The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is prepared as at August 31, 2020 in accordance with National Instrument 51-102F1, and should be read together with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and related notes and the audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2019 and related notes, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The Company's fiscal year end is December 31. Additional information regarding the Company will be available through the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Certain information included in this MD&A may constitute forward-looking statements. 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.

Forward-looking statements are statements about the future and are inherently uncertain, and actual achievements of the Company may differ materially from those reflected in forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. The Company's forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of management on the date the statements are made, and the Company does not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's beliefs, expectations or opinions should change except as required by law. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

The Company's forward-looking statements are based on the Company's beliefs and assumptions, which are based on information available at the time these assumptions are made. The forward looking statements contained herein are as of August 31, 2020, and are subject to change after this date, and the Company assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise the statements to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required pursuant to applicable laws. Although management believes that the expectations represented by such forward-looking information or statements are reasonable, there is significant risk that the forward-looking information, or statements, may not be achieved and that the assumptions underlying such information or statements will not prove to be accurate.

Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations expressed or implied in any forward-looking information or statements, as a result of numerous risks, uncertainties and other factors such as those described above and in "Risks and Uncertainties" below. The Company has no policy for updating forward-looking information beyond the procedures required under applicable securities laws.

All dollar figures are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

The Company's Business

The Company is a mineral property exploration company whose common shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"). On April 28, 2020, the Company received a receipt from the British Columbia Securities Commission for its long -form prospectus dated April 27, 2020 and commenced trading on the CSE on May 4, 2020 under the trading symbol "MAKA".

The Company was incorporated on September 17, 2019 in British Columbia. The head office of the Company is located at 409 Granville Street, Suite 1000, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1T2 and its registered and records office is located at 6th Floor, 905 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1L6.

Mineral properties

Kenora Gold Property

By a mineral property option agreement dated November 24, 2019, the Company may acquire up to a 100% interest in the Kenora Gold Property. This property consists of 40 mineral claims (the "Claims") and is located in the Kenora Mining Region, Ontario. As consideration, the Company will pay cash of $110,000, issue 700,000 common shares of the Company and incur $360,000 in exploration expenditures as follows:

a) Cash payment of $40,000 within seven days of signing of the Agreement (paid);
b) Incur a minimum of $110,000 in exploration expenditures within the first year from the agreement date (November 24, 2020);
c) Cash payment of $30,000 and issuance of 300,000 common shares of the Company on the first anniversary of the listing of the Company on the CSE; and
d) Cash payment of $40,000, issuance of 400,000 common shares of the Company and incur a minimum of $250,000 in exploration expenditures on or before the second anniversary date of the agreement (November 24, 2021).

Should the Company acquire 100% of the property, the optionor will retain a 1% net smelter returns royalty, one half of which may be purchased by the Company for $500,000. The property is also subject to an aggregate of 4.5% in net smelter returns royalties in favour of previous owners of the property.

The Property consists of the Claims totalling approximately 800 hectares land in Jaffray, Haycock, and Pettypiece townships in Kenora Mining District of Northwestern Ontario, Canada. It is located about 488 kilometers to the west of Thunder Bay and 209 kilometres to the east of Winnipeg, near the eastern city limits of Kenora to Black Sturgeon Lake in the northeast and Haycock Lake in the east. The Claims were originally staked on ground by erecting physical posts as required by claim staking regulations in Ontario. The Claims were originally staked on ground by erecting physical posts as required by claim staking regulations in Ontario. As part of the process to update the provincial Mining Act, Ontario has launched a new online, self-service claim staking system in 2018. The new electronic Mining Lands Administration System (MLAS) replaces the province's century-old traditional ground staking methods. All the mining claims in Ontario, which existed prior to the modernization (legacy claims in the new parlance), have been converted to what are now known as cell claims or boundary claims. A cell claim is a mining claim that relates to all the land included in one or more cells on the provincial grid. A boundary claim is a claim that is made up of only a part or parts of one or more cells.

The Company plans to commence drilling at its Kenora property located in Ontario in October, 2020. The Kenora property is more suited for fall-winter exploration than the Rude Creek property, which is best suited for spring-summer exploration. Although the company intends to raise more capital in the future, it currently maintains sufficient cash to carry out its phase 1 exploration programs on the Kenora and Rude Creek properties.

Rude Creek Gold Property

By a mineral property option agreement dated May 11, 2020, the Company may acquire up to a 70% interest in the Rude Creek Gold Property. This property consists of 14 mineral tenures covering 4,157 hectares in the Whitehorse Mining District in the Yukon Territory. As consideration, the Company will pay cash of $125,000, issue 3,750,000 common shares of the Company and fund aggregate expenditures of $3,175,000 as follows:

a) Cash payment of $50,000 on the effective date (paid);
b) Complete a going public transaction and fund expenditures on the property of at least $175,000 (paid) on or before September 30, 2020;
c) Cash payment of $25,000 and issue 1,000,000 common shares on or before March 1, 2021;
d) Fund expenditures on the property of at least $500,000 on or before September 30, 2021;
e) Cash payment of $25,000 and issue 1,250,000 common shares on or before March 1, 2022;
f) Fund expenditures on the property of at least $1,000,000 on or before September 30, 2022;
g) Cash payment of $25,000 and issue 1,500,000 common shares on or before March 1, 2023; and
h) Fund expenditures on the property of $1,500,000 on or before September 30, 2023.

Should the Company acquire 70% of the property, the optionor will retain a 3% net smelter returns royalty, 1% of which may be purchased by the Company for $2,000,000.

The property consists of claims totaling 4,157 hectares located in west-central Yukon which lies approximately 160 km south of Dawson City and 135 km northwest of Carmacks.

The Project, which comprises 204 Royal, Ann and Poker claims within the Whitehorse Mining district, is bisected by Rude Creek within the Dawson Range of the unglaciated portion of the Yukon Plateau.

Regionally the Project is located within the Dawson Range gold district, 45 km southeast of Goldcorp Inc.'s Coffee orogenic type gold deposit and 80 km south southeast of the recent Vertigo discovery and 72 km southeast of the Golden Saddle deposit, both orogenic type gold systems owned by White Gold Corp.

On July 7, 2020, the Company announced that it has completed its phase one exploration program. Field crews were mobilized to the Rude Creek project area on June 19. Work included the collection of 171 soil samples (in the C-horizon) over a close-spaced grid measuring 750 metres by 250 metres (along five lines 750 metres long, spaced 50 metres apart and sampled every 25 metres along each line; plus a sixth line 750 metres long and sampled every 50 metres).

After soil sampling was completed, a ground geophysical survey consisting of induced polarization and resistivity (IP/resistivity) was conducted over the same grid. IP/resistivity is a tool commonly used in mineral exploration to detect electrical chargeability and conductivity in the subsurface.

At the Northeast anomaly, it is hoped that anomalous levels of gold in the soil will be detected and those anomalies will coincide with areas of conductivity or resistivity, suggesting the presence of gold-related faults.

A drone-based lidar (a laser-based tool used for generating very detailed topographic maps) survey may also be conducted later this summer. This tool could also greatly aid in the detection of potentially gold-bearing fault structures.

For reference, the entire Northeast soil anomaly (defined as greater than or equal to 10 parts per billion (ppb) gold in soil) currently measures 1,600 metres east-west by 1,000 metres north-south. Therefore, the detailed grid completed in June represents approximately 10 per cent of the entire Northeast soil anomaly. Sample spacing, however, was tighter (25-metre centres along lines 50 metres apart; versus 50-metre centres, 200 metres apart), enhancing the company's ability to position drill holes in the most prospective locations.

Soil sampling and ground geophysics described above were conducted by GroundTruth Exploration Inc., under the direction of 0890763 B.C. Ltd., the operator and vendor of the Rude Creek project.

For background, GroundTruth (and its predecessor) was one of the key pioneers of the concept that soil samples should be collected from the C-horizon (as opposed to the shallower B-horizon) in order to most effectively explore for gold in the unglaciated terranes of the Yukon. Sampling of the C-horizon was pivotal in the success of gold exploration in the Yukon since the late 1990s, especially at the Coffee Creek, and White Gold (Golden Saddle) discoveries where the GroundTruth team used C-horizon soils as a prime targeting tool.

To be effective, every part of the sampling operation must be meticulously planned, executed and monitored. Through years of experience, GroundTruth has mastered this process and has successfully scaled out to some of the largest soil sampling programs in the world. GroundTruth has standardized every part of the sampling process, from bar code scanned sample identification tags, to geo-referenced photos of every sample and sample site.

On August 4, 2020, the Company announced plans to conduct a 2,000 meter reverse circulation ("RC") drill program. Rude Creek hosts an orogenic gold occurrence that has strong geological similarities to Newmont's nearby Coffee Creek gold deposit. This year's fieldwork at Rude Creek will focus on the large northeast prospect, consisting of a 1,000 m by 1,600 m gold-in-soil anomaly. As announced on July 27, 2020, recent close-spaced, follow-up soil sampling at the northeast prospect returned a strong 150 m by 300 m gold-in-soil anomaly (open to the south) with values up to 1,167 ppb Au.

RC drilling will total 2,000 metres within up to 20 holes (ranging in depth from 100 m to 150 m). The focus of the drilling will be to test the northwest trend identified by recent soil sampling. The northern end of this trend was initially drilled in 2019, returning 9.15 m of 1.42 grams per tonne gold and 20 g/t silver (ROY-RC-19-09); however, the rest of the trend remains untested.

Midnight Sun has been retained for the 2,000-metre RC drilling program at Rude Creek. Midnight Sun is an experienced, Yukon-based drill contractor with expertise in fly-in, reverse circulation drilling.

Selected Annual Financial Information

The table below sets out certain selected financial information regarding the operations of the Company for the period indicated. The selected financial information has been prepared in accordance with IFRS and should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and related notes.

	Period from September 17, 2019 to December 31, 2019
	(audited)
Revenue	$ -
Net loss and comprehensive loss	$ 54,256
Loss per share[(1)]	$ 0.01
Total assets	$ 380,236

Note: (1) Based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period from September 17, 2019 to December 31, 2019, being 5,461,866.

The Company was incorporated on September 17, 2019 and December 31, 2019 was the Company's first fiscal year end. The Company did not record any revenues in the period ended December 31, 2019 and incurred a net loss of $54,256. The net loss of $54,256 in the period is largely attributed to consulting fees, general exploration cost and share-based compensation which was recorded in conjunction with the October 4, 2019 private placement.

The Company's total assets for the period ended December 31, 2019 were $380,236, which is mainly comprised of cash and cash equivalents and exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company has not declared any dividends since its incorporation and does not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future on its common shares and intends to retain any future earnings to finance internal growth, acquisitions and development of its business. Any future determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of the board of directors of the Company and will depend upon the Company's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and such other factors as the board of directors of deems relevant.

Selected Quarterly Financial Information

A summary of results for the four quarter since incorporation follows:

	June 30, 2020 Qtr 2	March 31, 2020 Qtr 1	December 31, 2019 Qtr 4	September 30, 2019 Qtr 3
Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net loss	$ 1,541,592	$ 51,285	$ 52,644	$ 1,612
Comprehensive loss	$ 1,541,592	$ 51,285	$ 52,644	$ -
Loss per share(1)	$ 0.08	$ 0.00	$ 0.01	$ 1,612

Note: (1) Based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period from September 17, 2019 to September 30, 2019, being one (1).

The Company was incorporated on September 17, 2019 and the quarter ended September 30, 2019 was the Company's first fiscal quarter reported. During the three months ended September 30, 2019, the Company recorded a net loss of $1,612, which was for legal fees incurred in connection with the setup of the Company. During the three months ended December 31, 2019, the Company recorded a net loss of $52,644 as compared to a net loss of $1,612 for the previous quarter. The increase can be attributed to consulting fees and general exploration cost and share-based compensation, which was recorded in conjunction with the October 4, 2019 private placement. During the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company recorded a net loss of $51,285 which is comparable to the previous quarter of $52,644. During the three months ended June 30, 2020, the Company recorded a net loss of $1,541,592 as compared to $51,285 for the previous quarter. The increase can be attributed to the Company incurring a significant amount of cost associated with media relations and advanced $175,000 in exploration cost on the Rude Creek Property.

Results of Operations

During the three months ended June 30, 2020:

During the three months ended June 30, 2020, the Company recorded a net loss of $1,541,592. There are no comparative figures for the prior period as the Company was incorporated on September 17, 2019. The net loss of $1,541,592 in the period is largely attributed to consulting fees totalling $1,234,749 paid to external party for media relations and marketing program in German and the United States ($1,175,956), administrative services and other ($28,793) and to the CFO and directors of the Company ($30,000), filing fees of $21,465 and professional fees of $75,110 incurred in connection with filing of the prospectus which was completed and approved by the British Columbia Security Commission on April 28, 2020. During the quarter, the Company also acquired the Rude Creek Property and advanced $175,000 in exploration expenditures.

During the six months ended June 30, 2020:

During the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company recorded a net loss of $1,592,877. There are no comparative figures for the prior period as the Company was incorporated on September 17, 2019. The net loss of $1,592,877 in the period is largely attributed to consulting fees totalling $1,248,249 paid to external party for media relations and marketing ($1,175,956), administrative services and other ($36,293) and to the CFO and directors of the Company ($36,000), filing fees of $25,405 and professional fees of $105,905 incurred in connection with filing of the prospectus which was completed and approved by the British Columbia Security Commission on April 28, 2020. The Company also acquired the Rude Creek Gold Property and advanced $175,000 in exploration expenditures.

Fourth Quarter

N/A

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash position as at June 30, 2020 was $810,965 with a working capital of $803,723. Total assets as at June 30, 2020 was $912,366.

The Company's budget is its working capital and believes that the current capital resources are sufficient to pay overhead expenses and exploration program for the next twelve months and continues to raise additional funding to fund its furture exploration program, marketing and general working capital and towards potential mineral projects, if such opportunities arise. 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 may 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 and warrants 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.

On May 22, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 6,814,332 units at a price of $0.25 per unit for total proceeds of $1,703,583. Each unit consist of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant is exercisable at $0.50 per share expiring three years from the date of issuance. In connection with the private placement the Company paid a cash finder's fee $34,860 and issued 139,440 finders' warrants exercisable at $0.50 for a period of three years from the date of issuance. These finder's warrants were fair valued at $65,500 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 0.29%; dividend yield of 0%; volatility of 100% and expected life of three years and a stock price of $0.70.

During the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,632,333 common shares pursuant to the exercise of share purchase warrants for total proceeds of $241,967.

The Company manages its capital structure in order to ensure sufficient resources are available to meet operational requirements and safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. There are no externally imposed capital requirements on the Company. Management considers the items included in shareholders' equity (deficit) and working capital as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments in response to changes in economic conditions, including the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund the operation of the Company. To secure additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Company intends to raise additional funds through equity or debt financing.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company was not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. At June 30, 2020, the Company has not achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of $1,647,133 since inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. The above material uncertainties cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon successful results from its operations, its ability to attain profitable operations to generate funds, and/or its ability to raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet its current and future obligations. Although the Company has been successful in the past in raising funds to continue operations, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

There was a global pandemic outbreak of COVID-19. To date, there have been a large number of temporary business closures, quarantines and a general reduction in consumer activity in Canada. The outbreak has caused companies and various governmental bodies to impose travel, gathering and other public health restrictions. While these effects are expected to be temporary, the duration of the various disruptions to businesses locally and internationally and the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Similarly, the Company cannot estimate whether or to what extent this outbreak and the potential financial impact may extend. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 will or may impact the Company is uncertain and these factors are beyond the Company's control; however, it is possible that COVID-19 may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition.

The above material uncertainties cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon successful results from its exploration and evaluation activities, its ability to attain profitable operations to generate funds and/or its ability to raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet its current and future obligations. Although the Company has been successful in the past in raising funds to continue operations, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off balance sheet arrangements.

Financial Instruments

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial statements are summarized below.

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Company to credit risk is cash. To minimize the credit risk on cash the Company places the instrument with a high credit quality financial institution. The maximum exposure to loss arising from these advances is equal to their total carrying amounts.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the cash maintained at the financial institutions is subject to floating rate of interest. The interest rate risks on cash and on the Company's obligations are not considered significant.

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 policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The key to success in managing liquidity is the degree of certainty in the cash flow projections.

The Company monitors its cash flows to meet the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis and its planned capital expenditures. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or are due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms. As at June 30, 2020, the Company had a working capital of $803,723.

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. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of gold and other precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, investment fluctuations, and commodity and equity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund mineral resource exploration is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in mineral resource prices. Management closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are comprised of services rendered by directors and/or officers of the Company or by a company with a director and/or officer in common. Related party transactions are in the ordinary course of business and are measured at the exchange amount.

Key Management Compensation

Key management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, and include the Company's executive officers and members of the Board of Directors. Key management compensation consisted of the following:

		For the three months ended June 30, 2020	For the six months ended June 30, 2020
Consulting fees	Andrew H. von Kursell, CFO and	$ 6,000	$ 12,000
	Grant Hendrickson, CEO and Director	3,000	3,000
	John Arthur Fiddick, Director	11,000	11,000
	Peter Espig, Director	10,000	10,000
		$ 30,000	$ 36,000

On November 1, 2019, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Andrew von Kursell for consulting services for a period of one year at a monthly rate of $2,000 per month which shall automatically be renewed on the same terms and conditions from month to month until terminated.

Included in prepaid expenses is $2,254 (December 31, 2019 - $Nil) paid to a director of the Company for advances on expenses.

Proposed Transaction

N/A

Subsequent Events

Pursuant to the Property Option Agreement dated August 19, 2020 with ATAC Resources Ltd. ("ATAC"), the Company may acquire 100% interest in the Idaho Property consisting of 58 mineral claims located in the Yukon Territory. As consideration, the Company will (i) pay aggregate cash of $150,000 over a four-year period; (ii) issuing an aggregate of 750,000 common shares over a four-year period (the "Share Consideration"); and (iii) incurring aggregate exploration expenditures at the Idaho Property of $2,000,000 over a four-year period. Upon the Company exercising the Option, ATAC shall be entitled to (i) a 2% NSR royalty, half of which can be purchased by the Company for $1,000,000 and (ii) a one-time discovery fee of $1 for each ounce of gold identified in the earlier of a NI 43-101-compliant (A) measured and indicated resource estimate applicable to the Idaho Property or (B) proven or probable reserve estimate applicable to the Idaho Property, which may be paid out over one (1) year. Any Share Consideration issued to ATAC will be subject to restrictions on resale for a period of six (6) months from the date of issuance.

Outstanding Share Data

Below is the summary of the Company's share capital as at June 30, 2020 and as of the date of this report:

	As at	
Security description	June 30, 2020	August 31, 2020
Common shares – issued and outstanding	25,543,351	31,490,393

Warrants issued in private placements	11,279,052	5,332,000
Finders' warrants	139,440	139,440
Common shares – fully diluted	36,961,843	36,961,833

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive income in the year of the change, if the change affects that year only, or in the year of the change and future years, if the change affects both.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements within the next financial year are discussed in note 4 to the condensed interim financial statements.

Business and Industry Risks

There are a number of risk factors that could cause future results to differ materially from those described herein. The following sets out the principal risks faced by the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties, including those that the Company does not know about or that it currently deems immaterial, could also adversely impact the Company's business and results of operations.

Limited Operating History

The Company has no history of earnings. There are no known commercial quantities of mineral reserves on any properties in which the Company has an interest. The purpose of the Special Warrants private placement was to raise funds to carry out exploration and, if thought appropriate, development with the objective of establishing economic quantities of mineral reserves. There is no guarantee that economic quantities of mineral reserves will be discovered on any properties in which the Company has an interest in the near future or at all. If the Company does not generate revenue or is unable to raise further funds, it may be unable to sustain its operations in which case it may become insolvent and investors may lose their investment.

Speculative Nature of Mineral Exploration

Resource exploration is a speculative business, characterized by a number of significant risks including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits but also from finding mineral deposits that, though present, are insufficient in quantity and quality to return a profit from production. The marketability of minerals acquired or discovered by the Company may be affected by numerous factors which are beyond the control of the Company and which cannot be accurately predicted, such as market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of milling facilities, mineral markets and processing equipment, and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals, and environmental protection, the combination of which factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return of investment capital. There is no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration activities will result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of ore. The long-term profitability of the Company's operations will in part be directly related to the costs and success of its exploration programs, which may be affected by a number of factors. Substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves through drilling and to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major mineralized deposit, no assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis.

Financing Risks

The Company has no history of earnings and, due to the nature of its business, there can be no assurance that the Company will be profitable. The Company has paid no dividends on its shares since incorporation and does not anticipate doing so in the foreseeable future. The only present source of funds available to the Company is through the sale of its securities. Even if the results of exploration are encouraging, the Company may not have sufficient funds to conduct the further exploration that may be necessary to determine whether or not a commercially mineable deposit exists on the properties owned by the Company. The Company's unallocated working capital is not sufficient to fund its recommended work program and there is no assurance that the Company can successfully obtain additional financing to fund such program.

While the Company may generate additional working capital through further equity offerings or through the sale or possible syndication of the Property, there is no assurance that any such funds will be available. If available, future equity financing may result in substantial dilution to purchasers under the Special Warrants Private Placement. At present it is impossible to determine what amounts of additional funds, if any, may be required.

COVID-19 Public Health Crisis

The Company's business, operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected by the outbreak of epidemics or pandemics or other health crises, including the recent outbreak of COVID-19. To date, there have been a large number of temporary business closures, quarantines and a general reduction in consumer activity in Canada. The outbreak has caused companies and various governmental bodies to impose travel, gathering and other public health restrictions. While these effects are expected to be temporary, the duration of the various disruptions to businesses locally and internationally and the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Similarly, the Company cannot estimate whether or to what extent this outbreak and the potential financial impact may extend. Such public health crises can result in volatility and disruptions in the supply and demand for gold and other metals and minerals, global supply chains and financial markets, as well as declining trade and market sentiment and reduced mobility of people, all of which could affect mineral prices, interest rates, credit ratings, credit risk, share prices and inflation. The risks to the Company of such public health crises also include slowdowns or temporary suspensions of operations in locations impacted by an outbreak, interruptions to supply chains and supplies upon on which the Company relies, restrictions that the Company and its contractors and subcontractors impose to ensure the safety of employees and others, increased labor costs, regulatory changes, political or economic instabilities or civil unrest.

As of the date hereof, the Ontario provincial government has designated businesses engaged in mineral exploration and development as an "essential service". Provided the Company's exploration activities continue to be so designated and the current availability of labour and supplies is not materially affected by new developments respecting COVID-19 or responses thereto, the Company expects that its personnel will be able to carry out surveying and drilling activities and complete the Phase 1 work program respecting the Property without significant delays or increases in cost.

The Company has and will continue to take measures recommended by Health Canada and applicable regulatory bodies, as appropriate. To date, the Company has introduced a "work from home policy" affecting its two executive officers and has reduced travel and transitioned to virtual meetings where feasible. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 will or may impact the Company is uncertain and these factors are beyond the Company's control; however, it is possible that COVID-19 may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Property Interests

If the Company loses or abandons its interest in the Property, there is no assurance that it will be able to acquire another mineral property of merit or that such an acquisition would be approved by the Exchange. There is also no guarantee that the Exchange will approve the acquisition of any additional properties by the Company, whether by way of option or otherwise, should the Company wish to acquire any additional properties. Unless the Company acquires additional property interests, any adverse developments affecting the Property could have a material adverse effect upon the Company and would materially and adversely affect any profitability, financial performance and results of operations of the Company.

If the Company cannot raise additional equity financing, then it may lose some or all of its interest in the Property

The Company is required to make cash payments to the optionor of the Property, and to incur work expenditures in order to maintain its interest in the Property. The Company's ability to maintain an interest in the Property may be dependent on its ability to raise additional funds by equity financing. Failure to obtain additional financing may result in the Company being unable to make periodic payments or expenditures required for the maintenance of the Company's interest in the Property and could result in a delay or postponement of further exploration and the partial or total loss of the Company's interest in the Property.

Commercial Ore Deposits

The Property is in the exploration stage only and is without a known body of commercial ore. Development of the Property would follow only if favourable exploration results are obtained. The business of exploration for minerals and mining involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines.

Uninsurable Risks

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. It is not always possible to fully insure against such risks and the Company may decide not to take out insurance against such risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate any future profitability and result in increasing costs and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.