

## **Oakley Ventures Inc.**

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition of Oakley Ventures Inc. For the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed In Canadian Dollars)**

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#### Introduction

This Management Discussion and Analysis (this "MD&A") of Oakley Ventures Inc. (the "Company") has been prepared by management in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 ("NI 51-102") as of September 21, 2020 and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019 and the related notes contained therein which have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The information contained herein is not a substitute for detailed investigation or analysis on any particular issue. The information provided in this document is not intended to be a comprehensive review of all matters and developments concerning the Company.

All financial information in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with IFRS and all dollar amounts are quoted in Canadian dollars, the reporting and functional currency of the Company, unless specifically noted.

#### Overview

The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) (the "BCBCA") on May 17, 2017. The Company's head office and principal address is located at Suite 306, 1110 Hamilton Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6B 2S2. The Company is in the business of the exploration and development of natural resource properties in Canada.

#### Significant Events

On July 23, 2020, the Company completed its initial public offering ("IPO") of 3,960,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds of \$396,000. The net proceeds from the IPO will be used for working capital and to carry out exploration activities on the company's Koster Dam property, which consists of 10 mineral claims located in south-central British Columbia in the Clinton Mining Division.

Pursuant to an agency agreement dated May 6, 2020, Mackie Research Capital Corporation acted as agent for the IPO. The agent received a cash commission equal to 10% of the gross proceeds of the IPO, or \$39,600, and a corporate finance fee of \$20,000 plus GST, in addition to reimbursement of reasonable expenses. Additionally, the Company granted the agent and its selling group warrants to purchase an aggregate of 396,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share, exercisable on or before July 23, 2022.

Following the completion of the IPO, the Company has 17,390,000 common shares issued and outstanding, of which 2,421,000 are subject to escrow following the standard 10% initial release.

The common shares were approved for listing on the Canadian Securities Exchange on July 23, 2020, and began trading on July 24, 2020, under the symbol OAKY.

## Exploration Activities

### **Koster Dam Property**

On June 30, 2017, the Company entered into an option and joint venture agreement (the "Agreement") with a third party whereby the Company was granted the option to acquire up to a 100% interest in six (6) mineral claims located in the Clinton Mining Division of British Columbia (the "Property"). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company was granted the sole and exclusive right and option (the "Initial Option") to acquire a 50% right, title and interest in the Property by incurring a total of \$110,495 of expenditures on the Property within 12 months (extended to 15 months on April 18, 2018). Upon completing the Initial Option, the Company has the sole and exclusive irrevocable right and option (the "Call Option") to acquire the remaining 50% right, title and interest in the Property by paying \$400,000 in cash. Concurrently with the Call Option, the third party has the option (the "Put Option") to dispose of the remaining 50% interest in the Property to the Company. The Company has the right to terminate the Agreement at any time up to the date of exercise of the Initial Option. In the event the Initial Option is completed but neither of the Call Option nor the Put Option are exercised, a joint venture will be formed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement.

On October 26, 2018, the Agreement was amended and replaced by an amended and restated option and joint venture agreement (the "Amended Agreement") whereby the Company was granted the option to acquire up to a 50% interest in 10 mineral claims. Pursuant to the Amended Agreement, the Company was granted the sole and exclusive right and option (the "Initial Option") to acquire a 45% right, title and interest in the Property by incurring a total of \$110,495 of expenditures on the Property within 24 months from June 30, 2017 and the sole and exclusive right and option (the "Second Option") to acquire an additional 5% right, title and interest in the Property by paying \$50,000 in cash within 30 days of exercising the Initial Option. At any time after June 30, 2018, the Company has the right to exclude any portion of the Property from the Amended Agreement. The Company has the right to terminate the Amended Agreement at any time up to the date of exercise of the Initial Option. In the event that the Initial Option is exercised, and regardless of whether or not the Second Option is exercised, a joint venture will be formed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Amended Agreement.

On June 13, 2019, an amendment to the Amended Agreement was entered into whereby the due date for completion of the Initial Option was extended from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2020. On June 29, 2020, a second amendment to the Amended Agreement was entered into whereby the due date for completion of the Initial Option was extended to October 1, 2020.

If, during the term of the Amended Agreement and so long as the joint venture agreement is still in force, either party or any of its affiliates stakes any interest in mineral claims or any other form of mineral tenure (the "AOI Tenure") within two kilometers around the perimeter boundaries of the Property or any part thereof (the Area of Interest or "AOI") located wholly or partly within the AOI, the acquiring party must give notice to the other party of such staking. If staking occurs prior to the formation of the joint venture, the non-acquiring party may elect to require that such AOI Tenure be included in and thereafter form part of the Property. If a non-acquiring party so elects and if the AOI Tenure was staked by the Company or any of its affiliates, the staking or acquisition costs shall constitute expenditures. If a non-acquiring party so elects and if the AOI Tenure was staked by the third party or any of its affiliates, the Company shall reimburse the third party for the staking or acquisition costs and these costs will also constitute expenditures. If such staking occurs after formation of the joint venture, the non-acquiring party may elect to require that such AOI Tenure be included in and thereafter form part of the Property provided that it then holds a participating interest, excluding any interest in any royalty, in the Property. If

the AOI Tenure becomes part of the Property, the acquiring party shall be reimbursed its staking costs in proportion to its participating interest and such reimbursement shall be deemed a cost of the joint venture.

On March 18, 2020, the Chief Gold Commissioner of the Province of British Columbia extended the Company's time limit for doing exploration and development and registering a statement of the exploration and development, making payment instead of exploration and development and registering a revised expiry date on the Company's Koster Dam mineral claims from September 27, 2019 to October 1, 2020.

### **Thunderbird Property**

On May 31, 2017, the Company acquired an interest in one (1) mineral claim known as the Thunderbird Property.

### **Kilometer 26 Project**

On June 7, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with a third party (the "Seller"), whereby the Company purchased the right, title, estate and interest in four (4) mineral claims known as the Kilometer 26 Project for total consideration of \$22,500, consisting of a \$2,500 cash payment (paid) and the issuance of 1,000,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of \$20,000). The Company staked one (1) additional claim, bringing the total number of claims comprising this property to five (5).

On December 1, 2018, the Company sold the five (5) claims comprising this property for total cash proceeds of \$30,000. The Company realized a gain on this sale of \$633, being the difference between the sale proceeds and carrying value of the property.

### **Quet & Fire Property**

On May 19, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with an officer and director of the Company whereby the Company purchased the right, title, estate and interest in six (6) claims known as the Quet & Fire Property for a total consideration of \$48,000, consisting of \$41,750 in cash payments and the issuance of 1,250,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of \$6,250).

## Results of Operations

### **Annual Results**

The following table represents selected annual financial information on the Company's net loss since incorporation:

	Year ended April 30, 2020	Year ended April 30, 2019	Period from date of inception (May 17, 2017) to April 30, 2018
Revenue	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year/period	(89,325)	(81,153)	(111,591)
Exploration and evaluation assets	123,890	124,594	118,995
Total assets	137,478	135,960	212,501
Loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)

## Quarterly Results

The following table summarizes the results of operations for the most recent quarters since incorporation:

	April 30, 2020	January 31, 2020	October 31, 2019	July 31, 2019
Revenue	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(52,468)	(15,663)	(7,347)	(13,847)
Exploration and evaluation assets	123,890	127,024	124,594	124,594
Total assets	137,478	138,367	135,204	135,509
Loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

	April 30, 2019	January 31, 2019	October 31, 2018	July 31, 2018
Revenue	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(5,310)	(28,554)	(20,587)	(26,702)
Exploration and evaluation assets	124,594	124,594	153,961	153,961
Total assets	135,960	155,265	165,592	188,179
Loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

## Results for the year ended April 30, 2020

The Company had a net loss of \$89,325 for the year ended April 30, 2020, compared to a net loss of \$81,153 for the year ended April 30, 2019.

Expenses details are as follows:

- Accounting and audit fees of \$37,870 (2019 - \$14,996) and legal fees of \$46,985 (2019 - \$14,150) – The increases are due to increased audit and legal activities in preparation for the IPO.
- Management fees of \$Nil (2019 - \$41,500) – The decrease is due to management fees no longer being charged to the Company since the middle of the prior year.
- Rent of \$Nil (2019 - \$5,377) – The decrease is due to office rent no longer being charged to the Company since the middle of the prior year.
- Filing fees of \$5,250 (2019 - \$Nil) – The increase is due to payment to the Canadian Securities Exchange for the initial listing application fee in the current year.

## Results for the three months ended April 30, 2020

The Company had a net loss of \$52,468 for the three months ended April 30, 2020, compared to a net loss of \$5,310 for the three months ended April 30, 2019.

Expenses details are as follows:

- Legal fees of \$46,985 (2019 - \$nil) – The difference is due to increased legal activities in preparation for the IPO.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company will continue to require funds for exploration work, as well as to meet its ongoing day-to-day operating expenses and will continue to rely on equity financing during such period. There can be no assurance that financing will be available to the on terms satisfactory to the Company. The Company does not have any other commitments for material capital expenditures over the near and long term other than as disclosed above plus normal operating expenses.

Since incorporation, the Company's capital resources have been limited. The Company has relied principally upon the issue of equity securities to acquire interests in mineral properties.

On July 23, 2020, the Company completed its initial public offering of 3,960,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds of \$396,000.

The Company had a working capital deficiency of \$99,423 as at April 30, 2020.

### Share Capital

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had the following:

- 17,390,000 shares outstanding
- No stock options outstanding
- Warrants

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Date
396,000	0.10	July 23, 2022
396,000		

### Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

### Transactions with Related Parties

Related party transactions were in the normal course of operations and measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount established and agreed to by the related parties. Key management personnel are the persons responsible for 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 year ended April 30, 2020, the Company incurred \$Nil in management fees (2019 - \$41,500) and \$Nil in rent expense (2019 - \$4,400) to Glenn Collick, an officer and director of the Company.

During the year ended April 30, 2019, the Company sold 100% of its interest in the Kilometer 26 Project to a company controlled by Glenn Collick, an officer and director of the Company, for total proceeds of \$30,000.

As at April 30, 2020, there is \$2,347 (April 30, 2019 - \$3,347) due to Glenn Collick, an officer and director of the Company. This amount is non-interest bearing with no stated terms of payment.

#### Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual reports could differ from management's estimates.

#### Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

Please refer to the April 30, 2020 financial statements on [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

#### Financial Instruments

Please refer to the April 30, 2020 financial statements on [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

#### Proposed Transactions

There are no proposed transactions that have not been disclosed herein.

#### Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities.

#### Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

##### *Exploration and Evaluation Assets*

The Company records its interests in exploration and evaluation assets and areas of geological interest at cost. All direct and indirect costs relating to the acquisition of these interests are capitalized on the basis of specific claim blocks or areas of geological interest until the assets to which they relate are placed into production, sold or management has determined there to be impairment. These costs will be amortized on the basis of units produced in relation to the proven reserves available on the related property following commencement of production.

The recorded cost of exploration and evaluation asset interests is based on cash paid, the assigned value of share considerations issued for exploration and evaluations and exploration and development costs incurred. The recorded amount may not reflect recoverable value as this will be dependent on the development program, the nature of the mineral deposit, commodity prices, adequate funding and the ability of the Company to bring its projects into production.

The Company defers all exploration expenses relating to exploration and evaluations assets and areas of geological interest until the properties to which they relate are placed into production, sold or abandoned

or management has determined there to be impairment. These costs will be amortized over the proven reserves available on the related property following commencement of production.

Please refer to the April 30, 2020 financial statements on [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) for details of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

### Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

#### *Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("ICFR")*

In connection with National Instrument 52-109 ("NI 52-109") 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 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 Issue 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.

### Forward-looking information

Certain information in this MD&A, including all statements that are not historical facts, constitutes forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Such forward-looking information may include, but is not limited to, information which reflect management's expectations regarding the Company's future growth, results of operations (including, without limitation, future production and capital expenditures), performance (both operational and financial) and business prospects (including the timing and development of new deposits and the success of exploration activities) and opportunities. Often, this information includes words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate" or "believes" or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved.

In making and providing the forward-looking information included in this MD&A, the Company's assumptions may include among other things: (i) assumptions about the price of base metals; (ii) that there are no material delays in the optimisation of operations at the properties; (iii) assumptions about operating costs and expenditures; (iv) assumptions about future production and recovery; (v) that there is no unanticipated fluctuation in foreign exchange rates; and (vi) that there is no material deterioration in general economic conditions. Although management believes that the assumptions made and the expectations represented by such information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking information will prove to be accurate. By its nature, forward-looking information is based on assumptions and involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements, or results, to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include among other things the following: (i) decreases in the price of base metals; (ii) the risk that the Company will continue to have negative operating cash flow; (iii) the risk that additional financing will not be obtained as and when required; (iv) material increases in operating costs; (v) adverse fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; and (vi) environmental risks and changes in environmental legislation.

This MD&A contains information on risks, uncertainties and other factors relating to the forward-looking information (see "Risks and Uncertainties"). Although the Company has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in the forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actual results, performances, achievements or events not to be anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of the factors are beyond the Company's control. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company undertakes no obligation to reissue or update forward looking information as a result of new information or events after the date of this MD&A except as may be required by law. All forward-looking information disclosed in this document is qualified by this cautionary statement.

### Risks and Uncertainties

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization categorized COVID-19 as a pandemic. The potential economic effects within the Company's environment and in the global markets, possible disruption in supply chains, and measures being introduced at various levels of government to curtail the spread of the virus (such as travel restrictions, closures of non-essential municipal and private operations, imposition of quarantines and social distancing) could have a material impact on the Company's operations. The extent of the impact of this outbreak and related containment measures on the Company's operations cannot be reliably estimated at the date of this MD&A.

#### *Early stage – Need for additional funds*

The Company has no history of profitable operations and its present business is at an early stage. As such, the Company is subject to many risks common to such enterprises, including undercapitalization, cash shortages and limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and the lack of revenues. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investments and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of its early stage of operations.

The Company has no source of operating cash flow and no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects when required. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its properties.

#### *Operating Hazards and Risks*

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



### *Environmental Regulations, Permits and Licenses*

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

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

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

### *Competition and Agreements with Other Parties*

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

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

### *Price Volatility of Public Stock*

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

*Economic Conditions*

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

*Dependence on Management*

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

*Conflicts of interest*

The Company's directors and officers may serve as directors and officers or may be associated with other reporting companies or have significant shareholdings in other public companies. To the extent that such other companies may participate in business or asset acquisitions, dispositions or ventures in which the Company may participate, the directors and officers of the Company may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the transaction. If a conflict of interest arises, the Company will follow the provisions of the BCBCA in dealing with conflicts of interest. These provisions state that where a director/officer has such a conflict, the director must arrange a meeting of the board to disclose his interest and must refrain from voting on the matter unless otherwise permitted by the BCBCA. In accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia, the directors and officers of the Company are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company.