

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is prepared as at March 1, 2023 in accordance with National Instrument 51-102F1, and should be read together with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and related notes, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). 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.

It is the Company's policies that all 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 the date of the MD&A 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 the underlying assumptions thereto 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, including the underlying assumptions thereto, 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

Hawkmoon Resources Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on April 26, 2019 in British Columbia. The head office and registered and records office of the Company is located at 409 Granville Street, Suite 1000, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1T2. The Company is a mineral property exploration company. On April 15, 2021, the Company was listed and commenced trading on the CSE on April 19, 2021 under the trading symbol "HM". On May 11, 2021, the Company also listed and commenced trading on the Börse Frankfurt in Germany under the symbol "966". On June 15, 2022, the Company commenced trading on the OTCQB Venture Market in the United States under the ticker symbol "HWKRF".

In July, 2022, the Company commenced diamond drilling on the Wilson gold project. 3,001 metres were completed, covering 10 holes. In November, 2022, assay results showed results of 8.48 grams per tonne (g/t) over 2 metres and another intercept of 13.9 grams per tonne (g/t) over 1 metre. Additional assays were released that demonstrated that several holes had intersected at least one altered and mineralized zone.

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In September, 2022 the Company disposed of the Lava Gold Project to Elysian Capital Corp. for a \$25,000 cash payment and a \$25,000 cash value in shares once Elysian starts to trade. The Company also decided not to continue with the Wilson East project.

The Company also purchased the Barriere property in September 2022 and in November 2022, the Gilnockie copper projects in southern British Columbia.

On December 14, 2022, the Company consolidated its common shares on a ten old shares for one new share basis, accordingly, the management discussion's and analysis have been retroactively restated.\

On January 3, 2023, the Company entered into an mineral property option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in two metallic and industrial mineral permits in the Bonanza lithium brines property located in northwestern Alberta, Canada from a Company controlled by the former VP of Exploration. As consideration, the Company has agreed to pay total cash of \$100,000 of which \$10,000 was paid on the effective date, issue 600,000 common shares of the Company of which 300,000 common shares have been issued and incur \$400,000 in exploration expenditures over a three year period.

The Company intends to carry out a non-brokered private placement of up to 12.5 million units of its securities at a price of eight cents per unit for gross proceeds of up to \$1-million. Each Unit will be composed of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant (a "Unit Warrant"). Each Unit Warrant will be exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.10 for a period of two years from the date of issuance. The Units to be issued under the financing will be subject to a four month hold period. The Company may pay commissions or finder fees on the amount raised through the Offering. The terms of the financing are subject to applicable securities laws and regulatory requirements.

Property description

As at December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022	Romeo Property	Wilson Property	Lava Property	Barriere Property	Gilnockie Property	Total
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,000
Cash – payment	20,000	212,000	16,500	-	-	248,500
Shares issued	37,500	96,000	33,000	-	-	166,500
Write-off of mineral property	(73,500)	-	-	-	-	(73,500)
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$ -	\$ 308,000	\$ 49,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 357,500
Cash – payment	-	150,000	33,000	42,144	21,425	246,569
Shares issued	-	31,500	13,200	-	-	44,700
Cash - received	-	-	(25,000)	-	-	(25,000)
Write-off of mineral property	-	(24,000)	(45,700)	-	-	(69,700)
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ -	\$ 465,500	\$ 25,000	\$ 42,144	\$ 21,425	\$ 554,069

Romeo Property

By a mineral property option agreement dated May 17, 2019, the Company may acquire up to a 100% interest in the Romeo Property. This property consists of 53 mineral claims located in the Quebec, Canada. As consideration, the Company will pay cash of \$150,000, issue 150,000 (1,500,000 pre-consolidated) common shares of the Company and incur \$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures as follows:

- Cash payment of \$10,000 and issuance of 30,000 (300,000 pre-consolidated) common shares within 60 days of acceptance of the Agreement (paid and issued);
- Incur a minimum of \$60,000 in exploration expenditures within the six months from the agreement date (incurred);
- Cash payment of \$20,000 and issuance of 30,000 (300,000 pre-consolidated) common shares of the Company within 30 days on the listing of the Company on the CSE (issued and paid);

- d) Cash payment of \$30,000 and issuance of 30,000 (300,000 pre-consolidated) common shares of the Company and incur \$200,000 in exploration expenditures within one year after listing on the CSE (April 15, 2022);
- e) Cash payment of \$40,000 and issuance of 30,000 (300,000 pre-consolidated) common shares of the Company and incur \$340,000 in exploration expenditures within two years after listing on the CSE (April 15, 2023); and
- f) Cash payment of \$50,000, issuance of 30,000 (300,000 pre-consolidated) common shares of the Company and incur \$400,000 exploration expenditures within three years after listing on the CSE (April 15, 2024).

Should the Company acquire 100% of the property, the optionor will retain a 2% net smelter returns royalty, 1% of which may be purchased by the Company for \$1,000,000.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, management of the Company has decided not to continue with this project and wrote-off the \$73,500 in acquisition cost.

Wilson Gold Property

On April 22, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement with Cartier Resources Inc. to acquire 100% interest in the Wilson Gold property located in Verneuil township east of the town of Lebel-sur-Quevillon Quebec. As consideration, the Company is required to pay cash of \$1,000,000, issue an aggregate of 500,000 (5,000,000 pre-consolidated) common shares, incur not less than \$6,000,000 in exploration expenditures and drill a minimum of 24,000 metres over a period of five years as follows:

- a) Cash payment of \$200,000 and issuance of 70,000 (700,000 pre-consolidated) common shares upon execution of the agreement (paid and shares issued);
- b) Cash payment of \$150,000, issuance of 70,000 (700,000 pre-consolidated) common shares, minimum exploration expenditures of \$750,000 and drilling of 3,000m within the first anniversary date (paid, issued and incurred);
- c) Cash payment of \$150,000, issuance of 80,000 (800,000 pre-consolidated) common shares, minimum exploration expenditures of \$750,000 and drilling of 3,000m within the second anniversary date;
- d) Cash payment of \$250,000, issuance of 80,000 (800,000 pre-consolidated) common shares, minimum exploration expenditures of \$1,000,000 and drilling of 4,000m within the third anniversary date;
- e) Cash payment of \$250,000, issuance of 100,000 (1,000,000 pre-consolidated) common shares, minimum exploration expenditures of \$1,500,000 and drilling of 6,000m within the fourth anniversary date;
- f) Issuance of 100,000 (1,000,000 pre-consolidated) common shares, minimum exploration expenditures of \$2,000,000 and drilling of 8,000m within the fifth anniversary date.
- g) The Company still have commitments of royalties of 4% to various owners with the options to repurchase.

Upon exercise of the option, the Cartier Resources Inc. will retain a 2% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") of which 1% NSR may be purchased by the Company for \$4,000,000.

On November 23, 2021, the Company entered into a purchase option agreement with three arms length individuals (the "Vendors") to acquire 100% interest in six mining claims which is contiguous to the Wilson gold property known as the Wilson East Property. As consideration, the Company will pay cash of \$86,000 over three years (paid \$12,000 on signing) and issue 40,000 (400,000 pre-consolidated) common shares over a three year period. Upon exercise of the option, the Vendors will retain 1.5% NSR of which 0.5% may be purchased by the Company for \$600,000. During the period ended December 31, 2022, the Company decided not to proceed with this agreement and have written-off the \$24,000 in acquisition cost.

Lava Gold Property

On May 18, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement with two arms length individuals (the "Vendors") to acquire 100% interest in the Lava gold property located in Latulipe-et-Gaboury township of western Quebec. As consideration, the Company will pay cash of \$115,500, issue 132,000 (1,320,000 pre-consolidated) common shares and complete \$500,000 of work expenditures over three a year period as follows:

- a) Cash payment of \$16,500, issuance of 33,000 (330,000 pre-consolidated) common shares within five business days of exchange acceptance (paid and shares issued);
- b) Cash payment of \$33,000, issuance of 33,000 (330,000 pre-consolidated) common shares and incur \$100,000 in exploration expenditures on or before the first anniversary date (paid and issued and incurred);
- c) Cash payment of \$33,000, issuance of 33,000 (330,000 pre-consolidated) common shares and incur an additional \$200,000 in exploration expenditures on or before the second anniversary date;
- d) Cash payment of \$33,000, issuance of 33,000 (330,000 pre-consolidated) common shares and incur an additional \$200,000 in exploration expenditures on or before the third anniversary date;

Upon exercise of the option, the Vendors will retain a 3% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") of which 1% NSR may be purchased by the Company for \$1,000,000.

On September 1, 2022, the Company disposed of its Lava Gold Property to Elysian Capital Corp. ("Elysian") for consideration of \$50,000 consisting of \$25,000 in cash (received) and \$25,000 in common shares of Elysian to be issued on or before the date (the "Listing Date") that Elysian completes a going public transaction, whereby the shares are successfully listed and trading on a Canadian securities exchange at a deemed price equivalent to the listing price. The shares will be subject to escrow and will be released in four tranches at 25% every three months following the listing date with the last release twelve months from listing. Accordingly, the Company has recorded a write-down of \$45,700. As at December 31, 2022, the Company has not yet received the Elysian shares.

Barriere Property

On September 28, 2022, the Company entered into a land purchase and sale contract agreement with Strata GeoData Services Ltd. (the "Vendor") to acquire 100% interest in 12 mineral claims located in the Barriere property located in 21 kilometers northwest of the town of Barriere, British Columbia. As consideration, the Company paid a cash purchase price of \$42,144.

Gilnockie Property

On November 14, 2022, the Company entered into a land purchase and sale contract agreement with Strata GeoData Services Ltd. (the "Vendor") to acquire 100% interest in 2 mineral claims, known as the Gilnockie property, located 40 kilometers south of Cranbrook, British Columbia. As consideration, the Company paid a cash purchase price of \$21,425.

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.

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Period ended March 31, 2020
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Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ 3,005,054	\$ 451,729	\$ 382,371
Loss per share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.06
Total assets	\$ 1,619,543	\$ 903,212	\$ 206,207

The Company was incorporated on April 26, 2019, and March 31, 2020 was the Company's first fiscal year end. The Company did not record any revenues in the period ended March 31, 2020 and incurred a net loss of \$382,371. The net loss of \$382,371 in the period is largely attributed to consulting and general exploration cost and share-based payments, which was recorded in conjunction with the May 1, 2019 debt settlement. The Company's total assets for the period ended March 31, 2020 were \$206,207 which is mainly made up of cash.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company recorded a net loss of \$451,729 as compared to \$382,371 for the previous period ended March 31, 2020. The increase in expenses can be attributed consulting and professional fees incurred in connection with its IPO. Professional fees have increased to \$74,080 from \$13,335 in the previous period. The Company's total assets for the year ended March 31, 2021 were \$903,212 which is mainly made up of cash.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded a net loss of \$3,005,054 as compared to \$451,729 for the previous year ended March 31, 2021. The increase in expenses can be attributed to the increase in consulting fees, general exploration costs, marketing, share-based payments and professional fees. The Company's total assets for the year ended March 31, 2022 were \$1,619,543 which is mainly made up of cash.

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 but 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 eight quarters since incorporation follows:

	Dec. 31, 2022 Qtr 3	Sept. 30, 2022 Qtr 2	June 30, 2022 Qtr 1	March 31, 2022 Qtr 4
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net loss	\$ 540,099	\$ 797,994	\$ 360,721	\$ 619,531
Loss per share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.08

	Dec. 30, 2021 Qtr 3	Sept. 30, 2021 Qtr 2	June 30, 2021 Qtr 1	March 31, 2021 Qtr 4
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net loss	\$ 726,057	\$ 910,324	\$ 749,142	\$ 30,960
Loss per share	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.01

Due to rounding, the figures for the Company's loss per share may not add up to the amount disclosed in the Company's annual financial statements.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2021, the Company recorded a net loss of \$30,960 as compared to \$137,746 for the previous quarter. The main decrease can be attributed to a reduction in exploration expenses incurred in the fourth quarter. During the three months ended June 30, 2021, the Company recorded a net loss of \$749,142 as compared to \$30,960. The increase can be attributed to the increase in consulting fees and the recording of share-based payments on stock options and restricted share units granted during the quarter. During the quarter ended September 30, 2021, the Company recorded a net loss of \$910,324 as compared to the previous quarter of \$749,142. The increase can be attributed to an increase in general exploration cost incurred. During the quarter ended December 31, 2021, the Company recorded a net loss of \$726,057 as compared to the previous quarter of \$910,324. The decrease can be attributed to a decline in exploration expenditures. During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded a net loss of \$619,531 as compared to \$726,057 for the previous quarter. The decrease can be attributed to a decline in exploration expenditures. During the quarter ended June 30, 2022, the Company recorded a net loss of \$360,721 as compared to \$619,531 for the previous quarter. The decrease can be attributed to a reduction in consulting fees, general explorations and share-based payments. During the quarter ended September 30, 2022, the Company recorded a net loss of \$797,994 as compared to \$360,721 for the previous quarter. The increase can be attributed to an increase in general explorations, professional fees, share-based payments and the write-off of Wilson East property and Lava Property. During the quarter ended December 31, 2022, the Company recorded a net loss of \$540,099 as compared to the \$797,994 for the previous quarter. The decrease can be attributed no general exploration work performed in this quarter and no share-based payments recorded.

Results of Operations

During the three months ended December 31, 2022:

The Company did not record any revenues in the three months ended December 31, 2022 and incurred a net loss of \$540,099 as compared to \$726,057 for the comparable quarter ended December 31, 2021. Total expense for the current quarter was \$55,383 as compared to \$746,368 for the comparable quarter a decrease of approximately \$691,000. The decrease can be attributed to the decrease in consulting fees from \$209,486 down to \$49,628 for the current quarter. There were fewer external parties that provide business advisory and capital market services.

Marketing have decreased to \$44,593 from \$121,165 for the comparable quarter. The decrease can be attributed to the discontinuation of the investor relations services in the comparable quarter.

During the current quarter, the Company recorded a recovery of \$86,909 in general exploration cost mainly due to the recovery of QST from the Quebec government as compared to \$323,895 in general exploration cost incurred for the comparable quarter.

There were no share-based payments recorded in the current quarter as compared to \$29,632 for the comparable quarter.

As at December 31, 2022, Company did not fulfill its obligations of approximately \$897,000. An amount totaling approximately \$572,414 has been accrued for the indemnification of the shareholders for taxes and penalties related to the unspent portion of the commitment including Part XII.6 taxes and related interest penalties.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2022:

The Company recorded a net loss of \$1,698,814 as compared to \$2,385,523 for the comparable period to date. Total expenses have decreased to \$1,258,393 as compared to \$2,493,284 for the comparable period to date, a decrease of approximately \$1,235,000. The decrease can be attributed to the following:

General exploration costs have decreased to \$448,804 from \$1,107,714 for the comparable period to date. During the current quarter, the majority of the expenditures were on the Wilson property whereas in the comparable period the Company had exploration programs on the Wilson and Lava property.

Consulting fees have decreased to \$201,918 from \$621,977 in the comparable period to date, the decrease is due to the reduction in the number of consultants providing business and financial advisory; services.

The regulatory and transfer agent fees have decreased to \$35,576 from \$53,519 for the period. The decrease can be attributed to less private placements completed during the period.

Share-based payments of have decreased to \$104,865 from \$303,394 in the comparable period to date. During the period, the Company granted 500,000 (5,000,000 pre-consolidated) stock options and recognized \$100,000 in share-based payments. Share-based payments is a non-cash transaction.

The above decreases were offset by the increase in the following:

As at December 31, 2022, Company did not fulfill its obligations of approximately \$897,000. An amount totaling approximately \$580,524 has been accrued for the indemnification of the shareholders for taxes and penalties related to the unspent portion of the commitment including Part XII.6 taxes and related interest penalties.

The Company also decided not to continue with the Wilson East property and have wrote-off the \$24,000 in acquisition cost and wrote-down the Lava property by \$45,700 to its fair value due to the sale to Elysian.

Fourth Quarter

N/A

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash position as at December 31, 2022 was \$148,174 (March 31, 2022 - \$1,038,138) with a working capital deficiency of \$454,798 (March 31, 2022 - \$949,705). Total assets as at December 31, 2022 was \$921,317 (March 31, 2022 - \$1,619,543).

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company received \$2,002,000 from the issuance of flow-through shares. These amounts will not be available to the Company for future deduction from taxable income. The Company renounced \$2,001,834 to the subscribers. A flow-through premium of \$270,500 was recognized initially, with \$140,103 remaining as at March 31, 2022. As at December 31, 2022, Company did not fulfill its obligations of approximately \$897,000. An amount totaling approximately \$472,890 has been accrued for the indemnification of the shareholders for taxes and penalties related to the unspent portion of the commitment including Part XII.6 taxes and related interest penalties.

The Company believes that the current capital resources are not sufficient to pay overhead expenses for the next twelve months and is in the process of raising additional funding to fund its overhead expenses and potential future acquisitions. 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 April 22, 2022, pursuant to the terms of an option agreement the Company issued 70,000 (700,000 pre-consolidated) common shares fair valued at \$31,500.

On May 3, 2022, the Company issued 42,750 (427,500 pre-consolidated) common shares upon the vesting of Restricted Share Unit ("RSU") and transferred \$53,292 from contributed surplus.

On May 16, 2022, the Company completed a private placement of 300,000 (3,000,000 pre-consolidated) units at a price of \$0.50 (\$0.05 pre-consolidated) per unit for total proceeds of \$150,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.50 (\$0.05 pre-consolidated) per share expiring on May 16, 2024. In connection with the private placement the Company paid cash finders fee of \$12,005 and issued 56,000 (560,000 pre-consolidated) finder's warrants exercisable at \$0.70 (\$0.07 pre-consolidated) per share expiring on May 16, 2024. These finder's warrants were fair valued at \$8,911 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 2.53%; dividend yield of 0%; volatility of 100% and expected life of two years and a stock price of \$0.40 (\$0.04 pre-consolidated). Since the Company does not have enough history of trading prices, the Company utilized annualized volatility of comparable startup companies.

On May 30, 2022, pursuant to the terms of an option agreement the Company issued 33,000 (330,000 pre-consolidated) common shares fair valued at \$13,200.

On July 20, 2022, the Company completed a private placement of 10,000 (100,000 pre-consolidated) units at a price of \$0.50 (\$0.05 pre-consolidated) per unit for total proceeds of \$5,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.70 (\$0.07 pre-consolidated) per share expiring on July 20, 2024.

On July 26, 2022, the Company completed a private placement of 60,000 (600,000 pre-consolidated) units at a price of \$0.50 (\$0.05 pre-consolidated) per unit for total proceeds of \$30,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.70 (\$0.07 pre-consolidated) per share expiring on July 26, 2024.

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 to it in response to changes in economic conditions and 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 the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Company intends to raise additional funds through equity or debt financing.

Going Concern

These 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 December 31, 2022, the Company has not achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of \$5,537,968 (March 31, 2022 - \$3,839,154) 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 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 December 31, 2022, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$454,798 (March 31, 2022 - \$949,705).

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.

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

The following expenses were incurred with key management personnel of the Company. Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, and include certain directors and officers. Key management compensation comprises:

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December 31,**

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	2022	2021
Consulting fees		
Branden Haynes, Director and CEO	\$ 100,000	\$ 109,048
Hugh Oswald, Director	-	6,000
Harmony Corporate Services Ltd. Company controlled by a former Director and former CFO	27,000	42,000
Thomas Clarke, a former Director and former VP explorations	-	7,134
	<u>127,000</u>	<u>164,182</u>
General exploration		
Company controlled by a former Director and former VP Rent	62,502	159,274
Company controlled by a former Director and former VP	4,500	3,000
Company controlled by former Director and former CFO	7,200	7,200
	<u>11,700</u>	<u>10,200</u>
Share-based payment		
Branden Haynes, Director and CEO	51,233	71,840
Geoff Balderson, former Director and former CFO	1,233	71,840
Hugh Oswald, Director	685	39,911
Thomas Clarke, former Director and former VP explorations	21,233	71,840
	<u>74,384</u>	<u>255,431</u>
	<u>\$ 275,586</u>	<u>\$ 589,087</u>

Included in prepaid expenses at December 31, 2022 is \$6,355 (March 31, 2022 - \$9,823) in advances on expenses and consulting fees to the CEO and former VP of explorations.

As at December 31, 2022, due to related party of \$43,487 (March 31, 2022 - \$40,865) is an amount due from the CEO of the Company that is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2022 is \$25,013 (March 31, 2022 - \$12,044) in unpaid consulting fees and other balances owing to current and former directors and officers of the Company. These amounts owing are unsecured, due on demand, and non-interest bearing.

Relationship		December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Accounts payable			
Branden Haynes	Director and CEO	\$ 13,519	\$ 3,919
Geoff Balderson	former Director and former CFO	8,370	4,000
Hugh Oswald	Director	1,000	1,000
Thomas Clarke	former Director, former VP explorations	3,125	3,125
		<u>\$ 25,013</u>	<u>\$ 12,044</u>

Proposed Transaction

N/A

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to December 31, 2022:

On January 3, 2023, the Company entered into an mineral property option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in two metallic and industrial mineral permits in the Bonanza lithium brines property located in northwestern Alberta, Canada from a Company controlled by the former VP of Exploration. As consideration, the Company has agreed to pay total cash of \$100,000 of which \$10,000 was paid on the effective date, issue 600,000 common shares of the Company of which 300,000 common shares have been issued and incur \$400,000 in exploration expenditures over a three year period.

Outstanding Share Data

Below is the summary of the Company's share capital as at December 31, 2022 and as of the date of this report:

Security description	As at	
	December 31, 2022	MD&A
Common shares – issued and outstanding	7,566,883	7,866,883
Share purchase warrants	5,187,500	5,187,500
Finders' warrants	314,838	314,838
Stock options	671,000	671,000
Common shares – fully diluted	13,740,021	14,040,021

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 financial statements.

Business and Industry Risks

Speculative Nature of Investment Risk

An investment in securities of the Company involves a high degree of risk and must be considered highly speculative due to the nature of the Company's business and the present stage of exploration and development of its mineral properties. In addition to information set out or incorporated by reference in this MD&A, prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors set out below. Any one risk factor could materially affect the Company's financial condition and future operating results and could cause actual events to differ materially from those described in forward looking statements relating to the Company.

No Operating History

The Company was incorporated on April 26, 2019 and has not commenced commercial operations. The Company has no history of earnings or paid any cash dividends, and it is unlikely to produce earnings or pay dividends in the immediate or foreseeable future.

Exploration and Mining Risks

Resource exploration and development and mining operations are highly speculative and characterized by a number of significant risks which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate, including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits, but from finding mineral deposits which, though present, are insufficient in quantity and quality to be mined profitably. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. There is no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration and development programs will result in any discoveries of bodies of commercial mineralization. There is also no assurance that even if commercial quantities of mineralization are discovered, a mineral property will be brought into commercial production. The Company will continue to rely upon the advice and work of consultants and others for exploration, development, construction, and operating expertise.

Substantial expenditures are required to establish and upgrade mineral resources, to establish mineral reserves, to develop metallurgical processes to extract metals from mineral resources and, in the case of new properties, to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. No assurance can be given that the funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, some of which are: the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size and grade; metal prices which are highly cyclical; and government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. Unsuccessful exploration and development programs could have a material adverse impact on the Company's operations and financial condition.

Factors beyond the Company's Control

The mining exploration business is subject to a number of factors beyond the Company's control including changes in economic conditions, intense industry competition, variability in operating costs, changes in government and in rules and regulations of various regulatory authorities. An adverse change in any one of such factors would have a material adverse effect on the Company, its business and results of operations which might result in the Company not identifying a body of economic mineralization, completing the development of a mine according to specifications in a timely, cost effective manner or successfully developing mining activities on a profitable basis.

Reliance on Independent Contractors

The Company's success depends to an extent on the performance and continued service of certain independent contractors. The Company has contracted the services of professional drillers and others for exploration, environmental, engineering, and other services. Poor performance by such contractors or the loss of such services could have a material and adverse effect on the Company, its business and results of operations and result in the Company failing to meet its business objectives.

Additional Funding Required

Further exploration on, and development of, the Company's properties may require significant additional financing. Accordingly, the continuing development of the Company's properties will depend upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through equity financing, debt financing, the joint venturing of projects or other external sources. Failure to obtain sufficient financing may result in a delay or an indefinite postponement of exploration, development, or production on any or all of the Company's properties, or even

a loss of property interest, or have a material adverse impact on the Company's future cash flows, earnings, results of operations and financial condition or result in the substantial dilution of its interests in its properties. There can be no assurance that additional capital or other types of financing will be available if needed or that, if available, the terms of such financing will be favorable to the Company. If the Company was required to arrange for debt financing it could be exposed to the risk of leverage, while equity financing may cause existing shareholders to suffer dilution. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in overcoming these risks or any other problems encountered in connection with such financings. Failure to raise capital when needed would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

The Company has and will continue to have negative operating cash flow until its mineral property commence commercial production should exploration and development efforts demonstrate that commercial production from such mineral properties is feasible.

Market Price of Common Shares

The trading price of the common shares is likely to be significantly affected by short term changes in mineral prices or in its financial condition or results of operations as reflected in its quarterly earnings reports. Other factors unrelated to the Company's performance that may have an effect on the price of the common shares include the following: the extent of analytical coverage available to investors concerning the Company's business; the lessening in trading volume and general market interest in the Company's securities may affect an investor's ability to trade significant numbers of common shares; and the price of the common shares and size of the Company's public float may limit the ability of some institutions to invest in the Company's securities.

As a result of any of these factors, the market price of the common shares at any given point in time may not accurately reflect the Company's long-term value. Securities class action litigation often has been brought against companies following periods of volatility in the market price of their securities. The Company may in the future be the target of similar litigation. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and damages and divert management's attention and resources.

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 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.

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.

Ukraine Conflict

The Company's business financial condition and results of operations may be further negatively affected by economic and other consequences from Russia's military action against Ukraine and the sanctions imposed in response to that action in late February 2022. While the Company expects any direct impacts, of the pandemic and the war in the Ukraine, to the business to be limited, the indirect impacts on the economy and on the mining industry and other industries in general could negatively affect the business.

Fluctuating Mineral Prices

The Company's revenues in the future, if any, are expected to be in large part derived from the extraction and sale of precious and base minerals and metals, which in turn depend on the results of the Company's exploration on these properties and whether development will be commercially viable or even possible. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of metals discovered, if any. Metal prices have fluctuated widely, particularly in recent years, including as a result of the significant market reaction to COVID-19. Consequently, the economic viability of any of the Company's exploration projects cannot be accurately predicted and may be adversely affected by fluctuations in mineral prices.

Competition

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all its phases. The Company competes for the acquisition of mineral properties, claims, leases and other mineral interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than the Company. The competition in the mineral exploration and development business could have an adverse effect on the Company's ability to hire or maintain experienced and expert personnel or acquire suitable properties or prospects for mineral exploration in the future.

Resale of Common Shares

The continued operation of the Company will be dependent upon its ability to generate operating revenues and to procure additional financing. There can be no assurance that any such revenues can be generated or that other financing can be obtained. If the Company is unable to generate such revenues or obtain such additional financing, any investment in the Company may be lost. In such event, the probability of resale of the Common Shares by any investor of the Company would be diminished.

Community Groups

There is an ongoing level of public concern relating to the effects of mining on the natural landscape, on communities and on the environment. Certain non-governmental organizations, public interest groups and reporting organizations ("NGOs") who oppose resource development can be vocal critics of the mining industry. Any such actions and the resulting media coverage could have an adverse effect on the reputation and financial condition of the Company or its relationships with the communities in which it operates, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or prospects.

Price Volatility of Publicly Traded Securities

In recent years, the securities markets in Canada have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many companies have experienced wide fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that continual fluctuations in price will not occur. It may be anticipated that any quoted market for the Common Shares will be subject to market trends generally,

notwithstanding any potential success of the Company in executing on its business plan, creating revenues, cash flows or earnings. The value of the Common Shares will be affected by such volatility.