Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Third Quarter – August 31, 2022

The following discussion is management's assessment and analysis of the results and financial condition of Mich Resources Ltd. (the "Company" or "Mich"), and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and related notes. The preparation of financial data is in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 - Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and all figures are reported in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Certain information included in this discussion may constitute forward looking statements. Forward looking statements are based on current expectations and entail various risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties could cause or contribute to actual results that are materially different from those expressed or implied.

The effective date of this report is August 27, 2022.

# **Description of Business**

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Canada under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), and its registered office is 25<sup>th</sup> Floor, 700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V7Y 1C3. The Company's common shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the trading symbol "MICH" effective June 19, 2019.

The Company is principally engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties.

In January 2022, the Company appointed David Suda as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. As at the date of this report, the Company's Board of Directors composed of David Suda, Mark Brown, Christopher Mackay, and Tyler Lewis.

# **Pecoy Transaction**

In June 2022, the Company entered into updated definitive agreements with Pembrook Copper Corp., Minera Andina de Exploraciones SAA and Carlos Mauricio Carlessi Vargas to acquire and consolidate 100% of the Pecoy Copper Project, a large-scale copper porphyry project located on-trend with numerous prolific copper deposits in Southern Peru (the "Pecoy Transaction").

As at the date of this report, the Company will not pursue the Pecoy Transaction and is actively searching for new acquisition opportunities. The Company is working with potential buyers to recover a portion of its costs.

During the nine months ended August 31, 2022, \$850,251 of expenditures relating to the Pecoy Transaction were recorded as transaction cost on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. \$480,220 of which related to transaction costs deferred during the year ended November 30, 2021.

### **Overall Performance and Results of Operations**

Total assets decreased to \$1,023,015 at August 31, 2022 from \$2,206,223 at November 30, 2021, primarily due to a decrease in cash of \$706,263, and a decrease of deferred transaction costs of \$480,220. The most significant asset at August 31, 2022, was cash of \$1,003,025 (November 30, 2021: \$1,709,288). The change in cash during the nine months ended August 31, 2022 was primarily the result of \$714,263 used in operating activities, partially offset by \$8,000 received on exercise of options.

# Three months ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

The Company recorded net loss and comprehensive loss of \$964,222 for the three months ended August 31, 2022 (2021: \$48,856). The increase in net loss and comprehensive loss for the period was primarily attributable to:

• Consulting and management of \$91,661 (2021: \$27,500): An increase of \$64,161 was primarily due to compensation for the CEO of the Company.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Third Quarter – August 31, 2022

 Transaction costs of \$850,251 (2021: \$nil): As at the date of this report, the Company will not pursue the Pecoy Transaction. During the three months ended August 31, 2022, \$850,251 of expenditures relating to the Pecoy Transaction were recorded as transaction cost on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. \$480,220 of which related to transaction costs deferred during the year ended November 30, 2021.

### Nine months ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

The Company recorded net loss and comprehensive loss of \$1,224,268 for the nine months ended August 31, 2022 (2021: \$128,942). The increase in net loss and comprehensive loss for the period was primarily attributable to:

- Consulting and management of \$296,349 (2021: \$72,500): An increase of \$223,849 was primarily due to compensation for the new CEO of the Company.
- Transaction costs of \$850,251 (2021: \$nil): As at the date of this report, the Company will not pursue the Pecoy Transaction. During the nine months ended August 31, 2022, \$850,251 of expenditures relating to the Pecoy Transaction were recorded as transaction cost on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. \$480,220 of which related to transaction costs deferred during the year ended November 30, 2021.

# **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As at August 31, 2022, the Company had working capital of \$868,077 (November 30, 2021: \$1,604,125). The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on obtaining additional financing through equity financing or obtaining joint venture or property sale agreements for one or more properties. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms that are acceptable to the Company.

In June 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 8,875,600 common shares at a price of \$0.25 per common share for gross proceeds of \$2,218,900. Proceeds of the non-brokered private placement are being used for general administrative and working capital purposes.

The Company has no bank debt or banking credit facilities in place.

#### **Summary of Quarterly Results**

The following tables summarize the Company's financial information for the last eight quarters in accordance with IFRS:

	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net loss for the period	(964,222)	(151,054)	(108,992)	(27,004)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
	2021	2021	2021	2020
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net loss for the period	(48,856)	(47,419)	(32,667)	(348,947)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)

Loss for Q4 2020 increased due to share-based compensation of \$317,114. Loss for Q1 to Q2 2022 increased primarily due to increased consulting and management fees. Loss for Q3 2022 increased primarily due to transaction costs expensed in the quarter.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Third Quarter – August 31, 2022

# **Outstanding Share Data**

As at August 31, 2022 and the date of this report, there were 43,076,602 common shares issued and outstanding, 2,025,000 share options and nil warrants outstanding and exercisable.

# **Related Party Transactions**

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

During the nine months ended August 31, 2022, the Company:

- Incurred consulting fees of \$200,000 (2021: \$nil) to the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") of the Company.
- Incurred consulting fees of \$6,349 (2021: \$nil) to a company of which the Chief Operating Officer of the Company owns.
- Incurred share-based compensation of \$nil (2021: \$10,534) related to key management personnel of the Company.

# **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

The Company has prepared the accompanying financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, using accounting policies consistent with IFRS. Significant accounting policies, except as described below, are described in Note 3 of the Company's financial statements as at and for the year ended November 30, 2021.

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates.

#### **Risks and Uncertainties**

The Company currently has no revenues from operations. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company.

The Company is engaged in the acquisition of mineral properties, an inherently risky business, and there is no assurance that an economic mineral deposit will ever be discovered and subsequently put into production. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially mineable ore deposits. The Company will seek to counter these risks to the extent possible by selecting exploration areas on the basis of their recognized geological potential to host economic deposits.

The following sets out the principal risks faced by the Company:

# <u>Financing</u>

Exploration and development of mineral deposits is an expensive process, and frequently the greater the level of interim stage success the more expensive it can become. The Company has no producing properties and generates no operating revenues; therefore, for the foreseeable future, it will be dependent upon selling equity in the capital markets to provide financing for its continuing substantial exploration budgets. Restrictions on the Company's ability to finance could have a material adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Third Quarter – August 31, 2022

#### Critical accounting estimates

In the preparation of financial information, management makes judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect, amongst other things, the carrying value of its mineral property assets. All deferred mineral property expenditures are reviewed, on a property-by-property basis, to consider whether there are any conditions that may indicate impairment. When the carrying value of a property exceeds its net recoverable amount that may be estimated by quantifiable evidence of an economic geological resource or reserve, joint venture expenditure commitments or the Company's assessment of its ability to sell the property for an amount exceeding the deferred costs, a provision is made for the impairment in value. Management's estimates of exploration, operating, capital and reclamation costs, if any, are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which may affect the recoverability of mineral property costs. Although management has made its best estimate of these factors, it is possible that changes could occur in the near term that could adversely affect management's estimate of the net cash flow to be generated from its properties.

### Legal proceedings

As at the period-end and the date of this MD&A, there were no legal proceedings against or by the Company.

### COVID-19 uncertainty

To the date of this MD&A, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions. As at the date of this report, the Company has not been significantly impacted by the spread of COVID-19.

The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.

#### **Financial Instruments and Other Instruments**

#### Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurement

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, amounts receivable (excluding sales tax), and amounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company measures its cash, amounts receivable, and amounts payable at amortized cost.

The carrying amounts for cash, amounts receivable, and amounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate fair values due to the immediate or short-term maturities of these financial instruments.

### Financial Instrument Risk Exposure

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

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk on cash and amounts receivable. The Company reduces its credit risk on cash by maintaining its bank account with a large international financial institution. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of its cash.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Third Quarter – August 31, 2022

### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company controls liquidity risk by ensuring that it has sufficient cash resources to pay for its financial obligations. At August 31, 2022, the Company had working capital of \$868,077.

#### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign currency and price risk.

#### a) Interest Rate Risk

The Company is nominally exposed to interest rate risk. The Company's cash earns interest at variable rates. The Company's future earned interest is exposed to short-term rate fluctuations. Interest rate exposure is considered to be insignificant.

# b) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is not exposed to currency risk as all transactions are denominated in Canadian dollars.

#### c) Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to 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. The Company closely monitors individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

### Fair value

IFRS establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the input to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset of liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company's financial instruments are classified and subsequently measured as follows:

Account	Classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts Payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

### Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In connection with National Instrument ("NI") 52-109 (Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) adopted in December 2008 by each of the securities commissions across Canada, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and the audited annual financial statements and respective accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis.

The Venture Issuer Basic Certification does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Third Quarter – August 31, 2022

# Outlook

The Company is actively searching for new acquisition opportunities.

Additional information relating to the Company are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.