
Consulting	76,942	92,257	Decreased due to decreased business advisory services rendered in the current period.
Investor Relations	45,939	200,175	Decreased primarily as a result of the Company using less marketing and investor relations consultants during the current period.
Management Fees	61,885	-	Increased primarily due to amounts paid to the former CEO and CFO.
Office	31,558	178,668	Decreased due to interest expenses on the outstanding balance of accounts payable in the prior period.
Professional Fees	236,604	56,215	Increased primarily due to an increase in legal fees relating to the replacement of the board of directors, change in management and name change.
Share-based payments	2,333,019	800,801	Increased due to more share options and PSUs granted and vested during the current period.
Transfer agent and filing fees	41,296	13,278	Increased due to more exploration and fundraising activities which resulted in higher filing fees incurred.
Travel	33,524	-	Increased due to increased travel during the current period

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded forgiveness of debt of \$100,355 (2021 - \$Nil). The increase was due to the Company reaching a settlement agreement with a vendor regarding an outstanding balance during the current year.

The Company incurred \$Nil unrealized loss on long-term investments during the three months ended March 31, 2022 (2021 - \$3,000) related the value of certain shares of Alchemist Mining Inc. being held by the Company for investment purposes. See Note 4 of the Company's Financial Statements accompanying this MD&A.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

	2022	2021	2020
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	4,150,922	2,612,308	2,269,968
Total assets (Note 1)	7,918,078	6,924,574	6,152,955

Note 1: During the year, management determined that there was an error pertaining to exploration and evaluation and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. This error was a result of the under accrual of option payments required on the Company's Winston mineral property. The impact to increase assets compared to the previously reported total assets in our previously issued MD&A are: 2021: \$231,555; 2020: \$216,354.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, loss and comprehensive loss increased to \$4,150,922 compared to \$2,612,308 for the year ended March 31, 2021. The increased was primarily due to increased personnel due to change in management and granting of options during the current year. During the year ended March 31, 2022, total assets increased to \$7,918,078 compared to \$6,924,574 for the year ended March 31, 2021. The increase was primarily due to prepaid expenses and deposits at year end due to timing and terms of payment and exploration expenditures incurred on all three properties the Company owns.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, total assets increased to \$6,924,574 compared to \$5,936,601 for the year ended March 31, 2020. The increase was primarily due to issuing of common shares pursuant to the completion of private placements and exercise of options and warrants and acquisition costs, geological and consulting services incurred during the year at the Winston property.

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SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

A summary of selected financial information for the eight most recently completed quarters is set out below and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated Interim Financial Statements and related notes for such periods (Note 2):

	Three Months Ended Mar 31, 2022	Three Months Ended Dec 31, 2021	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2021	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Three Months Ended Mar 31, 2021	Three Months Ended Dec 31, 2020	Three Months Ended Sep 30, 2020	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenses	2,860,767	826,797	128,491	257,690	1,341,394	669,094	117,501	499,654
Total comprehensive loss	3,034,432	746,581	123,152	246,757	1,335,136	660,466	114,444	502,262
Loss per share – basic and diluted (1)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total assets	7,918,078	7,704,225	6,940,821	7,024,556	6,924,574	6,540,539	6,335,170	6,289,277
Total liabilities*	1,176,332	1,433,198	982,819	1,136,174	1,175,065	1,144,662	1,192,589	1,283,422
Total equity	\$ 6,741,746	\$ 6,271,027	\$ 5,860,193	\$ 5,888,382	\$ 5,749,509	\$ 5,395,877	\$ 5,142,581	\$ 5,045,855
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (1)	175,770,983	163,727,870	158,377,273	157,331,247	151,617,833	137,178,870	132,100,656	131,540,368

Note 1: Based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Note 2: During the year, management determined that there was an error pertaining to exploration and evaluation and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. This error was a result of the under accrual of option payments required on the Company's Winston mineral property. Quarterly total assets and total liabilities have been restated as compared to the amounts reported in our previously issued quarterly MD&A and condensed quarterly financial statements. There was no impacts on operating income or net income from these changes, and no changes in working capital and cash flow.

The quarterly impact to increase total assets and total liabilities compared to the previously reported total assets and liabilities in our previously issued quarterly MD&A and condensed quarterly financial statements, in each of the periods above, are: December 31, 2021: \$254,358, September 30, 2021: \$246,757; June 30, 2021: \$239,156; March 31, 2021: \$231,555; December 31, 2020: \$224,388; September 30, 2020 \$216,787; June 30, 2020 \$224,388.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, expenses increased to \$2,860,767 compared to \$826,797 for the quarter ended December 31, 2021. The increase was primarily attributable to management fees of \$61,885 (December 31, 2021 - \$213,179), share-based payments of \$2,333,019 (December 31, 2021 - \$149,200), and forgiveness of debt \$100,355 (December 31, 2021 - \$Nil).

During the quarter ended December 31, 2021, expenses increased to \$826,797 compared to \$128,491 for the quarter ended September 30, 2021. The increase was primarily attributable to investor relations of \$137,434 (September 30, 2021 - \$14,003) due to the Company's effort to raise awareness in the market, management fees of \$213,179 (September 30, 2021 - \$50,100), professional fees of \$143,049 (September 30, 2021 - \$21,858) due to an increase in legal fees relating to the replacement of the board of directors and change in management and share-based payments of \$149,200 (September 30, 2021 - \$Nil) for options granted.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2021, expenses decreased to \$128,491 compared to \$257,690 for the quarter ended June 30, 2021. The decrease was primarily attributable to consulting of \$16,711 (June 30, 2021 - \$73,656) due to the timing of consulting fees recorded, investor relations of \$14,003 (June 30, 2021 - \$70,000) and professional fees of \$21,858 (June 30, 2021 - \$41,753).

During the quarter ended June 30, 2021, expenses decreased to \$257,690 compared to \$1,341,394 for the quarter ended March

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31, 2021. The decrease was primarily attributable to investor relations of \$70,000 (March 31, 2021 - \$200,175), office of \$12,137 (March 31, 2021 - \$178,668) due to interest expenses on the outstanding balance of accounts payable during the comparative period and share-based payments of \$Nil (March 31, 2021 - \$800,801) for options granted.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2021, expenses increased to \$1,341,394 compared to \$669,094 for the quarter ended December 31, 2020. The increase was primarily attributable to investor relations of \$200,175 (December 31, 2020 - \$494), office of \$178,668 (December 31, 2020 - \$5,522) due to interest expenses on the outstanding balance of accounts payable and share-based payments of \$800,801 (December 31, 2020 - \$642,263) for options granted.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2020, expenses increased to \$669,094 compared to \$117,501 for the quarter ended September 30, 2020. The increase was primarily due to share-based payments of \$642,263 (September 30, 2020 - \$5,957) for options granted.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2020, expenses decreased to \$117,501 compared to \$499,654 for the quarter ended June 30, 2020. The decrease was primarily due to share-based payments of \$5,957 (June 30, 2020 - \$333,830) for options granted.

LIQUIDITY AND GOING CONCERN

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. As at March 31, 2022, the Company has had significant losses. In addition, the Company has not generated revenues from operations. The Company has financed its operations primarily through the issuance of common shares and short-term loans. The Company continues to seek capital through various means including the issuance of equity and/or debt. These circumstances cast significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as they come due, and accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. These financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations.

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 result in delays during business, including potential delays to its business plans and activities, and 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 uncertainties raise substantial doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and realize its assets and settle its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

The Company's business financial condition and results of operations may be further negatively affected by economic and other consequences from Russia's military action against Ukraine and the sanctions imposed in response to that action in late February 2022. While the Company expects any direct impacts, of the pandemic and the war in the Ukraine, to the business to be limited, the indirect impacts on the economy and on the mining industry and other industries in general could negatively affect the business and may make it more difficult for it to raise equity or debt financing. There can be no assurance that the Company will not be impacted by adverse consequences that may be brought about on its business, results of operations, financial position and cash flows in the future.

In order to continue as a going concern and to meet its corporate objectives, the Company will require additional financing through debt or equity issuances or other available means. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Company.

		As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021
Working capital (deficit) (Note 1)	\$	(667,829)	\$	(522,163)
Deficit	\$	(19,717,089)	\$	(15,600,786)

Note 1: During the year, management determined that there was an error pertaining to exploration and evaluation and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. This error was a result of the under accrual of option payments required on the Company's

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Winston mineral property. The impact to working capital (deficit) compared to the previously reported working capital (deficit) in our previously issued MD&A is \$231,555 for 2021.

Net cash used in operating activities for the year ended March 31, 2022 was \$1,402,469 compared to \$802,922 used during the year ended March 31, 2021. The difference was primarily due to share-based payments related to options and being granted and changes in non-cash working capital items.

Net cash used in investing activities for the year ended March 31, 2022 was \$891,408, compared to net cash used in was \$313,961 during the year ended March 31, 2022, and consisted of acquisition costs and property expenditures during the year.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended March 31, 2022 was \$2,137,119 compared to \$1,505,889 during the year ended March 31, 2021. The increase was due to proceeds from private placements and from options and warrants exercised during the current year.

The Company is continuing its exploration program and will use its available working capital to continue this work. It is likely that the Company will need to obtain additional debt/equity financing in order to carry out further exploration programs on its properties depending on the results of recent exploration and to satisfy its business and property commitments for the ensuing year. The Company intends to rely on equity or debt financing from arm's length parties to fund its operations for the upcoming year. The Company may find it necessary to issue shares to settle some of its existing debt obligations. There are no assurances that the Company will be successful in raising the necessary funds to maintain its current operations and explore its properties on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of the date of the MD&A, the Company is continuing its exploration programs on the Zoro, Jean Lake and Grass River Lithium Projects. The Company intends to use available working capital and may issue additional common shares to cover the cost of this program.

The Company also has certain ongoing option/property payments and maintenance fees/taxes associated with its Zoro, Jean Lake, Grass River, and Hidden Lake Lithium Projects; and the Winston Property as more particularly described in "Overall Performance" above.

During the period from April 1, 2021 to August 2, 2022, the Company:

- issued 9,335,000 common shares upon exercise of options for gross proceeds of \$850,575.
- issued 11,279,156 common shares upon exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of \$1,015,956.
- closed a non-brokered private placement of 2,008,324 units at \$0.17 per unit for gross proceeds of \$341,415. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. The warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share for a period of 18 months at a price of \$0.25 per share.
- issued 250,000 common shares at a value of \$25,000 as part of the acquisition payments for the Jean Lake Option Agreement.
- issued 559,701 common shares at a value of \$69,963 as part of the acquisition payments for the Zoro North Option Agreement.
- closed a non-brokered private placement of 2,390,000 units at \$0.105 per unit for gross proceeds of \$250,950. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. The warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share for a period of 24 months at a price of \$0.13 per share.
- issued 408,884 common shares valued at \$42,933 to settle \$42,933 of debt with a non-related party.
- reinstated 200,000 options previously forfeited.

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- issued 1,000,000 common shares valued at \$380,000 to settle \$279,644 of debt with a non-related party and recorded \$100,356 as loss on the settlement.
- issued 1,500,000 common shares valued at \$532,500 pursuant to PSU redemption to a related party.
- issued 526,316 common shares at a value of \$100,000 as part of the acquisition payment for the Peg North Option Agreement.
- closed a non-brokered private placement of 4,887,668 flow-through common shares at \$0.34 per common shares for gross proceeds of \$1,661,807. Cash finder's fees of \$98,000 were paid on the financings and the Company issued 288,235 share purchase finders warrants. Each finders warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.20 for a two-year period.
- issued 18,181 common shares at a value of \$6,000 as part of the acquisition payment for the Jol Lithium Option Agreement.
- entered into a loan agreement to borrow \$1,145,520, inclusive of a prior advance of \$145,520 ("Initial Advance") included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The loan accrues interest at a rate of 8.35%, payable monthly, including an aggregate of \$5,134 accrued to date on the Initial Advance, and matures on May 10, 2023.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Other than described in "Capital Resources" and certain stock option and consulting agreements, the Company does not presently have any other material contractual obligations. See "Transactions with Related Parties".

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet arrangements.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

For the year ended March 31, 2022

Paid or accrued to:	Management fees	Share-based payments	Total
<u>Key management personnel:</u>			
CEO	\$ 50,664	\$ 607,784	\$ 658,448
CFO	12,000	227,919	239,919
Director	12,000	227,919	239,919
Former CEO	158,650	-	158,650
Former CFO	141,950	-	141,950
	\$ 375,264	\$ 1,063,622	\$ 1,438,886

For the year ended March 31, 2021

Paid or accrued to:	Management fees	Share-based payments	Total
<u>Key management personnel:</u>			
Former Directors	\$ 18,000	\$ 16,089	\$ 34,089
Former CEO	5,000	141,267	146,267
Former CEO	45,000	16,089	61,089
Former CFO	5,000	141,267	146,267
	\$ 73,000	\$ 314,712	\$ 387,712

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The amounts due to related parties included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Due to CEO	\$ 30	\$ -
Due to former CEO	-	1,461
Due to former CEO	80,997	80,997
Due to former CFO	-	3,808
Due to former directors of the Company	18,000	18,000
	<u>\$ 99,027</u>	<u>\$ 104,266</u>

The amounts due are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and have no specific terms of repayment.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed herein, there are no asset or business acquisitions, or dispositions currently being proposed by the directors or senior management of the Company that will have a material effect on the financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements on www.sedar.com.

FINANCIAL AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Capital and Financial Risk Management

Capital management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

In the management of capital, the Company monitors its adjusted capital which comprises all components of equity (i.e. capital stock, reserves and deficit).

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Company manages the capital structure and adjusts it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue Common Shares through private placements. The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from fiscal year 2021 (see the Annual Filings).

Fair value

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

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 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

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The fair value of the Company's long-term investment constitutes a Level 1 fair value measurement.

The carrying value of cash, current portion of net investment in sublease, current portion of lease obligation, short-term loan payable, long-term loan payable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial risk factors

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and net investment in sublease. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with major Canadian financial institutions and monitors the incoming sublease monthly payments to ensure they are current.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As of March 31, 2022, the Company had a cash balance of \$235,455 (2021 – \$392,213) to settle current liabilities of \$1,101,946 (2021 – \$1,038,725). All the Company's financial liabilities except lease obligation have contractual maturities of 30 days or are due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and interest-bearing debt. The Company's cash does not have significant exposure to interest.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and option agreement payments that are denominated in a foreign currency. There is a risk in the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar and a significant change in this rate could influence the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of gold and lithium, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

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OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

Disclosure of Outstanding Security Data

As at August 2, 2022, the following shares and options were issued and outstanding:

	Issued & Outstanding	Expiry Dates	Weighted Average Exercise Prices
Common shares	189,380,564		
Options	11,965,000	Ranging from January 4, 2023 to February 16, 2027	\$0.26
Warrants	10,832,959	Ranging from August 28, 2022 to July 19, 2024	\$0.12
Performance share unit ("PSU")	14,499,996*	Ranging from January 31, 2025 to April 12, 2025	

*2,500,000 PSUs vested and became redeemable by the holders, and the remaining 13,499,996 PSUs will vest and become redeemable only upon the achievement of certain closing price milestones ranging between \$0.50 and \$1.75. Of the 2,500,000 PSUs vested, 1,500,000 were converted to common shares and 1,000,000 PSUs remain issued and redeemable as of March 31, 2022.

Except as disclosed above, there are no other options, warrants or other rights to acquire common shares of the Company outstanding. However, see "Overall Performance" for details of certain optional common share payments that the Company will be required to make in order to maintain and/or exercise its existing option agreements to acquire the Manitoba Lithium Claims, the Zoro North Claims and the Hidden Lake Project.

Additional Disclosure for Junior Issuers

The Company does not have sufficient working capital to cover its estimated operating and exploration expenses for the remainder of 2022. Thereafter, the Company will require additional funds to cover its estimated general and administrative expenses. There can be no assurance that financing, whether debt or equity, will be available to the Company in the amount required at any particular time or for any particular period or, if available, that it can be obtained on terms satisfactory to the Company. See "Risks and Uncertainties" below. Please refer to the Company's consolidated financial statements for information on the exploration expenditures on a property-by-property basis.

Risks and Uncertainties

Mineral exploration is subject to a high degree of risk, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may fail to overcome. These risks may be even greater in the Company's case given its formative stage of development.

Exploration activities are expensive and seldom result in the discovery of a commercially viable resource. There is no assurance that the Company's exploration will result in the discovery of an economically viable mineral deposit. The Company has generated losses to date and anticipates that it will require additional funds to further explore its properties. There is no assurance such additional funding will be available to the Company on commercially reasonable terms or at all. Additional equity financing may result in substantial dilution thereby reducing the marketability of the Company's shares. The Company's activities are subject to the risks normally encountered in the mining exploration business. The economics of exploring, developing and operating resource properties are affected by many factors including the cost of exploration and development operations, variations of the grade of any ore mined and the rate of resource extraction and fluctuations in the price of resources produced, government regulations relating to royalties, taxes and environmental protection and title defects. The Company's mineral resource properties have not been surveyed and may be subject to prior unregistered agreements, interests or land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects. In addition, the Company may become subject to liability for hazards against which it is not insured. The mining industry is highly competitive in all its phases and the Company competes with other mining companies, many with greater financial and technical resources, in the search for, and the acquisition of, mineral resource properties and in the marketing of minerals. Additional risks include the lack of an active market for the Company's securities and the present intention of the Company not to pay dividends. Certain of the Company's directors and officers also serve as directors or officers of other public and private resource companies, and to the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures

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in which the Company may participate, such directors and officers of the Company may have a conflict of interest. Finally, the Company has no history of earnings, and there is no assurance that any of its current or future mineral properties will generate earnings, operate profitably or provide a return on investment in the future. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investment and the likelihood of success must be considered considering its early stage of operations.

For a more detailed discussion of the risk factors affecting the Company and its exploration activities, please refer to the Company's prospectus which can be assessed on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Contingencies

During the year, the Company filed a claim against certain previous directors of the Company for wrongful transfer of funds in the amount of \$157,185 for alleged deferred compensation to these directors. As a result of the claim, the amounts were garnished and are being held by the courts until further order of the court.

The previous directors have also filed a counter claim against the Company, alleging that they are entitled to the compensation that has been garnished and being held in escrow, and are also entitled to termination or change of control clauses as per their alleged management agreements. The alleged management agreements would entitle each of the two directors to 12 months compensation in lieu of notice to termination without cause or 24 months of compensation if their agreements were terminated and within 6 months of a change of control of the Company, which includes a change in power to elect a majority of the board of directors or otherwise direct the management of the Company through proxies, voting agreements, or otherwise. Per the counter claim, the management agreement containing these clauses had allegedly been executed during the year prior to their dismissal and the change in control. The Company is currently in the process of working with legal counsel to respond to the counter claim. At this time the probability and amounts of any potential loss resulting from such claims is not determinable and no amounts have been accrued for any potential liability resulting from this in these consolidated financial statements.

We determine whether an estimated loss from a contingency should be accrued by assessing whether a loss is deemed probable and can be reasonably estimated. We assess our potential liability by analyzing our litigation and regulatory matters using available information. We develop our views on estimated losses in consultation with outside counsel handling our defense in these matters, which involves an analysis of potential results, assuming a combination of litigation and settlement strategies. Should developments in any of these matters cause a change in our determination as to an unfavorable outcome and result in the need to recognize a material accrual or should any of these matters result in a final adverse judgment or be settled for significant amounts, they could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, cash flows and financial position in the period or periods in which such change in determination, judgment or settlement occurs.

Changes in Management

On December 10, 2021, the Company appointed Scott Taylor as the Chief Executive Officer, President and a director of the Company and announced that John Gammack resigned as the Chief Executive Officer and a director of the Company.

On December 10, 2021, the Company announced that Robert Dinning resigned as the Chief Financial Officer and a director of the Company.

On December 10, 2021, the Company appointed Pierre-Yves Tenn and Andrew Lyons as directors of the Company.

On January 20, 2022, the Company appointed Andrew Lyons as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

On January 20, 2022, the Company announced the appointment of Mark Fedikow as Vice president of exploration

On April 13, 2022, the Company announced the appointment of John Gravelle as Chair of its board of directors.

On June 6, 2022, the Company announced the appointment of John Gravelle as President and CEO and former CEO, Scott Taylor will continue to be on the board of directors.