

VALOREM RESOURCES INC.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For The Period Ended July 31, 2022

OVERVIEW

The following management discussion and analysis (“MD&A”), prepared on September 9, 2022, should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended July 31, 2022. All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. These financial statements together with this MD&A are intended to provide investors with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of Valorem Resources Inc. (“the Company”).

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this report may be forward-looking statements, which reflect management’s expectations regarding our future growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities including statements related to the development of existing and future property interests, availability of financing and projected costs and expenses. Forward-looking statements consist of statements that are not purely historical, including any statements regarding beliefs, plans, expectations or intentions regarding the future. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results, performance or developments to differ materially from those contained in the statements. No assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will occur or, if they do occur, what benefits we will obtain from them. These forward-looking statements reflect management’s current views and are based on certain assumptions and speak only as of the date of this report. These assumptions, which include management’s current expectations, estimates and assumptions about our current mineral property interests, the global economic environment, the market price and demand for commodities and our ability to manage our property interests and operating costs, may prove to be incorrect. A number of risks and uncertainties could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including: (1) a downturn in general economic conditions, (2) a decreased demand or price of minerals, (3) delays in the start of projects with respect to our property interests, (4) inability to locate and acquire additional property interests, (5) the uncertainty of government regulation and politics in North America regarding mining and mineral exploration, (6) potential negative financial impact from regulatory investigations, claims, lawsuits and other legal proceedings and challenges, and (7) other factors beyond our control, such as the current COVID-19 pandemic.

Additional information relating to Valorem Resources Inc. is available by accessing the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Valorem Resources Inc. (“VALU”, “Valorem” or the “Company”) is an exploration stage junior mining company engaged in the identification, acquisition, evaluation and exploration of gold, precious metals, and base metal properties. VALU was incorporated on May 9, 2014. On September 14, 2020, the Company changed its name from JDF Explorations Inc. to Valorem Resources Inc. The Company is a publicly listed company on the Canadian Stock Exchange (“CSE”), trading under the symbol “VALU” and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol “1XW1.”

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS (CONTINUED)

The head office and principal address is 2380 – 1055 West Hasting Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 2E9. The registered and records office of the Company is located at 800 – 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3H1.

The Company is currently evaluating its exploration and evaluation assets and has not determined whether its projects contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts recorded for the exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves. The Company's future capital requirements depend on many factors, including costs of exploration and development of the exploration and evaluation assets, cash flow from operations, costs to complete additional exploration, competition and global market conditions.

On February 12, 2021, the Company acquired 100% of 1286492 B.C. Ltd. (“1286492”), a British Columbia based exploration corporation focused on the acquisition of precious metal properties in Canada, via a three-cornered amalgamation. The Company issued 85,714 common shares with a fair value of \$5,100,000. In accordance with the Company's significant accounting policy, the Company recorded the consideration paid in excess of the net assets acquired to the Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss.

COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as “COVID-19”, a pandemic. This has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to limit the spread of the virus, including closure of non-essential businesses. As of the date of this MD&A, the majority of the Company's operations are considered essential in all jurisdictions in which the Company operates. As such, to date the Company has been able to continue operating with no material impact to operations.

There have been no material revisions to the nature and number of estimates and judgments made in respect of the Company's financial statements of prior periods. However, the effects of COVID-19 have required significant judgements and estimates to be made in the preparation of the Company's financial statements.

Additionally, the effects of COVID-19 may require revisions to estimates of expected credit losses attributed to accounts receivable. To date no revisions to managements' estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements have been necessary.

Due to rapid developments and uncertainty surrounding COVID-19 or the possible ending of COVID-19, it is not possible to predict the impact that COVID-19 will have on the Company's operations or financial results in the future, its suppliers, and its customers. Additionally, it is possible the Company's operations and consolidated financial results will change in the near term as a result of COVID-19 or the ending of COVID-19.

Non-Binding Letter of Intent – Regency Mining Limited:

During the period ended July 31, 2022, the Company entered into a non-binding Letter of Intent (“LOI”) to acquire 100% of Regency Mining Limited (“Regency”), a private corporation existing under the laws of Seychelles. As consideration, the Company has agreed to pay or issue the following:

- A refundable cash payment of US \$150,000, which is refundable within 30 days if the LOI is terminated (paid);
- A cash payment of US \$250,000 on or prior to July 31, 2022 (Partially paid);
- A cash payment of US \$100,000 upon execution of a Definitive Agreement; and,
- Issue 457,143 common shares.

As of the date of this MD&A, a Definitive Agreement has not been entered into.

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES – MATERIAL ACQUISITION OF 1286492 B.C. LTD.

On February 12, 2021, the Company acquired 100% of 1267818, a British Columbia based exploration corporation focused on the acquisition of precious metal properties in Canada, via a three-cornered amalgamation.

Pursuant to the terms of the amalgamation, the Company issued 85,714 common shares with a fair value of \$5,100,000 to the shareholders of 1286492 in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding shares of 1286492. 1286492 holds a 100% interest in the following Mineral Claims located in BC, collectively “BC Cariboo Property”:

- 100% ownership of the Cariboo Gold Property;
- 100% ownership of the Lac La Hache Gold Property; and,
- 100% ownership of the Pinto Gold Property.

Accounting Treatment:

In accordance with IFRS 3 Business Combinations, a business combination is a transaction in which an acquirer obtains control of a business which is defined as an integrated set of activities and assets that is capable of being conducted and managed to provide a return to investors. For an integrated set of activities and assets to be considered a business, the set needs to contain inputs and processes. This acquisition does not meet the definition of a business combination as the primary assets are only the Mineral Claims. Consequently, the transaction has been recorded as an acquisition of an asset. The transaction price was negotiated and entered into at arm’s length. As the transaction was entered into at arm’s length, the consideration is presumed to be equal to the fair value of the net assets acquired unless there is evidence to the contrary. On the date of acquisition, there was no evidence to suggest that the fair value of the net assets acquired did not equal the consideration paid. The consideration's fair value was determined using a level 1 (valuations based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities) input, and the Company’s share price on the date of issuance, totaling \$5,100,000. The Company’s significant accounting policy is to expense all exploration and evaluation acquisition cost and expenditures, unless commercial feasibility has been met. On the date of acquisition, commercial feasibility was not met and based on the Company’s historical significant accounting policy, rather, the Company expensed the difference between the consideration paid and the net assets acquired to the Consolidated Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss to exploration and evaluation expense.

The following table summarizes the consideration paid and the allocation to the assets and liabilities acquired as at the date of acquisition:

Purchase price:	\$
Total consideration paid – 85,714 common shares issued at \$5.95 per share	5,100,000
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Net liabilities assumed:	
Exploration and evaluation asset	-
Accounts payable	(63,515)
Due to MegumaGold Corp.	(47,794)
Loan payable	(100,000)
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Net liabilities assumed – charged to the statement of operations.	(211,309)
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Excess of consideration over net liabilities assumed	5,100,000
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In accordance with the Company’s significant accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets, all acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets are expensed unless such mineral properties are placed into commercial production, at which time they are capitalized. Based on this accounting policy, the Company recorded the excess consideration paid over net liabilities acquired to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss of \$5,100,000.

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES – MATERIAL ACQUISITION OF 1286492 B.C. LTD. (CONTINUED)

Accounting impact on financial statements in prior fiscal year

Pursuant to the Company's accounting policy, the Company recorded an expense of \$5,100,000 to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended April 30, 2021. This transaction was completed using equity of the Company and is a non-cash transaction. The Company's net loss for the year ended April 30, 2021 was \$7,143,486 (Year ended April 30, 2020 - \$527,557), representing an increase of \$6,615,929, year over year. In total, non-cash transactions for share-based compensation of \$490,035 (Year ended April 30, 2020 - \$Nil) and the acquisition of 1286492 of \$5,100,000 (Year ended April 30, 2020 - \$Nil), accounted for 85% of the increase. The acquisition of 1286492 was an infrequent transaction.

Business rationale and judgements:

1286492 holds claim to several British Columbia projects which includes projects with multiple tenure blocks totaling more than 4,000 ha ("Claims"), located in the Cariboo District. The Cariboo District Claims strategically target the Transitional or Basalt Siltstone of the Barkerville Terrain and are centered around three historic mining communities of Wells, Barkerville and Stanley. The northern boundary of the Company's claims is immediately adjacent to the Barkerville Gold Mines Ltd. Cariboo Gold Project that hosts an orogenic gold deposit. The Company acquired these Claims as the leadership team saw an opportunity to acquire gold Claims situated next to historical gold deposits. Subject to accessing sufficient funding, the Company is looking to explore these Claims and conduct further work to identify any potential gold deposits.

The Company is required to make significant judgements on the feasibility of these mineral Claims on an on-going basis and there are no guarantees that commercially available quantities of precious metals will be discovered. There are no further commitments to acquire these Claims.

Business Acquisition Report ("BAR") filing:

The Company filed the Material Contracts on August 6, 2021 and the BAR on SEDAR on August 10, 2021.

Determination of transaction price:

The transaction price was negotiated at arm's length, and was based on a variety of considerations, including: publicly available information about the purchase price previously paid for the BC Cariboo Property by one of the previous owners; market price per ounce of gold at the time of negotiations; increased appreciation of the price per ounce of gold (compared to recent years); significant market demand for exploration-stage gold projects through the winter of 2020/2021; and, the corresponding impact of the appreciation of the price of gold on the economics of exploring these types of projects. The resulting negotiated transaction price was 85,714 common shares.

Appointments and resignations

On June 1, 2021, Mr. Robert Metcalfe was appointed as Director of the Company.

On November 16, 2021, Mr. Robert Metcalfe resigned as a Director of the Company and Mr. Young Yuen was appointed to the Board of Directors.

Mr. Young Yuen has been a private electrical engineering consultant for the last 18 years, after an extensive and distinguished career in the consulting engineering industry spanning 15 years covering many mining and pulp & paper projects throughout BC and Alberta and across the United States. Some of Mr. Yuen's more significant accomplishments include the Canada Line rapid transit system and a number of facility expansions/upgrades at Vancouver General Hospital.

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Mr. Yuen has extensive experience in all facets of the engineering construction industry, including feasibility studies, project costing, design execution, contract administration, facility start-ups and quality assurance. His wide-ranging expertise include power distribution, lighting, emergency communications, fire alarms and life-safety systems.

He is a graduate of the prestigious Engineering Physics program at the University of British Columbia. Mr. Yuen is a retired professional engineer in good standing, registered in both BC and Alberta.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

All technical aspects of the Company for this MD&A report, have been reviewed and approved by Dr. Stewart A Jackson, P.Geo., a Qualified Person under NI 43-101 and independent of the Company.

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2022, the Company did not incur any acquisition or exploration expenditures.

Cumulative acquisition and exploration expenditures for the period ended April 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Black Dog Lake Project	Wings Shear Property	Total Costs
	\$	\$	\$
Acquisition costs:			
Additions - 2022	162,500	577,125	739,625
Acquisition costs, 2022	162,500	577,125	739,625
Exploration expenditures:			
Assays	-	2,318	2,318
Camp costs	1,173	-	1,173
Claim staking and renewals	4,774	-	4,774
Demobilization	7,945	-	7,945
Equipment rental	1,350	43,540	44,890
Field expenditures	5,002	4,125	9,127
Field personnel	9,863	66,625	76,488
Geological	17,585	66,785	84,370
Geophysical	54,501	-	54,501
Line-cutting	1,500	-	1,500
Mobilization	7,945	-	7,945
Sampling	2,000	61,687	63,687
Transportation	500	5,822	6,322
Exploration expenditures, 2022	114,138	250,902	365,040
Total acquisition and exploration expenditures, 2022	276,638	828,027	1,104,665

Management has determined that due to uncertainty on future recoverability of its mineral exploration and evaluation assets, acquisition and exploration costs are expensed as incurred.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

BC Cariboo Property, British Columbia

On February 12, 2021, the Company issued 85,714 common shares with a fair value of \$5,100,000 to the shareholders of 1286492 in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding shares of 1286492. The primary asset held by 1286492 was the BC Cariboo Property.

The BC Cariboo Property includes the:

- BC Gold Project which is comprised of multiple tenure blocks (the East, Central, and West) which strategically target the Transitional or Basalt Siltstone of the Barkerville Terrain located in the Cariboo District, British Columbia.
- Lac La Hache Gold Project which is located on the north shore of Spout Lake in the Cariboo gold district northeast of 100 Mile House.
- Pinto Gold-Copper Project just north of the historic Franklin Mining Camp located 50 km north of Grand Forks in south central British Columbia.

As of the date of this MD&A, the BC Cariboo property claims were forfeited.

Black Dog Lake Gold Project, Quebec

On August 4, 2020, the Company signed a property option agreement (the “Black Dog Agreement”) to purchase the Black Dog Lake Gold property, which was comprised of 16 contiguous mineral claims, located in the James Bay region, Quebec. The Company staked an additional 9 claims thereby increasing the Black Dog Lake Gold property to 25 claims covering a total of 1,319.4 hectares.

Pursuant to the terms of the Black Dog Agreement, the Company can earn a 100% interest in the Black Dog Gold Project by making the following payments to the Optionors:

Cash Payment Amount to Optionor	Shares to be issued to Optionor	Minimum exploration requirements
\$35,000 due within 5 business days of the effective date (paid)	14,286 shares (issued at a fair value of \$50,000) and due upon execution of the Black Dog Agreement	\$NIL
\$45,000 due on 1 st anniversary date of the effective date (paid)	14,286 shares (issued at a fair value of \$117,500) on or before one year from signing the Black Dog Agreement	\$50,000 to be spent on or before the 1 st anniversary date of the effective date (obligation fulfilled)
\$55,000 due on 2 nd anniversary of the effective date	21,429 shares to be issued on or before two years from signing the Black Dog Agreement	\$200,000 to be spent on or before the 2 nd anniversary of the effective date
\$60,000 due on the 3 rd anniversary date of the effective date	28,571 shares to be issued on or before three years from signing the Black Dog Agreement	\$500,000 to be spent on or before the 3 rd anniversary date of the effective date
\$195,000	78,572 shares	\$750,000

The Optionors retain a 2% Net Smelter Return Royalty (“NSR”) on all metals recovered from the Black Dog Lake Gold Project. The Company has the right at any time to acquire 50% of the NSR for \$1,000,000.

The Optionors retain a 2% Net Smelter Return Royalty (“NSR”) on all metals recovered from the Black Dog Lake Gold project. The Company has the right at any time to acquire 50% of the NSR for \$1,000,000. In the event that the Company declares a proven reserve supported by a NI43-101 Technical Report, an additional 28,571 common shares are to be issued to the Optionors. On November 18, 2021, the Company filed an updated NI43-101 which does not declare a proven reserve, therefore the Company is not yet obligated to issue the additional 28,571 shares to the Optionors.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Black Dog Lake Gold Project exploration update

During the year ended April 30, 2020, the Company completed a Technical Report, in accordance with National Instrument 43-101, for the Black Dog Lake Project and has filed on it on www.SEDAR.com. The Technical Report was prepared by Darren L. Smith, M.Sc., P.Geo., of Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., and titled “Technical Report on the Black Dog Lake Property, Quebec, Canada”, effective date December 8, 2020.

The Black Dog Lake Project is an early-stage exploration project, which has been the subject of several exploration campaigns by multiple companies since the 1970s. Appreciable gold mineralization has been confirmed to be present on the Property within a sulphide-facies banded iron formation (the “Black Dog Zone”) and represents the primary exploration target on the project. In addition, a series of east-west trending conductors, IP anomalies, and magnetic trends are prevalent across the southern half of the property and parallel the northern contact of the Mistumis Batholith. Collectively, these features demonstrate additional exploration potential on the property. A total of five (5) target areas have been identified on the property, highlighted by the Black Dog Zone.

The mineralization at the Black Dog Zone has a current interpreted extent of least 600 m in length and extends at least 100 m down dip, is steeply dipping, and has an apparent thickness of 0.6 to 3.6 m. The zone remains open along strike and at depth and has been tested at wide drill spacings. The grades of drill core intercepts include; 15.2 g/t Au over 0.6 m (in LH-88-01); 5.6 g/t Au over 1.1 m (in LH-88-02); and 4.3 g/t Au over 0.88 m (in LH-88-03), and indicate a fertile environment for mineralization, and therefore, potential to extend to other areas of the property. The zone is coincident with local EM conductors, magnetic trends, and anomalous gold in surface samples, which collectively indicate additional strike potential is present.

The Company carried-out recommended exploration work on the property, which included a Phase I program of prospecting, trenching, mapping, and ground geophysics. Phase II program will focus on diamond drilling which is currently on hold until fundraising efforts are completed. Pursuant to the Black Dog Agreement, the Company will incur the minimum \$250,000 exploration expenditures by carrying out Phase I program followed by the Phase II program describe above.

Darren L. Smith, M.Sc., P.Geo., Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., a Permit holder with the Ordre des Géologues du Québec and Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, approved the December 15, 2020 update.

As part of the Phase I program, a high-definition ground Magnetometer and Induced Polarization (IP) survey covered the previously drilled Black Dog target which has returned gold geochemical anomalies, and multiple gold intercepts in diamond drilling in previous campaigns.

The Black Dog east extension had a 14 hole diamond drill program which produced these interesting returns, 1.13g/t gold over 1.24 m. and 1.19g/t gold over 0.75 m.

The previous intersections reflect gold in sulphide rich portions of bedded banded iron formation, a style of mineralization that is manifested in many prominent gold deposits such as Musselwhite, Lupin, Cullaton Lake and Meliadine in Canada and the Homestake deposit of South Dakota, USA.

The exploration potential in such Archean iron formations can reach several tens of millions of ounces of gold. The reader is cautioned that the exploration target is conceptual in nature and that there are no known reserves or resources on the subject property, and if discovered there can be no assurance that any such discoveries may be economically produced.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Black Dog Lake Gold Project, Quebec (Continued)

Black Dog Lake Gold Project exploration update (continued)

The iron formations are extensive on the Black Dog Lake Project, returning widespread gold geochemical anomalies, gold in outcrops at the initial prospect, and multiple drill hole gold intersections. The renewed geophysical exploration will assess the potential for and design of additional testing of the prospective banded iron formation underlying much of the 1,003 hectare claim block.

The project is accessed from the Quebec highway and all- season road system. Potential power sources are close, and terrain is quite flat and low elevation allowing for efficient exploration and if warranted development.

The January 18, 2021 update was prepared by Dr. Stewart A Jackson, a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101, and independent of the Company.

On March 18, 2021, a field crew of two prospectors were mobilized to the property for seven days to locate, explore and rock sample the main target area of Black Dog Lake Gold property. By April 25, 2021, initial exploration rock samples were submitted to the chemical lab in Val d'Or. The best result received by the Company on April 27, 2021 was 6.3 g/t gold, from rock sample # B00376054 from the main Black Dog prospect.

The Black Dog Zone is described as an auriferous (i.e. gold-bearing) horizon of "silicified and carbonatized sulphide facies iron formation." The zone is sheared, banded, and locally brecciated with up to 30% pyrrhotite, 5% pyrite, and trace chalcopyrite, and magnesium-rich carbonate in veinlets and disseminations. The host is a sequence of felsic and mafic volcanics and banded felsic to mafic tuffs. The gold mineralization from the iron formation also contains anomalous zinc and copper.

Numerous gold producers occur within lithologies similar to the sequence described above, most significantly the Homestake Mine in South Dakota, USA, and the Lupin deposit in Canada. (Graton-Sales AIME 1968).

On March 18, 2021, On Track Exploration Ltd. submitted an exploration proposal to the Company on the Black Dog gold target.

On June 24, 2021, a field crew of a geologist and a prospector were mobilized to the property for two days. The Company expected that a comprehensive geological report would be completed soon, based on all previous work on the property, all recent sampling, and the results of the Abitibi geophysical survey are also expected.

The geophysical survey consisted of OreVision® and MAG-GPS. The OreVision® can reveal targets at a greater depth than conventional IP without compromising near-surface resolution. OreVision® technology enables Abitibi Geophysics to read a large number of dipoles spacings along individual survey lines and combine the results into a 3D interpretation. The MAG-GPS survey will be completed immediately prior to the OreVision survey. The OreVision and the Mag-GPS surveys to be conducted by Abitibi Geophysics Inc. will cover the area shown on the map in Image 1 below.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Black Dog Lake Gold Project exploration update (continued)



Image 1: Black Dog Lake Property Survey Area Map

The ground geophysical surveys provided new targets for the drilling (See Image 2). The grid yields a 7.2 line-km covering a zone 800 metres long by 400 metres wide grid on 50 metres spaced lines, to capture the easterly trending significant regional structure that controls the Black Dog Lake gold target.

On July 26, 2021, the property owner on behalf of Valorem acquired an additional claim CDC 2615530, located close to the main target area of Black Dog target, which becomes part of the optioned property.

On August 27, 2021, the Company prepared a property renewal application number # 1829165 to be submitted to MRN in Quebec for the purpose of renewing the property for two more years subject to the completion of the 2021 geophysical and the geological surveys.



Image 2: Black Dog Property Target Location Map

On November 18, 2021, the Company added six (6) additional claims adjacent to the Property to the Option without additional consideration paid to the Property owner, other than the payment of the cost of staking. The Property is now comprised of 25 claims for a total of 1,319.4 hectares. The original terms of the Option for the Property, which now includes the additional six (6) claims, remain unchanged.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Black Dog Lake Gold Project exploration update (continued)

The Property is located within the Middle and Lower Eastmain Greenstone Belt (the “Eastmain Greenstone Belt”), which is part of the La Grande Subprovince in the James Bay Region of Quebec. The Property hosts the Black Dog Zone, which is described as an auriferous (i.e. gold-bearing) horizon of “*silicified and carbonatized sulphide facies iron formation.*” The zone is sheared, banded, and locally brecciated with up to 30% pyrrhotite, 5% pyrite, and trace chalcopyrite, and has magnesium rich carbonate present as veinlets and disseminations. The zone is hosted in a sequence of felsic and mafic volcanics and banded felsic to mafic tuffs. The gold mineralization from the iron formation is also accompanied by anomalous levels of zinc and copper, and is further described as conductive, magnetic, and stratabound. The best drill result is reported by Eastmain Resources Inc. from their 1988 drill program with 15.2 g/t Au, 22.3 g/t Ag, 0.10% Cu, and 0.52% Zn over 0.6 m (LH-88-01) (Shelp, 1989 - GM49584).

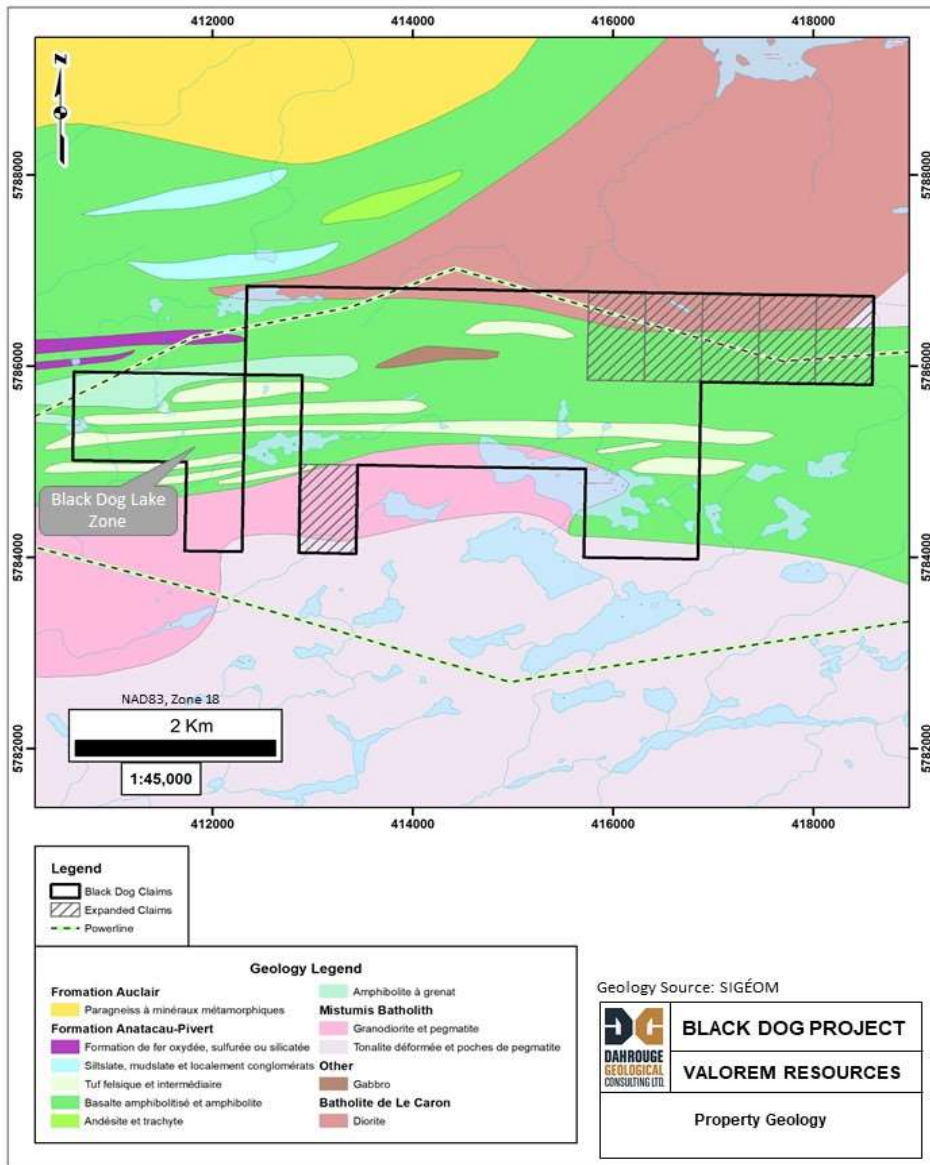


Figure 1: Black Dog Lake Property

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Black Dog Lake Gold Project, Quebec (continued)

Black Dog Lake Gold Project exploration update (continued)

The Company filed an updated National Instrument 43-101 technical report for its Black Dog Lake Property with an effective date of November 18, 2021.

Qualified Person: The aforementioned Black Dog Project update has been reviewed and approved by Darren L. Smith, M.Sc., P.Geo., Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., a Permit holder with the Ordre des Géologues du Québec, a Qualified Person as defined under National Instrument 43-101, and independent of the Company.

Wings Shear Property, Newfoundland and Labrador

On January 4, 2021, the Company entered into a mineral property option agreement (the “Wings Shear Agreement”), to acquire a 100% interest in the Wings Shear Property. The property is comprised of 280 claim units covering 7,000 hectares located 32 kilometers northeast of Gander, Newfoundland and Labrador.

Pursuant to the terms of the Wings Shear Agreement, the Company can earn a 100% interest in the Wings Shear Property by making the following payments to the Optionor:

Cash Payment Amount to Optionor	Shares to be issued to Optionor	Minimum exploration requirements
\$45,000 (paid) within 5 business days from the effective date	21,429 shares (issued at fair value of \$123,750) to be issued on same day of 1 st cash payment (payment date)	\$250,000 prior to the 1 st year anniversary of the effective date (incurred)
Reimburse \$13,130 (paid) of staking fees on the effective date	21,429 shares to be issued 4 months from the payment date (1,071 shares issued at fair value of \$6,188 in prior fiscal year and 20,357 shares issued at fair value of \$306,375 in current fiscal year)	An additional \$500,000 prior to the 2 nd year anniversary of the effective date
	42,857 shares (2,143 shares issued at fair value of \$12,375 issued in prior fiscal year and 40,714 issued at fair value of \$206,625 in current fiscal year) to be issued 8 months from payment date	A final \$2,250,000 prior to the 3 rd year anniversary of the effective date
	42,857 shares (2,143 shares issued at fair value of \$12,375 in prior fiscal year and 40,714 issued at a fair value of \$64,125 in current fiscal year) to be issued 12 months from payment date	
\$58,130	128,571 shares	\$3,000,000

The Optionors retain a 2% Net Smelter Return Royalty (“NSR”) on any commercial production from the Wings Shear Property. The Company has the right at any time to acquire 1.5% of the NSR for \$1,000,000.

The Company also paid \$4,500 cash, and issued 12,857 common shares valued at \$74,250 as finder’s fees for the Wings Shear Property.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Wings Shear Property, Newfoundland and Labrador (continued)

Wings Shear Property exploration update

Highlights of the Wings Shear Property include:

- Regional scale land package covering deep seated structural zone parallel to the structural trend underlying Newfoundland Gold's Queensway Project.
- Greenfield project with drill targets identified.
- No prior drilling completed on the showing.
- The Wings Shear Property has values from grab samples of up to 12.2 g/t Au.
- The Wings' Pond mineralized trend has been traced for a strike length of 1.0 km and channel sampling returned values of up to 9.8 g/t Au over 1.0 metres from the main Wings' Pd showing.
- Additional gold mineralization was found associated with brecciated quartz veins within the Indian Bay-Big Pond Formation. This formation is 14 km long and 1.2 km wide.
- Channel sample from this area assayed up to 1.49 g/t Au, and 0.92 g/t Au over 1.0 m.

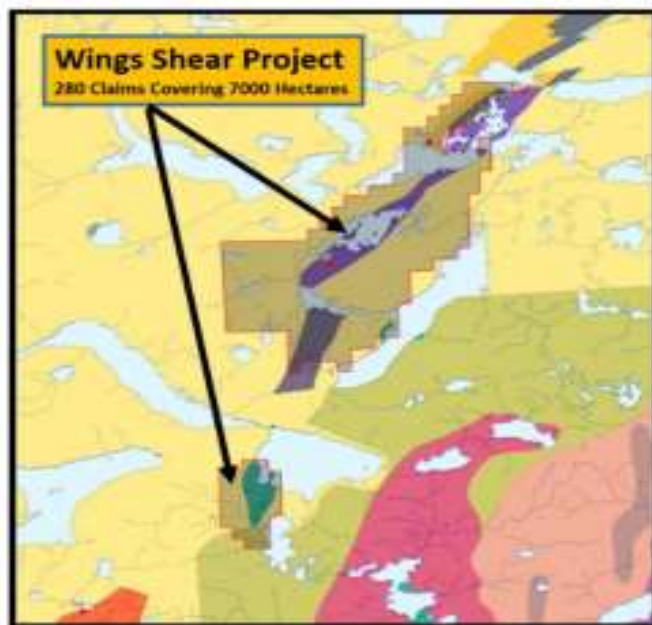


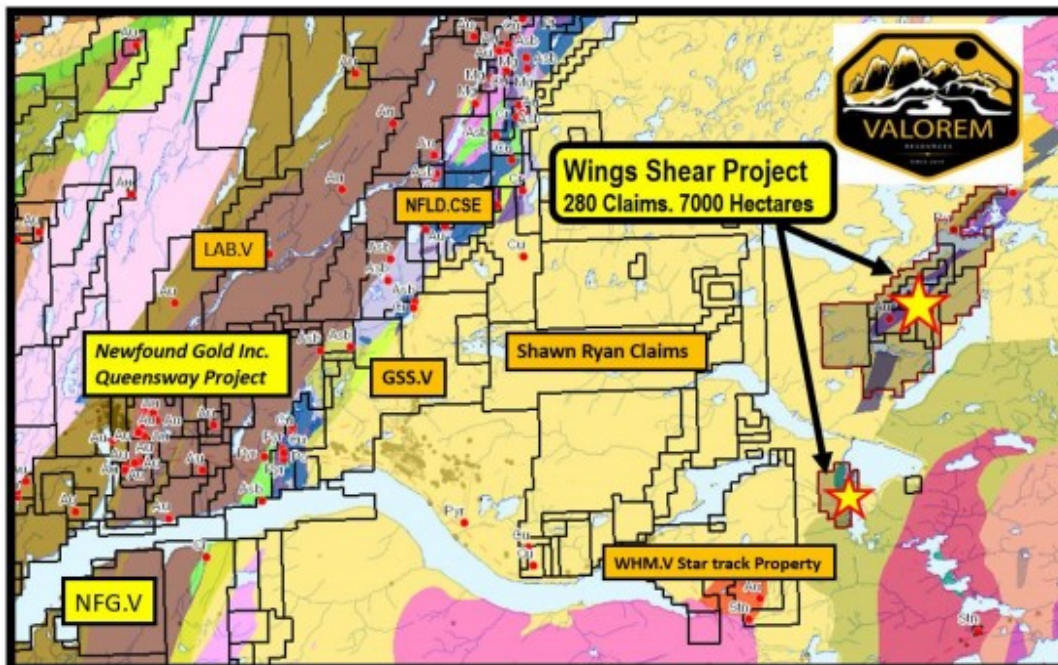
Figure 1: Map showing property geology and mineral occurrences/showing

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Wings Shear Property, Newfoundland and Labrador (Continued)

Wings Shear Property exploration update (continued)

Note: The data reported here is historic in nature and has not yet been verified by a Qualified Person. Valorem has relied on the information supplied in the NL govt filed assessment reports and from information found in MODS (Mineral Occurrence Data System) published by the Newfoundland Department of Natural Resources. The surface grab samples described in this news release are selective by nature and are unlikely to represent average grades of the property.



EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Wings Shear Property, Newfoundland and Labrador (Continued)

Wings Shear Property exploration update (continued)

Geology

Situated in the Gander Tectono-Stratigraphic Geological Zone, the Property is underlain by the Indian Bay Big Pond and the Johnathan's Pond formations. It hosts the regionally significant Wing's Pond shear zone which extends for 40-km in a north northeast direction and is associated with a number of historic gold showings. The gold is generally associated with arsenopyrite, stibnite, and base metal sulphides hosted in quartz/breccia veins.

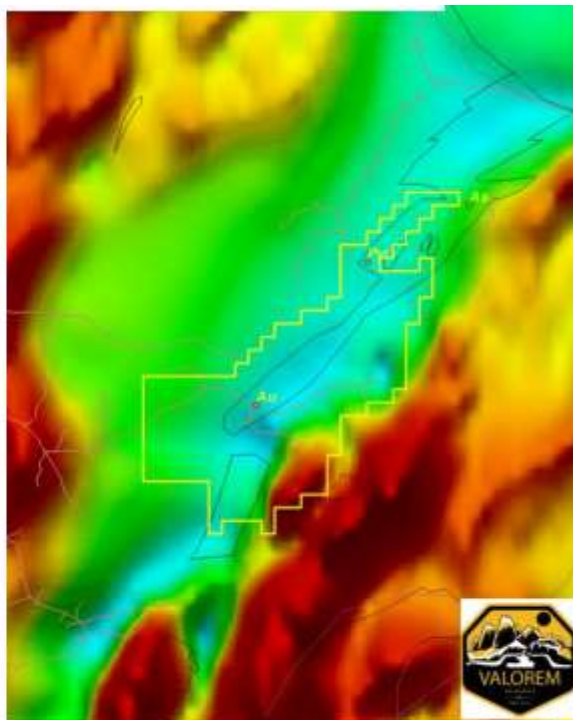


Figure 2: Residual Mag of Prospect area, the eastern mag high boundary is on the property

Local exploration service company Planet X Exploration Services Ltd. was retained through a local group of prospectors as the project operator. The Company looks forward to advancing the property in the near future with the local Newfoundland partnership.

Wayne Reid, P. Geo., a qualified person as defined in National Instrument 43-101, is responsible for aforementioned information.

During the year ended April 30, 2021, the Company received permits to begin exploration work on its Wings Shear property. The scope of the permit provided exploration approval for ground geophysics, geochemical survey, and prospecting on the property.

Initial work consisted of geological mapping, prospecting and a preliminary till-sampling program, commissioned through Overburden Drilling Management of Nepean, Ontario. Exploration commenced at the time in preparation for an inaugural drilling campaign later in the year.

Due to limited funds, the diamond drill permitting process on its Wings Shear property has been delayed.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

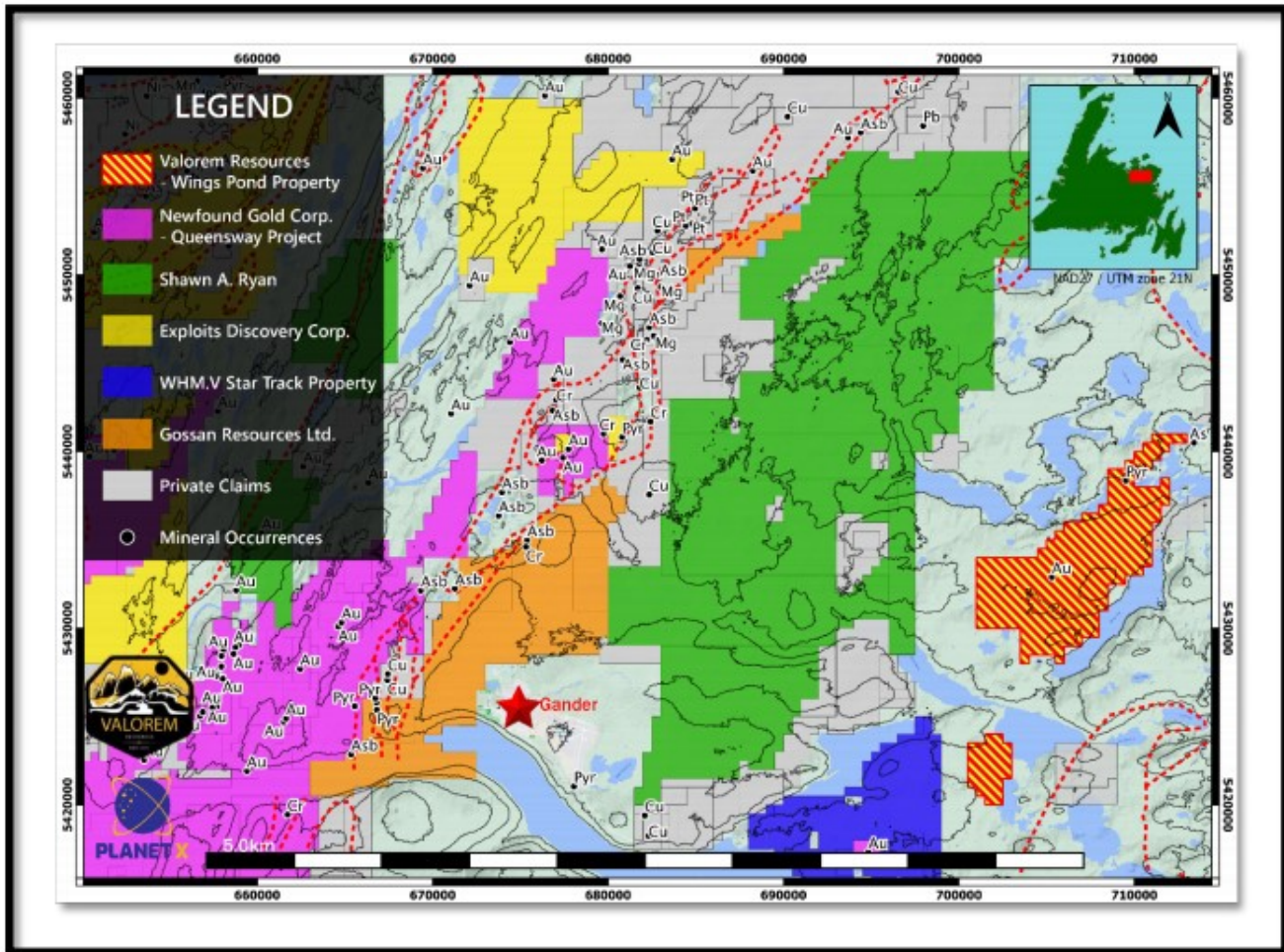
Wings Shear Property, Newfoundland and Labrador (Continued)

Wings Shear Property exploration update (continued)

Highlights

- The Company has planned an initial diamond drilling program of 1,000 meters of diamond drilling over 6 holes focusing on the historically trench and drill-ready Wings Shear Property.
- The drilling program is delayed as the Company is in the process of raising funds to further explore the property.
- Surface sampling has been conducted during the ongoing surface exploration program in 2021, and assays are expected in the near future.
- A till survey consisting of 100 samples approximately ten kilograms in size are currently being collected under the guidance of Dr. Steve Amor P. Geo. The till samples will be processed into heavy-mineral concentrates and examined for gold and other pathfinder indicator minerals by Over Burden Drilling Management.

The Wings Shear Property covers a 1 km zone of enhanced gold potential. This feature is shear-zone hosted (the Wings' Pond Shear Zone).



Map1: Gander area mineral licence holders & mineral occurrences

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

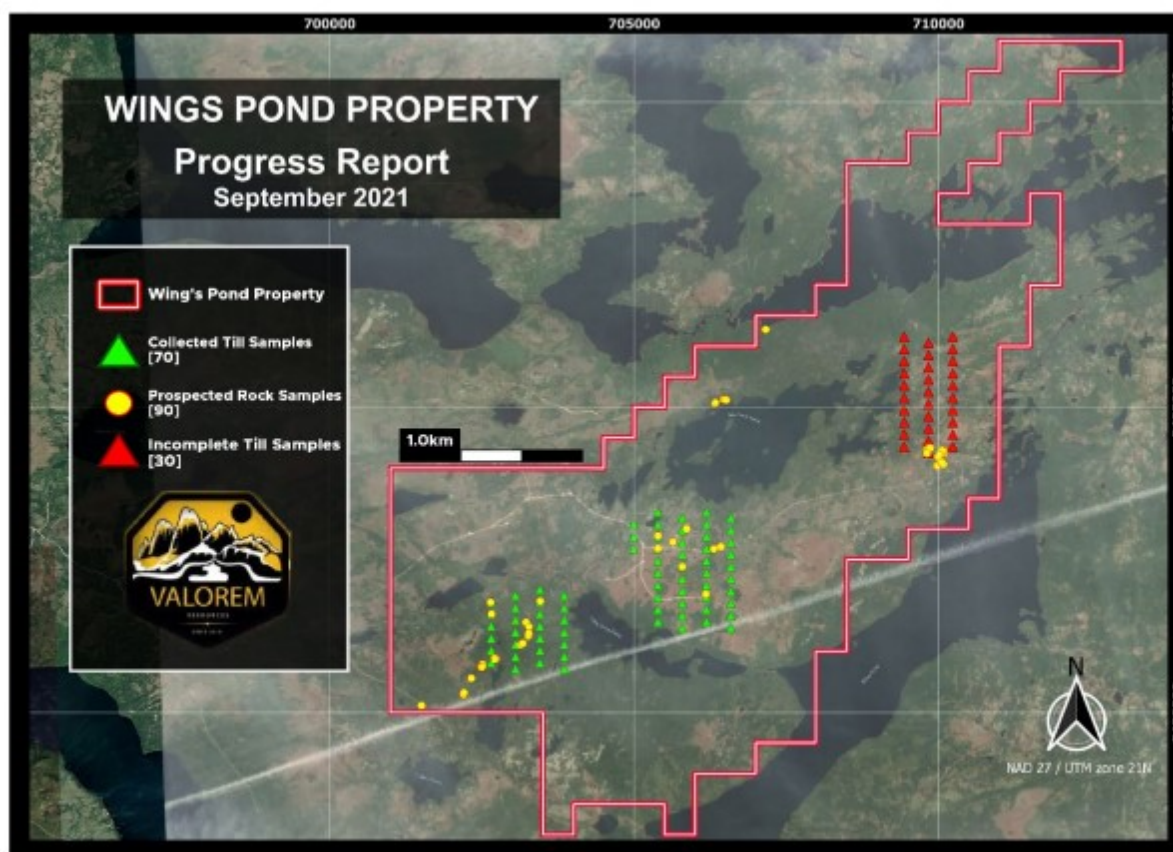
Wings Shear Property, Newfoundland and Labrador (Continued)

Wings Shear Property exploration update (continued)

On September 20, 2021, the Company reported that it resumed field exploration and remained on track for a fall drilling program on its Wings Shear property.

Highlights

- Stage one of exploration consisting of prospecting, bedrock mapping and till sampling is ongoing and was set to conclude in the coming weeks.
- 70 of 100 till samples have been collected to date with several unrecorded mineralized zones being observed and sampled.



Map 1: Wings Shear Sample Completion Map Sept 2021

Qualified Person:

Dr. Stephen Amor, PhD, P. Geo., technical advisor to the Company, is the Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 who has reviewed and approved the technical data for the Wings Shear Property.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Period ended July 31, 2022

During the period ended July 31, 2022 (“2022”), and the period ended July 31, 2021 (“2021”), the Company recorded a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$88,975 (2021 - \$2,238,418) which is mainly attributed to:

- i) Share-based compensation of \$Nil (2021 - \$1,396,582) was recognized on the grant of Nil (2021 – 134,286). Each option is exercisable at \$13.65 per share until May 27, 2026. All of the options vested upon date of grant. The estimated fair value of the options was \$1,396,582 measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: share price \$10.50; exercise price - \$13.65; expected life - 5 years; volatility – 516%; dividend yield - \$0; and risk-free rate – 0.90%.
- ii) Acquisition and exploration expenditures decreased \$429,087, from \$429,087 in 2021 to \$Nil in 2022. During the current period, the Company has initiated a cash preservation strategy. As a result, the Company has limited its acquisition and exploration expenditures in the current period.
- iii) Promotion expenses decreased to \$Nil from \$265,254 in 2021 as the Company has initiated a cash preservation strategy and is seeking financing to fund future operations. In the comparative period, the Company continued on a marketing campaign that commenced in September 2020 to raise investor awareness about the Company.
- iv) Professional fees decreased to \$40,499 from \$100,566 in the comparative period. The professional fees consist of \$12,674 (2021 - \$61,891) for legal services, \$6,000 (2021 - \$6,000) for CFO fees, \$12,825 (2021 - \$9,000) for accounting services, \$9,000 (2021 - \$16,850) for corporate services, \$Nil (2021 - \$6,825) for audit fees.
- v) Consulting fees remained consistent, period over period, and is related to accrued consulting fees due to the interim CEO and CFO.

On May 14, 2022, the Company entered into a Loan Agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) with K2 Principal Fund L.P (the “Lender”), whereby the Lender advanced \$450,000 (the “Loan”) to the Company. The Loan bears interest of 10% per annum, is unsecured and is due on November 15, 2022. During the period ended July 31, 2022, the Company recorded an interest expense of \$9,740 (2021 - \$Nil).

As at July 31, 2022, the Company had no continuing source of operating revenues. The Company has not paid any dividends on its common shares and has no present intention of paying dividends, as it anticipates that all available funds for the foreseeable future will be used to finance its business and exploration activities.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS

The following is a summary of selected financial information compiled from the condensed interim and audited consolidated financial statements:

	Three month period ended July 31, 2022 -\$-	Three month period ended April 30, 2022 -\$-	Three month period ended January 31, 2022 -\$-	Three month period ended October 31, 2021 -\$-
Total assets	387,785	56,762	53,724	100,306
Total liabilities	1,499,259	1,079,261	980,512	705,905
Working capital (deficiency)	(1,111,474)	(1,022,499)	(926,788)	(605,599)
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	(1,111,474)	(1,022,499)	(926,788)	(605,599)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(88,975)	(95,711)	(385,314)	(769,936)
Loss per share	(0.03)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)

	Three month period ended July 31, 2021 -\$-	Three month period ended April 30, 2021 -\$-	Three month period ended April 30, 2021 -\$-	Three month period ended January 31, 2021 -\$-
Total assets	267,342	674,471	674,471	809,041
Total liabilities	625,835	519,303	519,303	500,854
Working capital (deficiency)	(358,493)	155,168	155,168	308,187
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	(358,493)	155,168	155,168	308,187
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(2,238,418)	(5,635,646)	(5,635,646)	(362,526)
Loss per share	(0.03)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.01)

On February 12, 2021, the Company acquired 100% of 1286492, a British Columbia based exploration corporation focused on the acquisition of precious metal properties in Canada, via a three-cornered amalgamation. Pursuant to the terms of the amalgamation, the Company issued 85,714 common shares with a fair value of \$5,100,000 to the shareholders of 1286492 in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding shares of 1286492. The Company recorded \$5,100,000 in acquisition and exploration expenses in Q4 ended April 30, 2021, which contributed to the most significant net loss and comprehensive loss over the past two years.

Working capital peaked at \$308,187 during Q3 ended January 31, 2021. Over the past eight quarters working capital improved primarily as a result of completing private placements. In Q2 ended October 31, 2020, the Company completed a private placement of 3,300,000 Units at \$0.10 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$330,000. A second 1st tranche private placement of 8,889,998 Units at \$0.10 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$889,000 was completed in Q3 ended January 31, 2021.

On March 26, 2021, the Company completed the 2nd tranche of a non-brokered private placement. The Company issued 31,428 units at \$4.02 per unit for gross proceeds of \$126,500.

The Company received a total of \$419,345 from the exercise of 86,117 warrants during the past eight quarters.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS (CONTINUED)

Total liabilities throughout the past eight quarters peaked at \$1,079,261 during the quarter ended April 30, 2022. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$704,361 represent the most significant portion of the total liabilities. Amounts due to related parties of \$274,900 are included in the April 30, 2022 total liabilities. The Company's Interim CEO and former CFO provided consulting and professional fees and postponed payment for most of their services to help the Company preserve its cash. On February 12, 2021, the Company assumed debt of \$100,000 owed to a former Director of the Company's subsidiary, 1286492 B.C. Ltd. On February 25, 2021, the Company's former CEO agreed to permit the Company to write-off \$114,510 of outstanding consulting fees which helped improve the Company's financial position.

The most significant net loss and comprehensive loss during the past eight quarters was \$5,635,646, which occurred in Q4 ended April 30, 2021. Share-based compensation of \$490,035 was recognized on the grant of 64,286 stock options to consultants. Promotion expenses of \$288,221 were also a significant component of the Q4-2021 net loss as the Company continued to embark on a marketing campaign to raise investor awareness about the Company. Quarterly expenditures in Q4-2021 increased significantly due to the acquisition of 1286492 B.C. Ltd.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has financed its operations to date through the issuance of common shares. The Company may continue to seek capital through various means including the issuance of equity and/or debt.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$475,538 during the period ended July 31, 2022, compared to \$103,447 in the comparative period. Cash used in operating activities was mainly attributed to \$Nil (2021 - \$429,087) for acquisition and exploration expenditures, \$Nil (2021 - \$265,254) for promotion fees, \$28,500 (2021 - \$28,600) for consulting fees, and \$40,499 (2021 - \$100,566) for professional fees. The aforementioned expenditures were primarily offset by a \$355,678 (2021 - increase of \$303,355) increase in prepaid expenses, \$29,500 (2021 - increase of \$26,402) increase in related party liabilities, and a \$69,242 (2021 - increase of \$80,130) decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Net cash provided by financing activities during the period ended July 31, 2022, was \$450,000 (2021 - \$21,800). During the period ended July 31, 2022, the Company received a \$450,000 loan that bears interest of 10% per annum and matures on November 15, 2022. In the comparative period, the Company received \$21,800 from the issuance of common shares.

On August 30, 2022, the Company arranged a non-brokered private placement ("Private Placement") of up to 15,625,000 units (each, a "Unit") at a price of \$0.16 per Unit for gross proceeds of up to \$2,500,000. Each Unit consists of one common share and one warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share for a period of two years from the closing date at an exercise price of \$0.21.

On September 2, 2022, the Company closed the first tranche of its Private Placement announced on August 30, 2022, and issued 2,887,500 Units at a price of \$0.16 per unit for gross proceeds of \$462,000. The Company paid \$2,500 cash finder's fee.

Although the Company has successfully completed equity financings in the past, historical transactions are not necessarily indicative of future performance. The Company completed the acquisition of 1286492 and acquired various mineral claims in British Columbia and based on the Company's accounting policy, expensed acquisition and exploration costs. The resulting increase in the Company's overall deficit may impact the Company's ability to finance in the future.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are the Directors and Officers of the Company. Certain key management personnel provide services through companies that they control. The following transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at their exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by the transacting parties.

The following amounts, which are unsecured and non-interest bearing, are reported in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and related party liabilities:

	July 31, 2022 \$	April 30, 2022 \$
Tony Louie - Director and Interim CEO	274,300	250,800
Tammy Gillis – CFO**	30,100	24,100
DR Financial Services - A company controlled by former Former CFO (Derick Sinclair) of the Company*	82,215	82,215
	386,615	357,115

**Amounts are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities*

***On April 30, 2021, the Company entered into a consulting service agreement with the CFO, whereby the Company agreed to pay \$2,000 per month for consulting services.*

Loan payable

On February 12, 2021, the Company assumed debt of \$100,000 owed to Eugene Beukman, a former Director of the Company's subsidiary, 1286492. The debt is non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.

The following are the transactions with related parties during the period ended July 31, 2022 and 2021:

	July 31, 2022 \$	July 31, 2021 \$
Consulting fees to Tony Louie, Director and Interim CEO	28,500	28,500
Professional fees to Tammy Gillis, CFO	6,000	6,000
	34,500	34,500

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; however, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Information about critical judgments and estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities included in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are discussed below:

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Usage of the going concern assumption - The assessment of whether the going concern assumption is appropriate requires management to take into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. The Company is aware that material uncertainties related to events or conditions may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to minimal financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Commodity price risk

The Company is subject to price risk from fluctuations in the market prices of commodities as it relates to the possible underlying values of its commodity based mineral properties and the corresponding ability to raise funds for future operations. Management closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of actions to be taken in its investing and financing activities. As the Company has not yet developed commercial mineral interests, it is not exposed to significant commodity price risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts and other receivables. The Company's cash is deposited in a bank account held with a major bank in Canada. As most of the Company's cash is held by a bank there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high-quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. Management believes that its credit risk is not significant.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments. On July 31, 2022, the Company had a cash balance of \$30,502 (2022 - \$56,040) to settle current liabilities of \$1,499,259 (2022 - \$1,079,260). All the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Currency risk

The Company currently has minimal foreign exchange risk as it conducts the majority of its business within Canada and in Canadian dollars.

Interest rate risk

The Company has a \$450,000 loan payable with a fixed interest rate. The Company is not currently exposed to significant interest rate risk.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration, and development of resource properties. The aforementioned exploration and evaluation work will require additional financial resources. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended July 31, 2022.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As at the current date, the Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Legal proceedings

As at the current date, management was not aware of any legal proceedings involving the Company.

Outstanding Share Data

As at the date of this report, the Company has 5,687,979 common shares and no preferred shares outstanding.

There are 182,857 stock options and 2,911,357 warrants outstanding as of the date of this report.

Contingent liabilities

As at the current date, management was not aware of any outstanding contingent liabilities relating to the Company's activities.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company's audited consolidated financial statements and the other financial information included in this management report are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been examined and approved by the Board of Directors. The audited consolidated financial statements were prepared by management in accordance with IFRS and include certain amounts based on management's best estimates using careful judgment. The selection of accounting principles and methods is management's responsibility.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in a manner to comply with the requirements of applicable laws and established financial standards and principles, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct in its activities. The Board of Directors supervises the financial statements and other financial information through its audit committee.

This committee's role is to examine the financial statements and recommend that the Board of Directors approve them, to examine the internal control and information protection systems and all other matters relating to the Company's accounting and finances. In order to do so, the audit committee meets annually with the external auditors, with or without the Company's management, to review their respective audit plans and discuss the results of their examination. This committee is responsible for recommending the appointment of the external auditors or the renewal of their engagement.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risk is inherent in all business activities and cannot be entirely eliminated. Our goal is to enable the Company's business processes and opportunities by ensuring that the risks arising from our business activities, the markets and political environments in which we operate are mitigated. The risks and uncertainties described in the Annual MD&A are considered by management to be the most important in the context of the Company's business and are substantially unchanged as of the effective date of this MD&A. Those risks and uncertainties are not inclusive of all the risks and uncertainties the Company may be subject to and other risks may apply.

Global Pandemic

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", a pandemic. This has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to limit the spread of the virus, including closure of non-essential businesses. As of the date of this report, the majority of the Company's operations are considered essential in all jurisdictions in which the Company operates. As such, to date the Company has been able to continue operating with no material impact to operations.

There have been no material revisions to the nature and number of estimates and judgments made in respect of the Company's consolidated financial statements of prior periods. However, the effects of COVID-19 have required significant judgements and estimates to be made in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Additionally, the effects of COVID-19 may require revisions to estimates of expected credit losses attributed to accounts receivable. To date no revisions to managements' estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements have been necessary.

Due to rapid developments and uncertainty surrounding COVID-19 or the possible ending of COVID-19, it is not possible to predict the impact that COVID-19 will have on the Company's operations or financial results in the future, its suppliers, and its customers. Additionally, it is possible the Company's operations and consolidated financial results will change in the near term as a result of COVID-19 or the ending of COVID-19.

Early Stage – Need for Additional Funds

The Company has no history of profitable operations and its present business is at an early stage. As such, the Company is subject to many risks common to such enterprises, including undercapitalization, cash shortages and limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and the lack of revenues. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investments and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of its early stage of operations. The Company has no source of operating cash flow and no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects when required. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable, especially in today's volatile and uncertain financial markets. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its properties.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Exploration and Development

Exploration for minerals is a speculative venture involving substantial risk. There is no certainty that the expenditures made by the Company and/or its subsidiaries will result in discoveries of commercial metal reserves.

Mining and development risks always accompany anticipated rewards, and uncertainties always exist where mineral properties are concerned. Uncertainties include the size, grade and recovery of naturally occurring mineral deposits. Although exploration and development efforts can outline a mineral deposit with a degree of certainty, ultimate grade and tonnages are never fully known until mining has been completed. Metal prices are also a significant factor in the development decision for a mineral property, as a mine may not be economically feasible in a period of depressed prices. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of any minerals discovered. Pricing is affected by numerous factors such as international economic and political trends, global or regional consumption and demand patterns, and increased production by current producers.

Operating Hazards and Risks

Mining operations involve many risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, certain risks, and in particular, unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions including rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, flooding and earthquakes may occur. Operations in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development and production of metals, any of which could result in damage to or destruction of mines and other producing facilities, damage to life and property, environmental damage and possible legal liability for any or all damage.

Competition and Agreements with Other Parties

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all its phases. The Company competes with other companies that have greater financial resources and technical capacity. Competition could adversely affect the Company's ability to acquire suitable properties or prospects in the future.

The Company may, in the future, be unable to meet its share of costs incurred under agreements to which it is a party, and it may have its interest in the properties subject to such agreements reduced as a result. Also, if other parties to such agreements do not meet their share of such costs, the Company may not be able to finance the expenditures required to complete recommended programs.

Title Risks

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties are in good standing.

Price Volatility of Public Stock

In recent years, securities markets have experienced extremes in price and volume volatility. The market price of securities of many early-stage companies, among others, have experienced fluctuations in price which may not necessarily be related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. It may be anticipated that any market for the Company's shares will be subject to market trends generally and the value of the Company's shares on a stock exchange may be affected by such volatility.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Environmental Regulations, Permits and Licenses

The Company's operations are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment, exploration, development, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health and safety, waste disposal, and other matters. Environmental legislation provides for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with certain mining industry operations, such as seepage from tailings disposal areas, which would result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in impositions of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental legislation is evolving in a direction of stricter standards, and enforcement, and higher fines and penalties for non-responsibility for companies including its directors, officers and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has the potential to reduce the profitability for the Company and its directors, officers and employees. The Company intends to fully comply with all environmental regulations.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Parties engaged in mining operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of mining activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations and, in particular, environmental laws.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mining companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production at producing properties, or requires abandonment, or delays in development of new mining properties.

Economic Conditions

Unfavorable economic conditions may negatively impact the Company's financial viability as a result of increased financing costs and limited access to capital markets.

Dependence on Management

The Company is very dependent upon the personal efforts and commitment of its existing management. To the extent that management's services would be unavailable for any reason, a disruption to the operations of the Company could result, and other persons would be required to manage and operate the Company.

Directors

Certain directors of the Company are also directors, officers and/or shareholders of other companies. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. The directors of the Company are required to act in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and to disclose any interest which they may have in any project opportunity of the Company. If a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the board of directors, any directors in a conflict will disclose their interests and abstain from voting in such matters. In determining whether or not the Company will participate in any project or opportunity, the directors will primarily consider the degree of risk to which the Company may be exposed and its financial position at the time.