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FORM 51-102F1

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) AS OF NOVERMBER 18, 2022 TO ACCOMPANY THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FLOW METALS CORP. (THE "COMPANY" OR "FLOW METALS") FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2022.

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") provides an analysis of our financial situation which will enable the reader to evaluate important variations in our financial situation for the year ended July 31, 2022, compared to the year ended July 31, 2021. This report prepared as at November 18, 2022 intends to complement and supplement our annual audited financial statements as at July 31, 2022 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes for the year ended July 31, 2022, (the "financial statements").

Our financial statements and the management's discussion and analysis are intended to provide a reasonable base for the investor to evaluate our financial situation.

Our financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with IFRS. All dollar amounts contained in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified.

Where we say "we", "us", "our", the "Company" or "numbered company", we mean Flow Metals Corp., as it may apply.

This management discussion and analysis may contain forward-looking statements in respect of various matters including upcoming events and include without limitation, statements regarding discussions of the Company's business strategy, future plans, projections, objectives, estimates and forecasts and statements as to management's expectations with respect to, among other things, the development of the Company's project. These forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties and actual results may vary. Important factors that may cause actual results to vary include without limitation, certain transactions, certain approvals, changes in commodity prices, risks inherent in exploration results, timing and success, inaccurate geological and metallurgical assumptions (including with respect to the size, grade and recoverability of mineral reserves and mineral resources), delays in the receipt of government approvals, and changes in general economic conditions or conditions in the financial markets. In making the forward-looking statements in this MD&A, the Company has applied several material assumptions, including without limitation, the assumptions that: (1) any additional financing needed will be available on reasonable terms.

Additional factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements include, among other factors: (1) weak commodity prices and general metal price volatility; (2) the state of the global economy and economic and political events, including the deterioration of the global capital markets, affecting supply and demand and economic and political events affecting supply and demand; and (3) securing and the nature of regulatory permits and approvals and the costs of complying with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations.

The Company cannot assure you that any of these assumptions will prove to be correct.

The words "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "may," "will," "should," "intend," "believe," "target," "budget," "plan," "projection" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Information concerning mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates also may be considered forward-looking statements, as such information constitutes a prediction of what mineralization might be found to be present during operations or if and when an undeveloped project is actually developed.

These factors should be considered carefully, and readers should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements. The Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements, including future-oriented financial information, contained in this MD&A and any documents

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

incorporated by reference are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct. In addition, 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, including future-oriented financial information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events, or results not to be as anticipated, estimated, or intended. The Company undertakes no obligation to disclose publicly any future revisions to forward-looking statements, including future-oriented financial information, to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this MD&A or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as expressly required by law.

Additionally, the forward-looking statements, including future-oriented financial information, contained herein are presented solely for the purpose of conveying our reasonable belief of the direction of the Company and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

The results or events predicted in these forward-looking statements may differ materially from the actual results or events. The Company disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

Overall performance

During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Company incurred exploration expenses of \$207,153 (2021 - \$537,871), before a recovery of \$40,000 (2021 - \$40,000) which were mainly spent on the New Brenda and Sixty Mile property. In addition, general and administrative expenses of \$228,751 (2021 - \$296,333) consisted of general maintenance activity of the Company. See results of operations for more detail.

On June 18, 2022, the Company announced a share consolidation of ten old shares for one new share, effective July 21, 2022. All shares and per share transactions have been updated to reflect this consolidation of one new for ten old shares.

On June 16, 2022, the Company provided an update on its New Brenda project. Targets were generated to identify elevated gold probability. Target highlights include:

- 5 km gold trend predicted in underexplored western portion of project
- Three porphyry style targets identified in the 2021 geophysics survey
- Circuit Target with high-grade gold trench intercepts in 2019

On April 22, 2021, the Company announced the extension of the terms of 370,000 outstanding warrants that closed in May 2020. The term of the warrants will be extended by an additional 24 months with an extended expiry date of May 6, 2024.

On April 6, 2021, the Company announced the completion of a staking program at the Sixty Mile Yukon gold project. The new top thrust block consists of 32 contiguous claims and brings the total size of the project to 334 claims totaling 6,550 Ha (65 km2). The new quartz claims cover the highest producing pay streak of the Little Gold placer mine. The addition of the new claims extends the current gold bearing thrust fault zone coverage to 9 km across 4 placer mines.

On April 6, 2022, the Company announced the completion of the option and earn-in agreement for the Sixty Mile project. The earn-in agreement called for the Company to make payments of \$120,000 and 120,000 company shares to earn a 100% undivided right, title, and interest in and to the property with the optionors retaining a 3% NSR.

The Company entered into debt settlement agreements to settle \$82,000 of debt. On April 6, 2022, pursuant to the settlement agreements, the Company issued an aggregate of 234,286 common shares with a fair value of \$82,000.

On March 23, 2022, the Company issued 30,000 common shares pursuant to the mineral property acquisition option agreement of the Sixty Mile property, at a fair value of \$0.35 per share for a total fair value of \$10,500.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Overall performance (continued)

On January 17, 2022, the Company announced the completion of a late season geophysics program and consequently a new Artificial Intelligence ("Al") generated gold target heat map combining the new and historic data on its 100% owned New Brenda gold project. The high-resolution helicopter-borne magnetic and radiometric surveys were flown in November 2021. The survey focuses on the western portion of the property bordering the neighboring Elk Gold project and covered 811-line kilometres over a total area of 86.7 km2.

On October 22, 2021, the Company provided an update on the Yukon Sixty Mile gold project 2021 RAB drill program. The program targeted 3 gold zones: Easter Egg, Miller Creek and Glacier Creek.

- The Easter Egg zone drilling followed up on four historical diamond drill holes done in 2010 to 2011. The follow up drilling from June 2021 confirmed 2 horizons of gold mineralization at the Easter Egg target while remaining open in all directions and at depth. The eastern mineralized horizon has a true thickness of roughly 50 to 60m wide whereas the western horizon has never been fully penetrated.
- These are good intercepts near surface and in close proximity to Miller Creek, an active placer mine with a storied history dating back over 100 years.
- The results from of the drilling of Glacier Creek missed significant mineralization.
- The RAB drill was not able to reach definitive bedrock and ended up drilling through soil and regolith.
 Multiple Gold hits of up to 2.7g/t over 1.5m were intersected but cannot be definitively attributed to bedrock mineralization at this time. An RC drill is needed to case below the 15m of over burden. This target remains untested and a priority for next season.
- The combined RAB and historic diamond drilling data now reveal that the gold horizons dip to the west.
 Understanding the orientation of these mineralized veins sets the stage for an expanded follow-up program in 2022.

On July 5, 2021, the Company announced a mutual data sharing agreement with Gold Mountain Mining Corp. for the New Brenda and neighboring Elk Gold project. The Company has further engaged Go Metals Corp. ("Go Metals") to integrate the shared data and create enhanced models for identifying gold mineralization. The search algorithms will use training data from a proven deposit to locate prospective areas on both properties.

On May 19, 2021, the Company announced preparations for a drill program at the Sixty Mile project. The Company completed a 15-hole RAB drill program that started June 22, 2021 with Dawson City based GroundTruth Exploration. The drill campaign focused on three targets: Upper Glacier Creek, Easter Egg, and Miller Creek.

On March 25, 2021, the Company reported further results from the drill program at the 100% owned Yukon Sixty Mile gold project.

- 5.6 g/t Au over 1.5 m in SM20-02 from 10.7 to 12.2 m
- 4.0 g/t Au over 1.5m in SM20-09 from 35.1 to 36.6 m
- Wider intervals with anomalous gold detected in SM20-14 and SM20-15

The drillhole data is currently being interpreted in the context of regional, project, and occurrence scale geophysics to plan future geophysical programs and drilling. The interpreted dataset will allow for the findings on Upper Glacier Creek to be expanded to the remainder of the claim block.

On February 1, 2021, the Company report results of historical drill core sampling on the 100% owned Sixty Mile Project:

- New high-grade intersect on Sixty Mile project in the Easter Egg zone
- 12.81 g/t Au over 2.1m in DDH10-02 from 41.15 to 43.28m
- Data verification confirms widespread disseminated gold with local coarse gold

The Company also announced that Dr. Jacob Verbaas, P.Geo. has resigned from being the Chief Operating Officer and will continue as Vice President of Exploration providing consulting services to the Company in his capacity as a geologist.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Overall performance (continued)

On November 17, 2020, the Company announced the discovery of visible gold in arsenopyrite-quartz veins at the surface on its 100% owned Sixty Mile project. Highlights include:

- · Visible gold identified in fault-related arsenopyrite-quartz veins
- Veins intersected at 16m and 50m depth in drill hole SM20-12
- Large vein system intersected from 35.1m to 41.1m in drill hole SM20-15

On October 28, 2020, the Company reported the completion of strategic land acquisition in Yukon and Quebec and added 141 contiguous claims staked in the Yukon and 58 contiguous claims staked in Quebec, connecting separate claim blocks on the Ashuanipi property. Additionally, Thanos Belivanakis joined the advisory board.

On October 15, 2020, the Company reported completing a drilling program on the Sixty Mile property.

On September 14, 2020, the Company released a technical report NI 43-101 on the geology of the New Brenda property in British Columbia, Canada.

On August 26, 2020, the Company closed a private placement and issued 951,678 units at a price of \$0.90 per unit. Each unit was comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrants. Each warrant can purchase one common share at a price of \$1.50 per warrant until August 26, 2023. The Company issued an additional 67,903 finders warrants on the same terms and \$41,760 cash payments. In addition, 21,503 finder shares were issued at a fair value of \$1.10 per share for a total fair value of \$23,653.

On August 25, 2020, the Company issued 50,000 common shares pursuant to the mineral property acquisition option agreement of the Ashuanipi property, at a fair value of \$1.10 per share for a total fair value of \$55,000.

On August 25, 2020, the Company issued 30,000 common shares pursuant to the mineral property acquisition option agreement of the Sixty Mile property, at a fair value of \$1.10 per share for a total fair value of \$33,000.

On June 9, 2020, the Company issued 7,000 common shares for a total fair value of \$3,500 pursuant to the acquisition of the Old Gorilla mineral claims expanding the New Brenda project.

On May 6, 2020, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement, by issuing 370,000 units at \$0.50 per unit for gross proceeds of \$185,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to purchase one additional share at a price of \$1.00 per common share until May 6, 2022.

On May 6, 2020, the Company issued 127,075 common shares at a fair value of \$0.50 per share to settle debt of \$127,075. The shares were fair valued at \$63,538 resulting in a gain on debt settlement of \$63,537 recorded in other income on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. A total of \$52,000 of the debt was owing to the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer the Company for management and geological consulting fees.

On March 23, 2020, the Company issued 60,000 common shares fair valued at \$30,000 in stead of cash payment, pursuant to the acquisition of the Sixty Mile project.

On March 18, 2020, the Company issued 30,000 common shares fair valued at \$15,000 pursuant to the acquisition of the Sixty Mile project.

On February 24, 2020, the Company issued 10,000 common shares fair valued at \$5,000 pursuant to the acquisition of the Ashuanipi project.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Overall performance (continued)

On February 21, 2020, the Company signed an option agreement with Windfall Geotek "Windfall", to acquire a 100% interest in 115 claims located in Quebec, Canada. The Ashuanipi property is located from 30 to 90 kilometers west and north-west of Schefferville, Quebec, and lies within the Ashuanipi Complex in the northeastern portion of the Superior Province. As consideration, the Company is required to make cash payments of \$120,000 over three years, issue 210,000 common shares over three years, and have a strategic partnership with Windfall Geotek for \$60,000 and expend exploration expenditures of \$450,000.

Selected Annual Information

The Company is a junior mineral exploration company focused on copper and gold exploration projects in Canada. Its primary focus in exploration this year was on its New Brenda property located in the Yukon.

Year Ended	Jı	uly 31, 2022	J	uly 31, 2021	Jı	uly 31, 2020
Financial Results: Exploration expenses Net loss for the year Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	167,153 (488,031) (0.15)	\$	497,871 (794,146) (0.26)	\$	57,761 (168,710) (0.11)
Balance Sheet Data: Cash and cash equivalents Total assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties Lease liabilities	\$	90,790 660,420 39,668 233,724 852	\$	423,827 1,065,003 191,266 81,740 10,290	\$	192,841 657,602 8,509 41,398
Shareholders' equity	\$	386,176	\$	781,707	\$	607,695
Cash Flow Data: Increase (decrease) in cash for the year	\$	(333,037)	\$	230,986	\$	98,278

The Company did not have any sales, discontinued operations, extraordinary items, and cash dividends during the years mentioned above to July 31, 2022.

Discussion of operations

Flow Metals Corp. ("Flow Metals" or the "Company") was incorporated on July 11, 2018 under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia). On June 22, 2020 the Company has satisfied the listing requirements of the Canadian Securities Exchange and its common shares are being listed with commencement of trading effective June 22, 2020, under the symbol "FWM".

The Company is a junior mineral exploration company focused on gold exploration projects in Canada.

The Company is an exploration stage company located at Suite 810, 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 1H2, engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource properties located in Canada.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Cash flow analysis

Operating Activities

During the year ended July 31, 2022, cash used in operating activities was \$299,535 (2021 - \$538,868) for activities as described above.

Investing activities

During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Company spent \$33,502 (2021 - \$44,896) in cash payments on investing activities, consisting of \$23,152 (2021 - \$37,134) on the mineral interests' acquisition and staking and \$10,350 (2021 - \$7,762) on lease payments.

Financing activities

During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Company received \$Nil (2021 - \$814,750) net proceeds from financing activities, by issuing shares.

Project Summaries and Activities

CANADA

Sixty Mile Property (Yukon Territory)

On April 6, 2021, the Company announced the completion of a staking program at the Sixty Mile Yukon gold project. The new top thrust block consists of 32 contiguous claims and brings the total size of the project to 334 claims totaling 6,550 Ha (65 km2). The new quartz claims cover the highest producing pay streak of the Little Gold placer mine. The addition of the new claims extends the current gold bearing thrust fault zone coverage to 9 km across 4 placer mines.

On April 6, 2022, the Company announced the completion of the option and earn-in agreement for the Sixty Mile project. The earn-in agreement called for the Company to make payments of \$120,000 and 120,000 company shares to earn a 100% undivided right, title, and interest in and to the property with the optionors retaining a 3% NSR.

On March 23, 2019, the Company signed an option agreement with three optionors to acquire a 100% interest in the Sixty Mile property located in the Yukon Territory, Canada.

On February 1, 2021, the Company reported results of historical drill core sampling on the 100% owned Sixty Mile project:

- New high-grade intersect on Sixtymile project in the Easter Egg zone
- 12.81 g/t Au over 2.1m in DDH10-02 from 41.15 to 43.28m
- Data verification confirms widespread disseminated gold with local coarse gold

The Sixty Mile property is an orogenic gold prospect hosted within the Mesozoic Finlayson Group with similar geology to the Jurassic Golden Saddle Deposit in the White Gold District. 160 Quartz Claims total 3132 Ha and cover 5 km of prospective strike length. The so-called Thrust Fault Zone was tested by 8 DDH (2,578m) in 2010 to 2011 by Rackla Metals Inc., the last company to run an active exploration program.

New Brenda Property (British Columbia)

i) On September 17, 2018, the Company acquired the 100% of the New Brenda Property from Go Metals valued at \$326,000. The New Brenda Property is comprised of 15 contiguous mineral claims located in South Central British Columbia in the traditional territory of the West Bank First Nation.

The New Brenda Property is comprised of 16 contiguous mineral claims covering an area of 10,500 Hectares west of the past producing Brenda Cu-Mo open pit located in southern British Columbia, approximately 40

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Project Summaries and Activities (continued)

New Brenda Property (British Columbia)

kilometers west of Kelowna, before the additional staking as mentioned below. The property is readily vehicle accessible via a well-developed network of forest service roads connected to Highway 97c or from the community of Peachland.

On June 16, 2022, the Company provided an update on its New Brenda project. Targets were generated to identify elevated gold probability. Target highlights include:

- 5 km gold trend predicted in underexplored western portion of project
- Three porphyry style targets identified in the 2021 geophysics survey
- Circuit Target with high-grade gold trench intercepts in 2019

On January 17, 2022, the Company announced completion of a late season geophysics program and consequently, a new Artificial Intelligence "AI" generated gold target heat map combining the new and historic data on its 100% owned New Brenda gold project. AI technology was used to combine the new airborne magnetic survey with historic gold-in-soil results, regional maps, and satellite data to identify multiple patterns that warrant follow-up investigation. Previous targets were based on low-resolution geophysics with limited geological mapping. The GeoDL program highlighted multiple prospective areas and structures over the property. All targets, the largest measuring 1200m x 600m, correlate with either the highly prospective Osprey Lake batholith (Elk Gold mine) or the Pennask batholith (Brenda mine).

The high-resolution helicopter-borne magnetic and radiometric surveys were flown in November 2021. The survey focuses on the western portion of the property bordering the neighboring Elk Gold project and covered 811-line kilometres over a total area of 86.7 km².

A soil sampling and prospecting program was carried out in June 2017 on the New Brenda Property. The areas sampled were within Twilight and Silverback Zones. Soil samples were collected every 50m along lines spaced at 200m.

- i) Three contiguous samples from the Twilight Zone are highly anomalous in gold and occur in the central portion of the target area. There is also a E-W trending line of moderately anomalous samples extending from the central highly anomalous area to the west of the target area. The large target (600m X 500m) remains open to the south.
- ii) On June 8, 2020, the Company has entered into a purchase and sale agreement with an arm's length party and acquired the Old Gorilla mining claim located within the New Brenda property borders. The Old Gorilla claim is in proximity to the historical and 2019 trenching targets. In order to obtain the Old Gorilla claim, the Company had to issue 7,000 common shares at a fair value of \$3,500.

The total size of the New Brenda project is now 104,723 Ha (105 Km2).

The Technical Report was authored by Rory Ritchie, P.Geo. and co-authored by Jaap Verbaas, Qualified Persons in accordance with the NI 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators.

Ashuanipi Gold Property, Quebec, Canada

During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Company decided not to continue pursuing the Ashuanipi property and determined that indicators of impairment existed. The Company terminated the option agreement with Windfall. A test of the recoverable amount of the Ashuanipi property resulted in an impairment loss of \$92,134 during the year ended July 31, 2022. Management determined the value in use of the property in accordance with level 3 in the fair value hierarchy was \$nil as the option agreement was terminated.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

New Opportunities

The Company continues to evaluate mineral properties and is focused on deposits in Canada with economic merit and good logistics will be considered for acquisition.

Results of Operations

Results of Operations - For the year ended July 31, 2022

For the year ended July 31, 2022, the Company incurred a net loss of \$488,031 (2021 - \$794,146) including exploration expenses of \$207,153 (2021 - \$537,871) before recovery of \$40,000 (2021 - \$40,000) relating to Mineral tax credit

Significant expenses include:

- Net exploration expenses of \$167,153 (2021 \$497,871) mainly on the Sixty Mile and New Brenda properties.
- Write-off of mineral properties \$92,134 (2021 \$Nil) for the Ashuanipi property as the Company is no longer pursuing this property. Fluctuation in exploration expenses is normal in the resource industry and can be vast, as money becomes available to do the required exploration activities. More information can be found in note 4 of the audited annual financial statements dated July 31, 2022.
- Audit and accounting fees of \$52,482 (2021 \$42,848). The increase was mainly due to an increase in the audit fees.
- The Company paid and/or accrued management fees of \$102,000 (2021 \$109,000). Management fees are due to the CEO and director of the Company and remains consistent with the comparative period.
- General and administrative expenses of \$5,811 (2021 \$19,116) decreased as the Company initiated cash preservation strategies.
- The Company's total operating expenses decreased by \$67,582 from the comparative period.
- Stock based compensation decreased to \$Nil (2021 \$41,408) as the Company did not issue any stock options during the year ended July 31, 2022.

Summary of Quarterly Results:

2022 Quarterly Results:	 4 th Quarter	_	3 rd Quarter	2 nd Quarter	_	1 st Quarter
Revenue Loss and comprehensive loss Basic and diluted loss per share Total assets Working capital (deficiency)	\$ (75,362) (0.02) 660,420 (150,476)	\$	(39,642) (0.01) 680,138 (77,364)	\$ (268,931) (0.08) 638,217 (83,820)	\$	(104,096) (0.04) 816,012 90,727
2021 Quarterly Results:	4 th Quarter		3 rd Quarter	2 nd Quarter		1 st Quarter
Revenue Loss and comprehensive loss Basic and diluted loss per share Total assets Working capital	\$ (271,955) (0.07) 1,065,003 193,425	\$	(81,367) (0.02) 1,139,200 475,192	\$ (110,716) (0.03) 1,767,169 583,576	\$	(330,108) (0.14) 1,340,622 656,028

The decreased loss of \$196,593 during the fourth quarter of 2022 from a loss of \$75,362 compared to the loss of \$271,955 during the fourth quarter of 2021 is mainly attributable to decreased mineral exploration expenses during the fourth quarter of 2022 in order to preserve cash. Exploration expenses recorded during the three months ended July 31, 2022 were \$8,375, compared to the three months period ended July 31, 2021 of \$44,137 and administration expenses of \$66,994 compared to \$65,152 in the last quarter, the prior year.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Summary of Quarterly Results: (continued)

The decreased loss of \$41,725 during the third quarter of 2022 compared to the loss of \$81,367 during the third quarter of 2021 is mainly attributable to decreased mineral exploration expenses during the third quarter of 2022 in order to preserve cash.

The increased loss of \$268,931 during the second quarter of 2022 compared to the loss of \$110,716 during the second quarter of 2021 is mainly attributable to increased mineral exploration expenses during the second quarter of 2022. Increased exploration activities on the Company's New Brenda property where the artificial intelligence generated gold target heat map combining the new and historic data. New targets were generated in an under-explored area of the property. The loss was also increased due to a \$92,134 (2021 - \$Nil) write-off of the Ashuanipi property.

The decreased loss of \$104,096 during the first quarter of 2022 compared to the loss of \$330,108 during the first quarter of 2021 is mainly because of decreased spending on exploration activities. The decreased exploration activities described above and the decrease in total assets from \$1,065,003 in Q4 2021 compared to \$816,012 in Q1 2022 is mainly due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents, as is also reflected in the working capital available of \$90,727.

Liquidity and Solvency

The following table summarizes the Company's cash on hand, working capital (deficiency) and cash flow:

As at	July 31, 2022	July 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents Working capital (deficiency)	\$ 90,790 (150,476)	\$ 423,827 193,425
Year ended	July 31, 2022	July 31, 2021
Cash used in provided by operating activities Cash used in investing activities Cash provided by financing activity	\$ (299,535) (33,502)	\$ (538,868) (44,896) 814,750
Change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (333,037)	\$ 230,986

The Company is dependent on the sale of shares to finance its exploration activities, property acquisition payments and general and administrative costs. The Company will have to raise additional funds in the future to continue its operations. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will be successful in its efforts. If such funds are not available or other sources of financing cannot be obtained in a timely manner, then the Company will be forced to curtail its activities.

Capital Resources

The Company has no operations that generate cash flow and its long-term financial success is dependent on discovering properties that contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company's primary capital assets are resource properties. Exploration expenditures are expensed as incurred. The Company depends on equity sales to finance its exploration programs and to cover administrative expenses.

At July 31, 2022, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$90,790 (2021 - \$423,827) available to pay total liabilities of \$274,244 (2021 - \$282,444).

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Capital Resources (continued)

The Company entered into debt settlement agreements to settle \$82,000 of debt. On April 6, 2022, pursuant to the settlement agreements, the Company issued an aggregate of 234,286 common shares with a fair value of \$82,000.

On March 23, 2022, the Company issued 30,000 common shares pursuant to the mineral property acquisition option agreement of the Sixty Mile property, at a fair value of \$0.35 per share for a total fair value of \$10,500.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis, which assumes the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. Continuing operations, as intended, are dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances, its ability to acquire resource property or business interests and develop profitable operations or a combination thereof, which is not assured, given today's volatile and uncertain financial markets. The Company may revise programs depending on its working capital position.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company has an authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common shares.

As at the date of this report, 8,613,087 common shares were issued and outstanding. In addition, the Company has 4,379,081share purchase warrants exercisable at \$0.15 to \$1.50 per common share expiring from June 12, 2023 to October 21, 2024. Included in the above, the Company reduced the exercise price of 400,000 warrants from \$1.00 to \$0.70 and extended the expiry date from June 12, 2021 to June 12, 2023. The Company also extended the expiry date from 370,000 warrants exercisable at \$1.00 from May 6, 2022 to May 6, 2024.

On July 21, 2022, the Company consolidated its share capital on the basis of one new for ten old shares. All shares and per share transactions have been updated to reflect this consolidation of one new for ten old shares.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet transactions.

Related Party Transactions

Directors and officers

The Directors, Executive Officers, and related companies of the Company are as follows:

Scott Sheldon Director, President and CEO

Robert Murray Director and CFO

Donald Sheldon Director
Adrian Smith Director
Michael Woods Secretary

Go Metals Corp Management and directors in common

Surgenia Productions Company owned by Scott Sheldon (Director, President and CEO)

Divitiae Resources Ltd Company owned by Adrian Smith (Director)
Woods & Company owned by Michael Woods (Secretary)

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Company incurred the following related party transactions.

Name	Relationship	Purpose of Transaction	July 31, 2022	July 31, 2021
	Company controlled by			
Surgenia	Scott Sheldon	Management fees		
Productions	CEO Director	•	102,000	109,000
	Company			
	controlled by			
	Jaap Verbaas a	Geological		
Hicest Media Ltd	previous officer	consulting fees		
	of the Company		-	36,802
	Company controlled by			
	controlled by Michael Woods			
Woods &	secretary of the	Legal fees		
Company	Company	20gui 1000	-	6,709
Share-based comp			-	18,285
			\$	
			102,000	\$ 170,796

Share based payments

Name	Relationship	Purpose of Transaction	July 31, 2021
Scott Sheldon	CEO / Director	Stock option grant	3,048
Don Sheldon	Director	Stock option grant	3,048
Michael Woods	Officer - Secretary Previous Chief Operat	Stock option grant ing	3,048
Jaap Verbaas	Officer	Stock option grant	3,047
Adrian Smith	Director	Stock option grant	3,047
R. Brian Murray	CFO / Director	Stock option grant	3,047

As at July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021, the Company has the following payables and receivables.

		•	July 31,	July 31,
			2022	2021
Surgenia Productions	Accounts payable	\$	161,000	\$ 68,900
Hicest Media Ltd	Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 11,850
Surgenia Productions	Loan payable	\$	100	\$ 100
Go Metals Corp.	Accounts payable	\$	72,624	\$ 890

The loan payable amount is non-interest bearing, unsecured and repayable on demand. The amount payable to Go Metals Corp. is non-interest bearing, unsecured and repayable on demand.

During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Company has entered into debt settlement agreements to settle outstanding cash payments owed to creditors at a deemed price of \$0.35 per share, totaling \$82,000 for option payments, management fees and exploration costs. Of the total amount owed, \$15,000 is owed to a director, an insider of the Company for management fees.

During the year ended July 31, 2021, the Company entered into debt settlement agreements to settle outstanding fees owed to two insiders of the Company for management fees totaling \$24,000. On December 21, 2020, pursuant to the settlement agreements, the Company issued an aggregate of 40,000 Common shares to the insiders at a price of \$0.60 per common share.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Fourth Quarter Results

For the three-month period ended July 31, 2022, the Company incurred a net loss of \$75,362 (2021 - \$271,955).

Three months ended		
July 31, 2022	July 31, 2021	
\$	\$	
8,375	206,801	
94	440	
20,249	18,500	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,400	
•	2,250	
	3,305	
	6,709	
	25,000	
1,462	1,750	
0.000	(1,930)	
8,226	2,728	
(66,994)	(65,152)	
7	(2)	
(75,362)	(271,955)	
(0.02)	(0.09)	
, ,	3,169,812	
	July 31, 2022 \$ 8,375 94 20,249 6,840 2,250 768 1,605 25,500 1,462 - 8,226 (66,994)	

Fourth Quarter Results - discussion

Significant expenses included:

- Management fees of \$25,500 compared to \$25,000 in the prior period, remained consistent.
- Legal fees of \$1,605 compared to \$6,709 in the prior period.
- Transfer agent and filing fees of \$8,226 compared to \$2,738 in the same period for the prior year as more statutory filings took place during the recent quarter.
- Audit and accounting expenses increased by \$1,749 in compared to the prior period due to inflation and additional regulatory factors

Exploration expenses recorded during the three months ended July 31, 2022 were \$8,375, compared to the three months period ended July 31, 2021 of \$44,137 and administration expenses of \$66,994 compared to \$65,152 in the last quarter, the prior year. Fluctuation in exploration expenses is normal in the resource industry and can be vast, as money becomes available to do the required exploration activities. More information can be found in note 4 of the audited annual financial statements dated July 31, 2022.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Proposed Transactions

There are no proposed transactions that will materially affect the performance of the Company.

Accounting Policies

The accounting policies and methods employed by the Company determine how it reports its financial condition and results of operations, and may require management to make judgements or rely on assumptions about matters that are inherently uncertain. The Company's results of operations are reported using policies and methods in accordance with IFRS. In preparing financial statements in accordance with IFRS, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses for the period. Management reviews its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using the most current information available.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with IFRS, which require management to estimate various matters that are inherently uncertain as of the date of the financial statements. Accounting estimates are deemed critical when a different estimate could have reasonably been used or where changes in the estimate are reasonably likely to occur from period to period, and would materially impact the Company's financial statements. The Company's significant accounting policies are discussed in the annual audited financial statements for the year ending July 31, 2022. Critical estimates in these accounting policies are discussed below.

The following are the key estimates that may have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in future periods.

Fair value estimates of equity instruments

The fair value of each stock option granted is estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The estimated life of the stock options and conversion at grant date is based on the expected life of the options and assumptions about the expected exercise pattern. Expected volatility of stock options is estimated based on the volatility of companies comparable in size and operations to the Company. Forfeiture rates and dividend yields are estimated based on historical data.

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The Company uses estimation in determining the incremental borrowing rate used to measure the lease liability, specific to the asset, underlying currency, and geographic location. Where the rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable, the discount rate of the lease obligations is estimated using a discount rate similar to the Company's specific borrowing rate. This rate represents the rate that the Company would incur to obtain the funds necessary to purchase the asset of a similar value, with similar payment terms and security in a similar environment.

Critical Judgments Used in Applying Accounting Policies

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of mineral properties

Management has determined that mineral property costs incurred which were capitalized have future economic benefits and are economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including geological and metallurgic information, history of conversion of mineral deposits to proven and probable reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities, existing permits and life of mine plans.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Critical Judgments Used in Applying Accounting Policies (continued)

Determination of Going Concern Assumption

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments regarding the applicability of going concern assumption to the Company as discussed in Note 1.

Impairment of mineral properties

Assets or cash-generating units ("CGUs") are evaluated at each reporting date to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. The Company considers both internal and external sources of information when making the assessment of whether there are indications of impairment for the Company's mineral properties.

In respect of costs incurred for its mineral properties, management has determined that related acquisition costs incurred, which have been capitalized, continue to be appropriately recorded on the statements of financial position at its carrying value as management has determined there are no indicators of impairment for its mineral properties as at July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021, other than provided for.

Right of use assets and lease liability

The Company applies judgment in determining whether the contract contains an identified asset, whether they have the right to control the asset, and the lease term. The lease term is based on considering facts and circumstances, both qualitative and quantitative, that can create an economic incentive to exercise renewal options. Management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option.

Financial Instruments

Designation and Valuation of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties and lease liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents are classified as financial assets, measured at amortized costs. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties and lease liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities, and recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The Company does not hold any derivative financial instruments.

As at July 31, 2022, the fair values of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties and lease liabilities approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

Risks

Foreign exchange risk

The Company currently has no significant operations denominated in foreign currencies and is not exposed to significant foreign currency exchange rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. As at July 31, 2022, the Company's credit risk is limited to the carrying amount on the statement of financial position arising from the Company's cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents of cash and guaranteed investment certificates held in Canadian financial institutions from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. Financial instruments included in amounts receivable consist primarily of goods and services tax and harmonized sales tax due from the Federal Government of Canada.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Risks (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company does not hold any financial liabilities with variable interest rates. The Company is not subject to significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company currently settles its financial obligations out of cash. The ability to do this relies on the Company raising equity financing in a timely manner and by maintaining sufficient cash in excess of anticipated needs. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments. Mainly all of the Company's current liabilities are due within 90 days of July 31, 2022.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of commodities. The Company is not exposed to any significant price risk at July 31, 2022.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's principal activity is mineral exploration and development. Companies in this industry are subject to many and varied kinds of risk, including but not limited to, environmental, metal prices, political and economical. Success in the mining exploration business is measured by a company's ability to raise funds, secure properties of merit and, ideally, identify commercial deposits on one of its properties. The attainment of these objectives is influenced by many factors not necessarily within management's control.

The mineral exploration business is risky and most exploration projects will not become mines. The Company may offer an opportunity to a mining company to acquire an interest in a property in return for funding all or part of the exploration and development of the property. For the funding of property acquisitions and exploration that the Company conducts, the Company depends on the issue of shares from the treasury to investors.

These stock issues depend on numerous factors including a positive mineral exploration environment, positive stock market conditions, a company's track record and the experience of management.

The Company has no significant source of operating cash flow and no revenues from operations. The Company has not yet determined whether its mineral property contains mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company has limited financial resources. Substantial expenditures are required to be made by the Company to establish reserves.

There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to contribute or obtain all necessary resources and funds for the exploration and exploitation of its permits, and may fail to meet its exploration commitments.

Mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk and few properties, that are explored, are ultimately developed into producing mines.

Exploration of the Company's mineral property may not result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of mineralization. If the Company's efforts do not result in any discovery of commercial mineralization, the Company will be forced to look for other exploration projects or cease operations.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous material and other matters.

COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place to combat the spread of the virus. COVID-19 has not had a significant impact on the Company, although it is unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods, including the possible impact on future financing opportunities and access to mineral properties

Financial and Disclosure Controls and Procedures

During the year ended July 31, 2022, there has been no significant change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting since last year.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining appropriate information systems, procedures and controls to ensure that information used internally and disclosed externally is complete, reliable and timely. They are also responsible for establishing adequate internal controls over financial reporting to provide sufficient knowledge to support the representations made in this MD&A and the Company's financial statements of the Company for the year ended July 31, 2022.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have filed the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with the Interim and Annual Filings on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the venture issuer basic certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost-effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency, and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Other

Additional information relating to the Company's operations and activities can be found by visiting the www.sedar.com.

Trends

Trends in the industry can materially affect how well any junior exploration company is performing and by the capital markets which have made the raising of finance difficult. Under the current economic conditions, the Company is advancing its property as quickly as possible while still remaining prudent when considering large cost items such as drilling and geophysics.

At this early stage it is unsure to predict the outcome of the worldwide pandemic outbreak of Covid 19 virus and what risks the virus and newly laws to be announced might hold. While the extent of the impact is unknown, the Company anticipates this outbreak might increase the difficulty in capital raising which may negatively impact the Company's business operation and financing condition

Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended July 31, 2022

Outlook

The outlook for precious metals is good. The capital markets are prospect for financing the Companies are challenging but management believes the Company will continue as a viable entity. The Company's mineral properties will require significant investment as it transitions into development stage projects.

Cautionary Statement

This document contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities regulations. All statements other than statements of historical fact herein, including, without limitation, statements regarding exploration plans and our other future plans and objectives are forward-looking statements that involve various risks and uncertainties. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, (i) estimates of exploration investment and scope of exploration programs, and (ii) estimates of stock-based compensation expense. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and future events and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such statement. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations are disclosed in the Company's documents filed from time to time via SEDAR with the Canadian regulatory agencies to whose policies we are bound. Forward-looking statements are based on the estimates and opinions of management on the date of statements are made, and the Company endeavours to update corporate information and material facts on a timely basis. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other actors, including risks associated with mineral exploration, price volatility in the mineral commodities we seek, and operational and political risks.