SCOTCH CREEK VENTURES INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021

INTRODUCTION

The following management discussion and analysis (MD&A), prepared as of August 25, 2021 has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The Company's comparatives amounts in this MD&A have been presented in accordance with IFRS. All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

The following information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to those financial statements, all of which are available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

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

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

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute "forward-looking statements". Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made, and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of the risks set forth below and as detailed under **RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES** in this MD&A.

Risk factors that could affect the Company's future results include, but are not limited to, risks inherent in mineral exploration and development and mining activities in general, volatility and sensitivity to market prices for commodities, changes in government regulation and policies including environmental regulations and reclamation requirements, receipt of required permits and approvals from governmental authorities, competition from other companies, ability to attract and retain skilled employees and contractors, and changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Further information regarding these and other factors which may cause results to differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements are included in the Company's filings with securities regulatory authorities. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time by the Company or on its behalf, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

MD&A PREPARATION

This MD&A was prepared as of August 25, 2021. This MD&A should be read in conjunction the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. This MD&A is intended to assist the reader's understanding of Scotch Creek Venture Inc. and its' operations, business, strategies, performance and future outlook from the perspective of management. The documents mentioned above, as well as news releases and other important information may be viewed through the SEDAR website at www.SEDAR.com

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Scotch Creek Ventures Inc. (the "Company") was originally incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on January 9, 2017. The principal business of the Company is the acquisition and exploration of resource properties in North America.

The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is Suite 1140-625 Howe Street, Vancouver BC, V6C 2T6.

On December 27, 2018, the Company listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"), and trades under the symbol "SCV" after the closing of a prospectus offering in December 2018. In March 2020 the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds. It has however directly impacted the Company by limiting travel to the exploration property and disrupting the financial markets of which the Company relies on for raising funds.

As at June 30, 2021, the Company held cash of $1,229,596 compared to $11,912 at June 30, 2020 and $33,984 at December 31, 2020.

Amounts capitalized into exploration and evaluation assets at June 30, 2021 totalled $3,251,904 and $247,622 at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2020 totalled $260,625.

The Company is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and, if warranted, development of mineral resource properties.

The Company acquired a 100% interest in two properties on June 9, 2021 (the Macallan East and Highlands West properties) located in the Clayton Valley Nevada USA during the six months ended June 30, 2021. The combined properties cover approximately 9,140 acres (457 claims). The Company paid 3,500,000 common shares (at a deemed value of $0.78 per share for a total of $2,730,000) plus paid Bureau of Land Management, County fees, and staking costs.

On July 12, 2017, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with Curellie LLC ("Curellie") of Elko Nevada to acquire a 100% undivided interest in the Cupz unpatented lode claims (Cupz 1-14) located in Esmeralda County Nevada USA.

The terms of the agreement are an outright purchase of the property for $17,000 with a 3% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty to Curellie. The Company may at any time reduce the royalty to 2% by paying $500,000 to Curellie or to 1% by paying $1,000,000.

As at June 30, 2020 the Company has a 100% ownership of 39 Cupz claims covering approximately 806 acres.

PROPERTY OVERVIEWS AND DEVELOPMENT

Clayton Valley Claims

Discussion of the Clayton Valley Claims

On June 9, 2021 the Company acquired a 100% interest in two lithium properties in the Clayton Valley, Nevada. The two properties, the Highlands West and Macallan East, cover 457 claims or approximately 9,281 acres and are centrally located in the Clayton Valley district of Nevada. The Company issued 3,500,000 million shares for 100% ownership of these claims and paid various BLM fees, County filing fees, and staking costs.

The Highlands West project consists of 298 20-acre placer claims and is located on the southwest side of the Clayton Valley, Nevada, United States of America.

The Macallan East property consists of 159 20-acre claims and is located on the southeast side of the Clayton Valley.

Discussion on the Clayton Valley Claims

The Company has retained Hasbrouck Geophysics Inc. ("Hasbrouck") to commence work on the two Clayton Valley lithium brine projects. Hasbrouck has commence with a detailed HSAMT survey and the results from this survey will aid in identifying and selecting potential future drill targets.

The geophysical exploration program consists of a Hybrid-Source Audio-Magnetotellurics (HSAMT) program where data will be acquired at intervals of 500 meters along four lines within each claim block with a nominal total of 31 and 41 stations within the Macallan and Highlands claims.
The objectives of the HSAMT survey are to define:

1. The extent of conductors that may represent lithium-bearing brine units.
2. Map the continuity, thickness, dip, and extent of potential brine-hosting units.
3. Identify drill targets or additional data needed prior to drilling.

The Company also had a NI43-101 report completed on each of the two claim blocks which can be found on the Company's website (www.scotch-creek.com) or on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

The Cupz property

The Cupz Property consists of 39 unpatented lode mining claims in Esmeralda County, Nevada. The existing Cupz Property covers 806 acres in the Cuprite Hills District.

On July 12, 2017, the Company entered into the Cupz Property Purchase Agreement with the Vendor whereby the Vendor sold the Company an undivided 100% interest in 14 claims (Cupz-1 to Cupz-14) of the Cupz Property. The Company acquired these claims for the sum of $17,000. The Company staked the 25 additional claims (Cupz 15 to Cupz 39) in November 2017 to cover targets revealed by summer – fall exploration work of which the Company is the beneficial holder and Curellie LLC the registered holder. The Cupz Property as a whole consists of a contiguous block of 39 claims (Cupz 1 to Cupz 39), covering about 806 acres. The Company holds the Cupz Property outright with no underlying leases.

Discussion of the Cupz Property

During the six months ended June 30,2021 the Company completed on exploration work.

During the six months ended June 30, 2020 the Company completed a some assays from the 2019 drill program.

The NI43-101 report is available at www.sedar.com.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following financial data prepared in accordance with IFRS stated in Canadian dollars is presented as at December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018:

For the Periods ended		Year Ended December 31,2020		Year ended December 31, 2019		Year ended December 31, 2018
Total Revenue	$	-	$	-	$	-
Net loss for the year/period	$	211,255	$	165,029	$	117,579
Total Assets	$	310,263	$	270,732	$	416,160
Total Liabilities	$	251,719	$	259,036	$	139,498
Cash Dividends per share	$	-	$	-	$	-
Basic and diluted loss per share	$	(0.01)	$	(0.01)	$	(0.01)

Quarter and Six months Ended June 30, 2021

The Company incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of $725,211 during the three month period and $1,014,348 for the six month period ended June 30, 2021, compared to a net loss and comprehensive loss of $46,176 and $93,679 respectively for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2020.

		THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2021		THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2020		SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30,2020		SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
Expenses								
Directors' fees	$	3,000	$	3,000	$	6,000	$	6000
Interest		505		2,108		2,843		2,978
Office and miscellaneous		117,268		5,917		127,785		10,601
Management fees (Note 11)		60,000		30,000		120,000		60,000
Professional fees		8,377		1,626		46,421		5,575
Rent		7,500		3,000		15,000		6,000
Share based payments		-		-		142,240		-
Social Media,website,marketing		521,377		-		521,377		-
Travel and Entertainment		7,184		525		22,682		525
		725,211		46,176		1,014,348		93,679
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss for the Period	$	(725,211)	$	(46,176)	$	(1,014,348)	$	(93,679)
Loss Per Common Share, Basic and Diluted	$	(0.03)	$	(0.00)	$	(0.04)	$	(0.01)
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding		24,594,401		13,825,000		21,071,946		13,835,000

The most significant differences in expenses incurred in the three month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are discussed below:

Management fees of $60,000 (2020 - $30,000) increased due to the increased activity of management. Directors fees of $3,000 (2020 -$3,000) remained the same.

Professional fees increased to $8,377 (2020 – $1,626) as the Company was undertaking due diligence and made property acquisitions.

Office and Miscellaneous increased to $117,268 (2020- $8,917) relates to expenses in setting up and running an active office.

Travel and Entertainment increased to $7,184 (2020 - $525) due to the substantial increase in business activity and property acquisitions.

Interest decreased to $505 (2020 - $2,108) as the Company paid off its promissory notes.

Social Media, website and marketing increased from $Nil in 2020 to $521,377 in 2021. The increase is a result of the Company establishing a website and building a Corporate presence in the financial markets.

The most significant differences in expenses incurred in the six month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are discussed below:

Management fees increased to $120,000 (2020 - $60,000) and Directors fees remained the same at $6,000 (2020 -$6,000).

Professional fees increased to $46,421 (2020 – $5,575) as the Company was conducting due diligence and completed the Clayton Valley property acquisitions.

Office and Miscellaneous increased to $127,785 (2020- $16,601) and relates to expenses in setting up and running an active office and raising funds.

Travel and Entertainment increased to $22,682 (2020 - $525) as a result of managements increased activity connection with property acquisitions and investor meetings.

Social Media, website and marketing increased from $Nil in 2020 to $521,377 in 2021. The increase is a result of the Company establishing a website and building a Corporate presence in the financial markets.

Interest decreased to $2,843 (2020 - $4,978) due to the repayment of the promissory notes.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	2021		2020				2019	
	30-June	**31-March**	**31-Dec**	**30-Sept**	**30-June**	**31-March**	**31-Dec**	**30-Sept**
Revenues	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil
Loss before other items	$725,211	$289,137	$52,250	$136,811	$46,176	$46,963	$53,578	$45,193
Sharebased Payment				$(70,945)				
Net Loss	$725,211	$289,137	$52,250	$65,855	$46,176	$46,963	$53,478	$45,193
Loss per share- basic and diluted	$(0.03)	$(0.02)	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$(0.00)	$ (0.00)
Shares Outstanding	28,615,385	18,540,265	15,549,265	13,835,000	13,835,000	13,835,000	13,835,000	13,835,000

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company is engaged in mineral exploration and has no cash flow from operations.

The Company must rely on equity financing, loans and/or advances to meet its administrative and overhead expenses and to pursue its objectives. At June 30, 2021 the Company held cash of $1,229,596 (2020 - $11,912), had accounts receivable, consisting of GST recoverable and general receivables of $42,163 (June 30, 2020 $17,456 and December 31, 2020 – $15,654). The Company had current liabilities of $44,561 (June 30, 2020 $234,036 and December 31, 2020 – $226,719). As at June 30, 2021 the Company had a working capital surplus of $1,227,198 (June 30, 2020 a deficiency of $226,719 and December 31, 2020 a deficiency of $177,081).

The Company repaid all the outstanding promissory notes (totalling $116,000) during the six month period ended June 30, 2021.

The Company believes that the current capital resources are sufficient to pay for continued mineral exploration and overhead expenses for the next twelve months. Depending upon the exploration results the Company may seek additional funding or seek joint venture partners on its project. The Company will continue to monitor the current economic and financial market conditions and evaluate their impact on the Company's liquidity and future prospects.

Since the Company will not be able to generate cash from its operations in the foreseeable future, the Company will have to rely on the issuance of shares or the exercise of options, warrants and loans to fund ongoing operations and investment. The ability of the Company to raise capital will depend on market conditions and it may not be possible for the Company to issue shares on acceptable terms or at all.

As at June 30, 2021, the primary assets of the Company comprise cash of $1,229,596 other receivables of $42,163 and its mineral property holding which is valued at $3,251,904. As of June 30, 2021, the Company had a working capital surplus of $1,227,198.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

There are no off-balance sheet arrangements to which the Company is committed.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Key management personnel are the persons responsible for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, and include both executive and non-executive directors, and entities controlled by such persons. The Company considers all directors and officers of the Company to be key management personnel.

During the three months ended June 30, 2021 the Company incurred $60,000 in management fees to two officers and directors of the Company, David Ryan and Logan Anderson (2020 - $30,000).

The Company also incurred a total of $3,000 (2020-$3,000) in directors' fees to two independent directors, Donald Archibald and Bernie Hoing.

As at June 30, 2021 $23,000 (2020- $112,000) was owing to officers and directors and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

As at June 30, 2021, the Company’s financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The fair value of these financial instruments approximate carrying value due to their short term maturities.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company examines the various financial instrument risks to which it is exposed and assesses the impact and likelihood of those risks. These risks may include currency, credit, interest rate, liquidity, and commodity price risks. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

a) Currency Risk

The Company’s functional currency and the reporting currency is the Canadian dollar (“CDN$”). Periodically, the Company incurs charges on its operations for settlement in currencies other than its functional currency and any gain or loss arising on such transactions is recorded in operations for the year.

The Company holds an interest in 496 unpatented mining claims located in the USA. As a result, the Company is subject to foreign currency and exchange risk on the translation of these transactions and year end balances to the reporting currency. Any gains or losses arising in the period are included in operations for the year.

As at June 30, 2021, the fluctuations in the USD$ relative to the CDN$ have not had a significant impact on the Company.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company’s cash is held in reputable Canadian financial institutions. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to cash is remote.

c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of a decline in the fair value of cash and short-term investment is limited because the majority of the Company’s cash and short-term investment balances are held by a Canadian chartered bank and the Company has no bank debt.

d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company’s approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within the current operating period and the Company had sufficient liquidity to meet these obligations.

e) Commodity Price Risk

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

f) Coronavirus (COVID-19)

In March 2020 the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds.

e) Going Concern

At the date of the consolidated interim financial statements, the Company has not identified a known body of commercial grade mineral on any of its properties. The Company's continuing operations as intended are dependent upon its ability to identify, evaluate and negotiate an acquisition of, a participation in or an interest in properties, assets or businesses. Such an acquisition will be subject to regulatory approval and may be subject to shareholder approval. In order to continue as a going concern and meet its corporate objectives, the Company will require additional financing through debt or equity issuances or other available means. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Company.

The Company examines the various financial instrument risks to which it is exposed and assesses the impact and likelihood of those risks. These risks may include currency, credit, interest rate, liquidity, and commodity price risks. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

i) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditures are capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditures is unlikely, the amounts capitalized are written off to net income in the period the new information becomes available.

ii) Impairment

At each reporting period, assets, specifically exploration and evaluation assets, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts exceed their recoverable amounts. The assessment of the carrying amount often requires estimates and assumptions such as discount rates, exchange rates, commodity prices, future capital requirements and future operating performance.

iii) Share-based Payment Transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant.

This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model, including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield, and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 8 of the financial statements.

iv) Title to Mineral Property Interest

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers, and title may be affected by undetected defects.

v) Income Taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognizes liabilities and contingencies for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Company's current understanding of the tax law. For matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Company records its best estimate of the tax liability including the related interest and penalties in the current tax provision.

Management believes they have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters; however, the final outcome may result in a materially different outcome than the amount included in the tax liabilities.

In addition, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward to the extent there are sufficient taxable temporary differences (deferred tax liabilities) relating to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity against which the unused tax losses can be utilized. However, utilization of the tax losses also depends on the ability of the taxable entity to satisfy certain tests at the time the losses are recouped.

vi) Rehabilitation Provision

The application of the Company's accounting policy for rehabilitation is based on internal estimates. Assumptions, based on the current economic environment, have been made which management believes are a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the future liability. These estimates take into account any material changes to the assumptions that occur when reviewed regularly by management.

Estimates are reviewed annually and are based on current regulatory requirements. Significant changes in estimates will result in changes to provisions from period to period. Actual rehabilitation costs will ultimately depend on future market prices for the rehabilitation costs which will reflect the market conditions at the time when the rehabilitation costs are actually incurred.

vii) Determination of Going Concern Assumption

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments regarding the going concern of the Company as previously discussed.

OTHER INFORMATION

Outstanding Share Data
a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares, without par value.
Unlimited preferred shares, without par value.

b) Issued

As at August 25, 2021 28,615,385 common shares of the Company are issued and outstanding.

No preferred shares were issued and outstanding as at August 25, 2021 or during the periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2021 the Company issued the following shares
-3,000,000 shares on the exercise of warrants at $0.12 per share
-6,566,120 on the completion of a unit private placement at $0.35
-3,500,000 shares for the acquisition of 457 unpatented claims in the Clayton Valley.

In the six months ended June 30, 2020 the Company issued no shares.

Warrants and Options

As at August 25, 2021 the following warrants and options are outstanding,

	Number of Warrants		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance as at January 1, 2020	3,297,450		
Balance as at June 30, 2020	3,297,450	$	0.10
Balance as at January 1, 2021	3,000,000	$	0.12
Warrants exercised during current period	(3,000,000)		0.12
Warrants issued during the period	6,910,757		0.50
Balance as at June 30, 2021	6,910,757	$	0.50

On January 21, 2019, the Company amended the terms of 3,000,000 share purchase warrants held by two directors of the Company. The expiration date of these warrants was extended from January 31, 2019 to January 31, 2021. In addition, the exercise price of these warrants was increased to $0.12 per share.

Stock Options

On May 30, 2018, the Company adopted a Stock Option Plan (the "Stock Option Plan") providing for the grant to the Company's officers, directors, employees, permitted consultants, and, management company employees, of options to purchase common shares of the Company. Under the Stock Option Plan, the Company may grant options to purchase up to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company.

On March 2, 2021 the Company granted 450,000 stock options to Directors and Officers in accordance with the terms of the Company's Stock Option Plan. The stock options are exercisable at $0.45 per share for a period of three years from the date of grant, expiring March 2, 2024, and vest immediately.

The Company has recorded the fair value of all options granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Share-based payment expense was calculated using the following weighted average assumptions: expected life of options - 3 years, expected stock price volatility – 120%, no dividend yield, and a risk-free interest rate yield – 0.25%. Using these assumptions, the fair value of options granted during the period ended June 30, 2021 was $0.31 per option, for a total of $142,240.

	Number of Options		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance as at December 31, 2019 and 2018	0	$	0.00
Options granted (expire in July 15, 2023)	1,400,000		0.08
Balance as at December 31, 2020	1,400,000	$	0.08
Options issued March 2,2021	450,000	$	0.45
Balance as at June 30, 2021	1,850,000		

Escrowed shares

Of a total of 3,700,001 common shares subject to escrow, 555,001 remain held in escrow as at June 30, 2021 (June 30, 2020 – 1,110,001), which will be released at a rate of 15% every 6 months from December 28, 2018.

Additional Disclosure of Venture Issuers

		CUPZ CLAIMS	CLAYTON VALLEY
Property acquisition costs			
Balance, December 31, 2018 and March 31,2019	**$**	**34,275**	**-**
Additions-Claims maintenance		9,982	-
Balance, December 31, 2019	**$**	**44,257**	
Claims maintenance		10,390	-
Balance June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2020	**$**	**54,657**	**-**
Additions-Claim acquisitions costs		**-**	**2,971,334**
Balance June 30,2021	**$**	**54,657**	**2,971,334**
Deferred exploration expenditures			
Balance, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018	**$**	**83,063**	**-**
Additions during the period			
Geochemistry		29,019	**-**
Drilling		69,642	**-**
Assays		21,641	**-**
		120,302	**-**
Balance, December 31, 2019	**$**	**203,365**	**-**
Additions - Drilling		**2,613**	**-**
Balance December 31, 2020	**$**	**205,978**	**-**

Total balance, June 30, 2020	**$**	**247,622**		**-**
Total balance December 31, 2020	**$**	**260,625**		**-**
Additions- Geological reports		-		19,945
Balance June 30, 2021	**$**	**260,625**	**$**	**2,991,279**
Total of Cupz and Clayton Valley June 2021		**$3,251,904**		

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Limited Operating History

The Company is in the early stages of mineral property exploration and development. As a result, it is difficult to evaluate the Company's prospects, and its future success is more uncertain than if it had a longer or more proven history of operations.

History of Losses

The Company has incurred net losses every period since inception and as of June 30, 2021, had an accumulated deficit of $1,615,453.

No History of Dividends

Since incorporation, the Company has not paid any dividends and does not expect to pay such dividends in the foreseeable future, as all available funds will be invested primarily to finance its mineral exploration programs. The Company will need to achieve profitability prior to any dividends being declared.

Dilution

The Company does not generate any revenues from operating and does not have sufficient financial resources to undertake by itself all of its planned activities. The Company has limited financial resources and has financed its operations primarily through the sale of securities such as common shares. The Company will need to continue its reliance on the sale of such securities for future financing, resulting in dilution to the Company's existing shareholders.

Capital and Liquidity Risk

The amount of financial resources available to invest for the enhancement of shareholder value is dependent upon the size of the treasury, profitable operations, and a willingness to utilize debt and issue equity.

Due to the size of the Company, financial resources are limited and if the Company exceeds growth expectations or finds investment opportunities it may require debt or equity financing. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain additional financial resources that may be required to successfully finance transactions or compete in its markets on favourable commercial terms.

Dependence on Key Personnel

Loss of certain members of the executive team or key operational leaders of the company could have a disruptive effect on the implementation of the Company's business strategy and the efficient running of day-to-day operations until their replacement is found. Recruiting personnel is time consuming and expensive and the competition for professionals is intense.

The Company may be unable to retain its key employees or attract, assimilate, retain or train other necessary qualified employees, which may restrict its growth potential.