#### INTRODUCTION

The following management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations ("MD&A") for the three months ended July 31, 2023 prepared as of September 29, 2023, should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended July 31, 2023 and the related notes thereto of EMP Metals Corp. ("the Company" or "EMP") and together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended April 30, 2023. The MD&A is the responsibility of management and has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The referenced financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and as applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. All dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

#### CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following MD&A may contain forward-looking statements which are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those implied by the 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 as set forth in the following discussion.

#### **COMPANY OVERVIEW**

The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on August 3, 2018. The Company's head office is located at 208A - 980 West 1st Street, North Vancouver, BC V7P 3N4. Effective November 16, 2021, the Company changed its name from Sentinel Resources Corp. to EMP Metals Corp. The Company's common shares are listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "Exchange") under the trading symbol "EMPS" and on the OTCQB under the symbol "EMPPF".

The Company is focused on the exploration and development of its highly prospective lithium brine properties (the "Li-Brine Properties") that consist of 37 permits totaling 212,633 acres (86,050 hectares) of Subsurface Crown Mineral Dispositions in Southern Saskatchewan. To date, the Company has successfully sampled a vertical wellbore that returned lithium concentrations of up to 96.3 mg/l. The Li-Brine Properties are held indirectly through a subsidiary of Hub City Minerals Corp. ("HCM"), which is a subsidiary of the Company as set out in detail below.

# ACQUISITION OF HUB CITY MINERALS CORP.

On August 27, 2021, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement (the "Acquisition Agreement") with HCM, whereby the Company acquired 67% of the issued and outstanding shares and share purchase warrants of HCM (the "Transaction").

Under the terms of the Acquisition Agreement, the Company acquired 14,070,000 Hub City Units (the "Hub City Units") in exchange for the issuance of 14,070,000 EMP units (each, "EMP Unit") to the shareholders of the Hub City Units. Each EMP Unit consisted of one common share of EMP and one share purchase warrant, with each share purchase warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share of EMP at an exercise price of \$0.06667 and under the existing terms of the outstanding share purchase warrants of HCM. The Company also settled a pre-existing advance to HCM of \$150,000, which was non-interest bearing, and was included as part of the purchase consideration.

The Transaction closed on September 2, 2021, at which time EMP became the ultimate parent company of HCM.

The Transaction did not meet the definition of a business combination and therefore, has been accounted for as an asset purchase of exploration and evaluation assets with the Company acquiring 67% of HCM on September 2, 2021. The consideration for the acquisition of HCM was allocated at the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, based on management's best estimate and taking into account all available information at the time of acquisition. The following table summarizes the fair value of the total consideration paid and the aggregate fair value of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Purchase price	\$
14,070,000 common shares of the Company at \$0.39 per share	5,416,950
Fair value of 14,070,000 warrants	4,738,376
Settlement of preexisting relationship	150,000
	10,305,326

Net assets acquired	\$
Cash	518,973
Receivables	2,689
Exploration and evaluation assets	15,464,433
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,011)
Loans payable	(600,000)
Non-controlling interest	(5,075,758)
	10,305,326

The fair value of the 14,070,000 warrants (\$4,738,376) was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Weighted average assumptions used in the pricing model were as follows: spot price – \$0.39 per share; risk-free rate – 0.52%; expected life – 3 years; expected volatility – 100%; expected forfeitures – nil%; and expected dividends – \$nil.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the remaining 33% equity of HCM was acquired by the Company (refer to discussion of Acquisition of Hub City Royalty Corp. below).

### ACQUISITION OF HUB CITY ROYALTY CORP.

On July 28, 2022, the Company incorporated a new subsidiary, Hub City Royalty Corp. ("Royalty Corp."). In August 2022, the Company entered into a share exchange agreement with the other shareholders of HCM who in aggregate owned 33% of the issued and outstanding shares of HCM, whereby the Company transferred its shares of Royalty Corp. to those shareholders in exchange for their 33% ownership of HCM. As a result, HCM became a 100% wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. In addition, HCM signed a royalty agreement with Royalty Corp., pursuant to which HCM has granted to Royalty Corp. a 25% net profit royalty on amounts received by HCM from HCL.

On February 17, 2023, the Company announced that it had entered into a securities exchange agreement with the shareholders of Royalty Corp. whereby the Company acquired all of the shares of Royalty Corp. In consideration for all of the shares of Royalty Corp., the Company issued 6,930,000 share purchase warrants to the vendors. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$1.25 for a period of three years from the date of issuance. The warrants are subject to the Company's right to accelerate the expiry date for the outstanding but unexercised warrants if the average closing price has been equal to or greater than \$1.75 for 10 consecutive trading days and the Company must issue a news release announcing its intention to exercise the acceleration right.

The transaction has been accounted for as the acquisition of the remaining 33% of HCM. The result of the transaction was the 100% ownership of HCM by EMP and elimination of the non-controlling interest of HCM. This change in the proportion of equity held by the non-controlling interest has been recognized directly in equity and attributed to the shareholders of EMP.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the total consideration paid and the aggregate fair value of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Purchase price	\$
Fair value of 6,930,000 warrants	2,126,353
	2,126,353
Net assets acquired	\$
Remaining 33% of HCM	2,126,353
<u> </u>	2,126,353

The fair value of the 6,930,000 warrants (\$2,126,353) was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Weighted average assumptions used in the pricing model were as follows: spot price - \$0.62 per share; risk-free rate - 3.66%; expected life - 3 years; expected volatility - 100%; expected forfeitures - nil%; and expected dividends - \$nil.

## **EXPLORATION PROGRAMS AND EXPENDITURES**

During the year ended April 30, 2023 and the three months ended July 31, 2023, the Company incurred the following acquisition and exploration expenditures:

	Li-Brine
	Properties
	\$
April 30, 2022	16,192,835
Acquisition costs – cash	127,593
Camp Costs	5,446
Consulting	681,483
Drilling	663,518
Equipment	497,668
Geologists	113,971
Geochemical	8,914
Land Lease Payment	299,994
Linecutting	86,846
Logging	142,660
Permits	8,317
Piping	873,562
Miscellaneous	12,739
Vehicle Costs	240,238
Travel & Accommodation	21,412
Waste Removal	19,741
Well Servicing	709,843
Sale of claims to Grounded Lithium	(55,320)
April 30, 2023	20,651,460
Acquisition costs – cash	(10,770)
Camp Costs	668
Consulting	769,011
Drilling	158,186
Environmental	8,572
Equipment	79,053
Geologists	68,326
Geochemical	8,672
Land Lease Payment	128,762
Logging	82,568
Permits	3,527
Property Tax	240
Miscellaneous	4,948
Vehicle Costs	210,247
Travel & Accommodation	5,114
Waste Removal	16,538
Well Servicing	358,309
July 31, 2023	22,543,431

<u>Li-Brine Properties</u>
On September 2, 2021, the Company acquired an interest in the Li-Brine Properties as a result of the acquisition of HCM.

HCM, through HCL, held 48,457 hectares (119,739 acres) of Subsurface Crown Mineral Dispositions in Saskatchewan, with the focus on potential lithium resource prospects, including:

- 21 lithium brine focused permits in four main distinct geographical locations in Saskatchewan representing 48,457 hectares
  - Greater Mansur Permit Area consisting of five main blocks totaling 13,093 hectares, located between 10 to 50 km east of Weyburn, Saskatchewan.
  - Greater Tyvan Permit Area consisting of four permit blocks totaling 5,683 hectares, located 85 km south of Regina, Saskatchewan.
  - Greater Huntoon East Permit area consisting of seven permit blocks totaling 20,923 hectares.
  - Coleville Permit consisting of four permit blocks totaling 8,496 hectares, located 30km northwest of Kindersley, Saskatchewan.

On January 24, 2022, HCL acquired an additional 37,593 hectares (92,894 acres) of Subsurface Crown Mineral Dispositions located in Saskatchewan, which was acquired at a cost of \$222,190. The bulk of the acquired Subsurface Crown Mineral Dispositions complement the existing acreage in the Tyvan Permit Area which is located approximately 50 miles south of Regina, Saskatchewan. The Tyvan Permit Area is approximately 20 miles north of the Mansur Permit Area.

The Tyvan Permit Area has existing infrastructure with greater than fifty oil wellbores drilled through the target formation. This allows for potential cost savings on future development and allows the Company to map and target certain lands with lithium potential. In addition, many of the existing wellbores are nearing the end of their economic life and can be repurposed initially for use as lithium brine test wells. In the future, additional wells may be purchased for use as lithium brine production and disposal wells. This existing infrastructure is expected to lower the ultimate cost of early-stage development of the resource.

On February 2, 2022, the Company announced positive results from the flow test of its first test well, 11/11-02-009-13W2/0, in the Mansur permit area. The flow test has confirmed 4 primary zones of interest for future analysis and development. Laboratory testing of these zones in the Duperow formation returned lithium concentrations up to 96.3 mg/l, which exceeded the Company's target of 74.6 mg/l. The primary target is the Wymark A & B zone, which previously tested up to 86 mg/l. The zone is continuous across a large regional area and these flow results, coupled with future horizontal well development, provide potential for expansion with future drill programs.

The Wymark E & F zone was flowed in combination with other zones due to lower permeability rock. Because this zone exhibited the highest lithium concentrations on the Company's Mansur prospect, horizontal development will be evaluated and additional testing may be conducted in offsetting wellbores to assess regionality. These results suggest the potential for the future development of a dual layer lithium brine project with high flow rates and brine concentrations in the 86 to 96.3 mg/l range. Vertical wellbore development of the lower Duperow zone with 86 mg/l zone is viable due to the high flow rates in that zone. Horizontal drilling of the upper Duperow 94 + mg/l zone will be required in order to improve flow rates and early economics of this second prospective layer.

On May 24, 2022, the Company announced that HCL and Epping Energy Inc. have entered into a Wellbore Takeover Agreement (the "Agreement") over 131/08-07-014-11W2 (the "Well') whereby HCM will test the Well for lithium concentrations. Within the Agreement HCL assumes the abandonment liability of the Well, estimated at \$70,000. Such liabilities have been paid to the government of Saskatchewan and satisfied in full. The Well is located in the Tyvan area of Southeast Saskatchewan which is within a half mile of HCM's lands.

The Tyvan Permit Area, Mansur Permit Area, and Viewfield Permit Area now collectively cover an area extending 40 miles north and 40 miles east of the City of Weyburn. The existing oil and gas infrastructure within the area includes over a hundred oil wells drilled through the target formation that can be used for geological mapping, future lithium testing, and development.

On July 7, 2022, the Company announced that the re-entry of the Well has commenced to test for lithium concentrations. A multi-zone perforation test was performed, testing the inflow potential and lithium concentrations in the target Duperow zone.

On July 19, 2022, the Company announced that it has signed a letter agreement with LI Extraction Technologies Inc. ("LIET") for use of LIET's licensed developmental lithium extraction technology. Working with third party technology providers to identify the ideal recovery process allows the Company to avoid tremendous upfront development costs and retain flexibility. LIET has partnered with Provectus Engineered Materials Ltd. ("Provectus") in the application of proprietary polymer membranes developed by Provectus (the "Extraction Technology") to the extraction and refinement of lithium derivatives and compounds from brine solutions (the "Purpose"). LIET currently holds the exclusive rights to utilize the Extraction Technology in all jurisdictions of Canada for the Purpose. Under this letter agreement, LIET will license the Extraction Technology to the Company on a non-exclusive basis for the Purpose.

On September 27, 2022, the Company announced that HCL has acquired an additional wellbore in its Mansur Permit Area. The new well, 101/14-36-008-13 W2M ("Second Test Well"), is located at the Mansur Permit Area and is approximately half a mile from the Company's first test well in the Mansur. The Second Test Well has been acquired for no consideration and the assumption of future abandonment and reclamation costs, which aligns with the Company's highly cost-effective strategy of testing for lithium in existing infrastructure. All estimated future abandonment and reclamation costs have been paid to the government of Saskatchewan. A multi-zone perf test will be performed on the Second Test Well, testing the inflow potential and lithium concentrations in the target Duperow zone.

On October 31, 2022, the Company announced that HCL has now commenced the re-entry of the Second Test Well to test the inflow potential and lithium concentrations in the Duperow zone.

On November 9, 2022, the Company announced that HCL has spud its first targeted lithium well in Viewfield, Saskatchewan.

On November 30, 2022, the Company announced that HCL has acquired an additional wellbore in its Mansur Permit Area. The new well, 141/08-03-009-13 W2M ("Third Test Well"), is located at the Mansur Permit Area and is approximately half a mile from the Company's first test well in the Mansur and approximately one and a half miles from the Second Test Well. The Third Test Well has been acquired for no consideration and the assumption of future abandonment and reclamation costs. It is anticipated that a multi-zone perf test will be performed on the Third Test Well, testing the inflow potential and lithium concentrations in the target Duperow zone.

On March 15, 2023, the Company closed the sale of 33 sections (8,498 hectares) of undeveloped land in the Kindersley area to Grounded Lithium Corp. ("GLC"). As consideration for the sale, the Company received \$195,326 in cash and 779,557 GLC common shares. The GLC common shares are subject to a contractual escrow, to be released in equal 1/3 tranches on the 4, 8, and 12-month anniversaries from closing.

On May 2, 2023, the Company announced the results of HCL's National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the lithium brine potential and preliminary resource assessment ("Preliminary Assessment") for the Mansur and Viewfield project areas.

The Preliminary Assessment confirms an inferred lithium resource of 1.15 million tonnes of lithium carbonate equivalent ("LCE") at a weighted average grade greater than 143 mg/l within HCL's Mansur and Viewfield project areas. The Preliminary Assessment evaluates more than 300 wells within the region and evaluates 8 stacked zones of high lithium concentrations within the Duperow formation. Importantly, the Preliminary Assessment also identifies an inferred resource of greater than 500,000 tonnes with concentrations above 198 mg/l with a cutoff grade of 140 mg/l applied. HCL remains focused on areas of highest economic potential which combine high reservoir capacity and high lithium concentrations to create a value density that is expected to optimize development economics. Clearly, the HCL projects are showing excellent value density, which combined with the relatively shallow 1,800 m drill depths and no contamination from H2S or oil residue, is expected to improve project economics over the initial stages of development and during critical payout periods.

A follow up vertical well at Viewfield will be drilled and tested to provide additional test data and to provide a water disposal well for future flow testing of horizontal wells. Sproule Holdings Limited ("Sproule") has been engaged to assist with a Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") on the Viewfield project area. This PEA will provide an economic framework for an initial commercial development covering a 16 square mile block surrounding the initial test well. The initial phase of the PEA will only be evaluating a portion of HCL's land, specifically 4,100 hectares (10,000 acres) which represents approximately 5% of its land holdings. Step by step expansion of the PEA into the offsetting land blocks will allow HCL to expand its development program and the ultimate recoverable resource.

Selection of a direct lithium extraction ("DLE") technology provider is underway with large samples currently being sent for testing by multiple prospective DLE technology providers.

On June 19, 2023, the Company announced that it has completed the drilling of its second targeted lithium well in the Viewfield area. The objective of the second targeted lithium well is to: (i) delineate the established pool, (ii) reaffirm commerciality, and (iii) take appropriate steps towards a future commercial pilot plant. The data will be used to contribute towards the PEA. The well may also serve as a future disposal well with the drilling pad optimizing future multi-zone horizontal wells, as the Company continues to delineate the established pool. By way of background, lithium concentrations and flow testing of the first lithium dedicated test well in the Viewfield area, returned lithium concentrations in the Duperow formation of up to 259 mg/l and high volume flow testing from all zones at an average rate of 550 m3/day.

On August 17, 2023, the Company announced positive results from a multi-layer perforation and swab test of the second targeted lithium well located in the Viewfield Area of Saskatchewan. The successful step out well was approximately 800 metres east of the Viewfield discovery well. Third-party laboratory testing returned lithium concentrations in the Duperow formation of up to 237 mg/l (the "Test Results"). According to public records, these Test Results are among the highest lithium concentrations recorded in a brine in Canada to date. Importantly, the information gathered from this well will be incorporated into the Company's PEA which is on track for completion in the second quarter of fiscal 2024.

### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

Three months ended July 31, 2023

The Company recorded a net loss of \$823,114 (\$0.01 per share) for the three months ended July 31, 2023 (2022 - \$398,613 and \$0.01 per share). The Company had no revenue, paid no dividends and had no long-term liabilities during the three months ended July 31, 2023. Variances of note in the operational expenses are:

<u>Investor relations of \$222,909 (2022 - \$153,710)</u> consist of promotional expenses incurred to increase investor awareness. The Company has incurred more promotional expenses in the current period due to the success it has experienced in its drilling programs to date and is therefore focusing on efforts to increase awareness of its activities.

<u>Share based payment of \$302,379 (2022 - \$35,428)</u> was recorded during the three months ended July 31, 2022 which relates to the options granted during the previous fiscal year.

# **SUMMARY OF SELECTED QUARTERLY RESULTS (UNAUDITED)**

The following table sets forth selected financial information from the Company's unaudited quarterly consolidated financial statements for the eight most recently completed quarters.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED			
	July 31, 2023 \$	April 30, 2023 \$	January 31, 2023 \$	October 31, 2022 \$
Total assets	25,511,988	25,327,266	19,952,356	19,703,883
Working capital	1,476,748	3,536,233	74,882	2,659,917
Net loss	(823,114)	(347,863)	(356,670)	(451,641)
Net loss per share <sup>(1)</sup>	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED			
	July 31, 2022 \$	April 30, 2022 \$	January 31, 2022 \$	October 31, 2021 \$
Total assets	20,052,735	17,823,231	16,600,241	16,823,017
Working capital	3,589,530	1,306,330	952,050	1,627,472
Net loss	(398,613)	(560,167)	(668,216)	(998,655)
Net loss per share <sup>(1)</sup>	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.03)

<sup>(1)</sup>The basic and fully diluted calculations result in the same value due to the anti-dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and warrants.

Total assets increased during the quarter ended July 31, 2023 as a result of cash spent on project exploration expenditures.

Total assets and working capital increased during the quarter ended April 30, 2023 as a result of net proceeds received from financings completed during the quarter, and cash spent on project exploration expenditures.

Total assets and working capital decreased during the quarter ended January 31, 2023 as a result of the cash spent on project exploration expenditures, consulting fees, marketing expenses and professional fees incurred during the quarter.

Total assets and working capital decreased during the quarter ended October 31, 2022 as a result of the cash spent on project exploration expenditures, consulting fees, marketing expenses and professional fees incurred during the quarter.

Total assets and working capital increased during the quarter ended July 31, 2022 as a result of net proceeds received from warrant exercises during the quarter.

Total assets and working capital increased during the quarter ended April 30, 2022 as a result of net proceeds received from financings completed during the quarter.

Total assets and working capital decreased during the quarter ended January 31, 2022 as a result of the cash spent on consulting fees, marketing expenses and professional fees incurred during the quarter.

Total assets and working capital increased during the quarter ended October 31, 2021 as a result of net proceeds received from financings completed during the quarter and the acquisition of HCM.

The net loss for the quarter ended July 31, 2023 increased as a result of the share-based compensation pursuant to stock options granted during the previous year.

The net losses for the quarters ended April 30, 2023, January 31, 2023, October 31, 2022 and July 31, 2022 were consistent with the other quarters.

The net loss for the quarter ended April 30, 2022 increased as a result of the write-down of the capitalized costs of the Australian Gold and Silver Projects. The Company decided to drop these claims as they were no longer a good fit in the Company's portfolio of properties.

The net loss for the quarter ended January 31, 2022 increased significantly as a result of increased business activities and consulting fees and marketing expenses incurred with respect to the prospecting and acquisitions of mineral projects, to increase investor awareness, and share-based compensation pursuant to stock options granted during the quarter.

The net loss for the quarter ended October 31, 2021 increased significantly as a result of increased business activities and consulting fees incurred with respect to the prospecting and acquisitions of mineral projects, the financing costs related to the loans assumed from the acquisition of HCM, and share-based compensation pursuant to stock options granted during the quarter.

### **FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

On May 3, 2022, the Company accelerated the expiry date of common share purchase warrants issued on August 4, 2021 (the "Warrants") in accordance with the terms of the Warrants. Under the terms of the Warrants, the Company was permitted to accelerate the expiry date if the average closing price of the Company's common shares for any 10 consecutive trading days is equal to or greater than \$0.50.

On March 17, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing by issuing 8,333,333 units at a price of \$0.60 per unit for proceeds of \$5,000,000. Each unit comprises one common share of the Company and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.90 per share until September 16, 2024. The Company assigned \$83,333 value to the warrants using the residual value method. The Company has the right to accelerate the expiry date of the warrants if, at any time, the average closing price of the Company's common shares is equal to or greater than \$1.25 for 10 consecutive trading days ("10-Day Period"). In the event of acceleration, the expiry date will be accelerated to a date that is 30 business days after the Company issues a news release announcing that it has elected to exercise this acceleration right.

The Company incurred cash share issue costs of \$22,481, paid finders fees totaling \$259,536 related to the private placement and issued an aggregate of 432,560 finders warrants, with each finders warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.60 per share until September 16, 2024.

The fair value of the 432,560 finders warrants was determined to be \$116,458 and estimated on the date of issue using the Black-Scholes option valuation model with the following assumptions: exercise price of \$0.60, spot price of \$0.58, dividend yield of \$nil, risk free interest rate of 3.15%, expected life of 1.5 years and expected volatility of 100%.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company issued 12,960,724 common shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants for total gross proceeds of \$2,560,716. \$866,519 was transferred from reserves to share capital as a result. The weighted average share price at dates the warrants were exercised was \$0.35.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company issued 388,041 common shares pursuant to the exercise of agent's options for total gross proceeds of \$89,249. \$76,365 was transferred from reserves to share capital as a result. The weighted average share price at dates the agent's options were exercised was \$0.33.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at July 31, 2023, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$2,318,035 and working capital of \$1,476,748. During the three months ended July 31, 2023, net cash used in operating activities was \$1,439,551, net cash used in investing activities consisted of exploration costs on exploration and evaluation assets of \$156,874.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain a flexible capital structure that optimizes the costs of capital within a framework of acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders of the Company as well as cash. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash. The Company is dependent on the capital markets as its primary source of operating working capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by its ability to compete for investor support of its projects.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. At July 31, 2023, the Company had accumulated losses of \$5,919,297 since its inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. The continuation of the Company is dependent upon obtaining necessary financing to meet its ongoing operational levels of exploration and corporate overhead. There is a material uncertainty related to these conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Additional funds will be required to enable the Company to continue its operations and there can be no assurance that financing will be available on terms which are acceptable to the Company. The Company's financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities which might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue its operations as a going concern.

#### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

The Company incurred cash exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$156,874 during the three months ended July 31, 2023 (2022 - \$79,523).

### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Key management personnel are those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, and include executives and non-executive directors. The Company incurred charges from directors and officers, or to companies controlled by these individuals during the three months ended July 31, 2023 and 2022 as follows:

	2023	2022 \$
	\$	
Professional fees	22,599	16,758
Consulting fees	30,000	30,000
Share based compensation	74,964	-
	127,563	46,758

Accounting fees include fees paid to Malaspina Consultants Inc., a company in which, Natasha Tsai, CFO, is an owner.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at July 31, 2023 includes \$25,346 (April 30, 2023 – \$16,895) due to the CEO, a company controlled by the CEO, and a company in which the CFO is an owner.

<sup>(2)</sup> Consulting fees include fees paid to Rob Gamley, CEO

Key management of the Company includes the CEO, the CFO and the Directors. During the three months ended July 31, 2023, compensation paid or accrued to key management consisted of accounting fees of \$22,599 (2022 – \$16,758) paid or accrued to a company in which the CFO is an owner, consulting fees of \$30,000 (2022 – \$30,000) paid or accrued to the CEO.

#### **CRITICAL JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES**

The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments and estimates with respect to future events. These judgments and estimates are based on past experience and other factors. The actual results may differ from the judgments and estimates made by management.

The following paragraphs describe the most critical management judgments and estimates in the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities and expenses, and the application of accounting policies.

# Judgments:

## Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets

The carrying value and recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions about each project and whether a given exploration and evaluation asset has any indicators of impairment. In determining if indicators of impairment exist, management considers the legal title to properties, expectations for future exploration programs and funds available for such, intentions to abandon exploration and evaluation assets, and whether information is available to assess the overall economic viability of the exploration property, including the latest resource prices and forecasts for mineral extraction (if any).

### Asset acquisitions

The assessment of whether an acquisition meets the definition of a business or an asset is an area of key judgment. In the acquisitions of HCM and Royalty Corp., judgment was required to determine if the acquisitions represented business combinations, asset acquisitions or acquisition of equity. More specifically, management concluded that HCM and Royalty Corp. did not represent a business as the assets acquired were not an integrated set of activities with inputs, processes and outputs. Further, management determined that the disposal of and subsequent re-acquisition of Royalty Corp. lacked economic substance and were considered as the part of the same transaction in which the remaining equity (33%) of HCM was acquired during the year ended April 30, 2023 by EMP. Since it was concluded that the transactions represented the acquisitions of assets or equity, there was no goodwill recognized and the transaction costs were capitalized to the assets acquired rather than expensed.

# Estimates:

#### Shares and warrants issued for asset acquisitions

Management makes estimates in determining the fair value attributed to equity instruments paid as consideration for asset acquisitions, based on the contracted terms for the acquisition. Where common shares are issued for asset acquisitions, management determines the acquisition date and applies the closing market price of the Company's common shares on that date. When warrants are issued as part of asset acquisitions, management must determine the most appropriate valuation model to apply in calculating the grant date fair value of the warrants, and then make estimates of the expected volatility of the stock, the expected life of the warrants, the expected forfeiture rate and an estimated risk-free interest rate for input to the calculation. Inputs and resulting estimates differ depending on the valuation model. Further, should management's estimates as to an appropriate grant date share price or inputs be incorrect, the value of consideration for an asset acquisition could be materially different.

# Share-based payments

The Company uses the fair-value method of accounting for share-based payments. Under this method, compensation cost attributable to options granted is measured at fair value, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, at the grant date and expensed over the vesting period. In determining the fair value, the

Company makes estimates of the expected volatility of the stock, the expected life of the options, the expected forfeiture rate, and an estimated risk-free interest rate.

### **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

#### **CURRENT SHARE DATA**

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company has 70,654,571 common shares issued and outstanding and the following options and warrants outstanding:

Type of security	Number	<b>Exercise Price</b>	Expiry date
Stock options	74,999	\$ 0.30	January 14, 2025
Stock options	100,000	\$ 0.84	August 21, 2025
Stock options	83,333	\$ 2.01	October 1, 2025
Stock options	1,800,000	\$ 0.37	August 13, 2025
Stock options	500,000	\$ 0.35	September 28, 2025
Stock options	1,050,000	\$ 0.40	January 24, 2027
Stock options	700,000	\$ 0.40	April 5, 2027
Stock options	1,800,000	\$ 0.65	March 24, 2028
Warrants	6,930,000	\$ 1.25	February 17, 2026
Warrants	4,166,667	\$ 0.90	September 16, 2024
Warrants	432,560	\$ 0.60	September 16, 2024

#### DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In connection with National Instrument 52-109 (Certificate of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) ("NI 52-109"), the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have filed a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended July 31, 2023 and this accompanying MD&A.

In contrast to the full certificate under NI 52-109, the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate 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. For further information the reader should refer to the Venture Issuer Basic Certificates filed by the Company with the Annual Filings on SEDAR+ at <a href="https://www.sedarplus.ca">www.sedarplus.ca</a>.

#### **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Company is currently subject to financial and regulatory risks. The financial risk is derived from the uncertainty pertaining to the Company's ability to raise capital to continue operations. Regulatory risks include the possible delays in getting regulatory approval for the transactions that the Board of Directors believe to be in the best interest of the Company, and include increased fees for filings and the introduction of ever more complex reporting requirements, the cost of which the Company must meet in order to maintain its exchange listing.

There is no assurance that the exploration of the Company's properties will be successful in its quest to find a commercially viable quantity of mineral resources. The Company's exploration and development activities may be affected by changes in government, political instability and the nature of various government regulations relating to the mining industry. The Company cannot predict the government's positions on mining concessions, land tenure, environmental regulation or taxation. A change in government positions on these issues could adversely affect the Company's business and/or its holdings, assets and operations. Any changes in regulations or shifts in political conditions are beyond the control of the Company.

### OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company can be found on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.