

# BOND RESOURCES INC.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the period ended March 31, 2021.

Directors and Officers as at May 25, 2021

Directors:

Joseph A. Carrabba  
Robert Eadie  
Scott Brison  
Valéry Zamuner  
Robert Power

Officers:

President & Chief Executive Officer – Joseph A. Carrabba  
Chief Financial Officer – Gary Arca  
Secretary – Cynthia Avelino

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# BOND RESOURCES INC.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the period ended March 31, 2021

### 1.1 Date of This Report

This Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Bond Resources Inc. ("Bond" or the "Company") for the period ended March 31, 2021. All dollar amounts herein are expressed in United States Dollars unless stated otherwise.

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the financial statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls and to ensure that information used internally or disclosed externally, including financial statements and MD&A, is complete and reliable. The Company's Board of Directors follows recommended corporate governance guidelines for public companies to ensure transparency and accountability to shareholders. The Board of Directors' Audit Committee meets with management quarterly to review the financial statements and the MD&A and to discuss other financial, operating and internal control matters. The reader is encouraged to review the Company's statutory filings on [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com)

This MD&A is prepared as of May 25, 2021.

*This MD&A includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All statements in this discussion, other than statements of historical facts, that address exploration drilling, exploitation activities and events or developments that the Company expects are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, exploitation and exploration successes, continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.*

### 1.2 Overall Performance

#### *Description of Business*

The Company was incorporated on January 22, 2007 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia as J. Bond Capital Corporation. It did not commence operations until August 15, 2017. Bond changed its legal name to Bond Resources Inc. on November 16, 2018 and commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE") on May 2, 2019 under the trading symbol "BJB". On May 15, 2020, Bond acquired MJ Mining Inc. ("MJ Mining"). MJ Mining was incorporated on January 15, 2020 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. MJ Mining's 100% owned subsidiary, MJ Mining Corp., was formed on October 25, 2019 (originally under the name of MJ Mining LLC) under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America. The Company's principal business activity is the exploration of mineral properties in the United States.

## ***Recent Events***

### **Drill Program Commencement at Hard Cash Property**

The Company and Winston Gold Corp. ("Winston") (CSE: WGC) have plans to start an initial phase of exploration drilling on the Hard Cash joint venture Property located about three miles outside the town of Radersburg, MT.

The Hard Cash property is being acquired in a lease-to-own deal that is held within a 50/50 joint venture between Bond Resources and Winston Gold (*refer to news release dated February 11, 2021*). The property was mined pre-WWII on a small scale, producing only 1,032 ounces of gold from 1,007 tons of mineralized rock.

*"The Hard Cash Property has a number of geological similarities to Winston Gold's nearby operation and provides both companies an excellent opportunity to test the near-term cash-flow viability of another past producer,"* commented Joseph Carrabba, CEO and Director of Bond Resources. *"The fact that the Hard Cash property is located just 4.3 miles from Winston's recently commissioned Paradine Mill makes this property even more appealing."*

A total of six holes, or 488 metres (1,600 ft), of drill core is planned to be drilled from two locations. Three holes will target the area beneath the historic workings of the Hard Cash vein system. The remaining three holes will test a portion of a newly identified subparallel vein structure. This new vein was identified via a surface chip sample that assayed 4.29 g/t gold (0.175 oz per ton gold).

Based on the initial due diligence work performed on the Hard Cash Property, the Company believes that the project still hosts unmined gold mineralization. The goal of the initial drilling campaign will be to determine the extent and grade of gold mineralization on the Hard Cash Vein over an initial strike length of 61 metres (200 ft) and vertical depth extent of 41 metres (135 ft). In addition, the newly identified sub-parallel structure will also be tested over a strike length of 61 metres (200 ft), and to a vertical depth of 30 metres (100 ft).

Additional phases of drilling will be assessed after the Phase 1 drill program is complete.

### **Qualified Person**

The scientific and technical content and interpretations contained in this news release have been reviewed, verified and approved by Dr. Criss Capps PhD. P.Geol., an independent consultant to Winston Gold Corp. Dr. Capps is a Qualified Person as defined in National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

### **Financing**

On March 30, 2021, Bond completed Tranche 1 of a private placement raising \$1,740,194 (CAD \$2,188,293) in gross proceeds through the issuance of 18,235,779 units at a price of CAD\$0.12 per Unit. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, with each whole Warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of Bond at a price of CAD\$0.16 per share for a period of 5 years. Aggregate compensation of \$9,643 (CAD \$12,126) and 101,050 finders' warrants, valued at \$6,428 (\$8,084 CAD) using the Black Scholes method, was paid by the Company as finders' fees.

Subsequent to March 31, 2021, Bond closed Tranches 2 and 3 of the above private placement raising an additional \$212,000 (CAD\$258,600) through the issuance of 2,155,000 additional units on the same terms as Tranche 1 above. Aggregate compensation of \$14,300 (CAD \$17,472) and 145,600 finders' warrants was paid by the Company as finders' fees.

As disclosed in its March 19, 2021 press release, proceeds from the Financing will be allocated primarily towards the Company's Mary K Project in Idaho, including the bulk mineral sample, processing the bulk sample, equipment purchases and exploration drilling.

All securities issued in connection with the Financing are subject to a hold period of four months and one day in accordance with the rules and policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange and applicable Canadian securities laws. The Company has **115,009,776** common shares issued and outstanding following the closing of the final tranche of the Financing, and **41,136,521** warrants to acquire additional shares at various exercise prices.

### **1.3 Selected Annual Information**

The highlights of financial data for the Company's annual period from January 15, 2020 (date of incorporation) to June 30, 2020, which was prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), is as follows:

	<b><u>June 30, 2020</u></b>
(a) Total revenues	-
(b) Total expenses	1,810,623
(c) Net loss	(3,074,506)
(d) Loss per share – basic and diluted	(0.06)
(e) Total assets	1,876,250
(f) Total long-term liabilities	-
(g) Cash dividends declared per - share	-

### **1.4 Results of Operations**

#### *Discussion of Acquisitions, Operations and Financial Condition*

The following should be read in conjunction with the period ended March 31, 2021 unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and notes attached thereto.

#### **1.4.1 Property Activity**

##### **Acquisition of MJ Mining Inc.**

On April 2, 2020, MJ Mining entered into a share exchange agreement ("Agreement") with Bond whereby Bond issued 62.2 million common shares to the shareholders of MJ Mining, for 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of MJ Mining. The Agreement closing was subject to, among other conditions; completion of a 43-101 technical report on the Mary K Property; the completion of a private placement of at least \$1,600,000 by Bond; and, CSE and shareholder approval, all of which were completed and obtained by May 15, 2020. As a result, the acquisition by Bond resulted in a change of control, which transaction amounts to a reverse merger transaction ("Reverse Merger"). As a Reverse Merger, Bond is the legal parent,

however, the accounting parent going forward will be MJ Mining with the acquisition value being the net assets of Bond.

### **Mary K Property in Idaho**

#### **Recent Developments**

Bond has established a new mine portal about 70 ft. (21.4m) south of the original collapsed portal on the number 4-level at the Historical Mary K Mine near Elk City, Idaho. The Mary K Vein system represents a structurally bound, epithermal system where the gold and silver is quite nuggety and not uniformly mineralized. As a result, drilling alone often provides an unreliable estimate of the overall grade of the mineralized system. The best way to determine an accurate grade of the mineralized vein is by taking a bulk sample of the system.

The mine crew, under the supervision of the geologist, have probed the old drift that runs parallel to the new drift and have encountered water. The development will continue on the new drift and we will probe the old workings every 100 feet to see if the old workings are in a safe and reasonable condition to break through. If we cannot use the old drift we anticipate being on the mineralized vein by late June.

The first bulk sample is expected to consist of about 2,000 to 3,000 tons of mineralized material. In addition to grade estimation, the bulk sampling process will also help to identify and constrain mineralized structures which will ultimately help refine a mine plan and potentially reduce overall dilution.

The scientific and technical content and interpretations contained above have been reviewed, verified, and approved by Dr. Criss Capps PhD. P.Geo., an independent consultant to Bond Resources Inc. Dr. Capps is a Qualified Person as defined in National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

#### **Mary K**

MJ Mining, through its US subsidiary MJ Mining Corp., has been granted the exclusive option to acquire, over a period of ten years, the right, title and interest in and to the Mary K Property, free and clear of all charges, encumbrances, claims, royalties, or other interests except for a 5% State Royalty, for a total purchase price of \$8,650,000 (the "Purchase Price") as follows:

- a) \$500,000 payable based upon the "Initial Closing", defined as April 10, 2020 (all payments completed by June 10, 2020).
- b) The balance of the Purchase Price, \$8,150,000 will be paid as a Net Profit Royalty ("NPR"), paid on a quarterly basis and will vary depending on the grade of gold realized from operations as follows:
  - if the gold grade is 1.0 ounce per ton or greater, the NPR will be 50%;
  - if the gold grade is between 0.25-0.9999 ounces per ton, the NPR will be 30%; or
  - if the gold grade is less than 0.25 ounces per ton, the NPR will be 10%.

The Net Profits Royalty is also subject to certain minimum annual payments of:

- at least \$200,000 per year commencing in 2020 (paid);
- at least \$4,075,000 must be paid, in aggregate, after five years; and
- at least \$8,150,000 must be paid, in aggregate, after 10 years.

Due to the consideration being payable over time, the parties have agreed to a two-phase closing of the Transaction. Subject to approval from the Idaho Department of Lands, the Company will be subleasing the rights starting on the Initial Closing date and continuing until the earlier of the Final Closing Date or the date the agreement is terminated by the Company. If the agreement is not terminated by the MJ Mining, on or before the Final Closing Date the lease will be terminated, and the Vendors will assign their rights of the Mary K Mine to MJ Mining.

On March 10, 2020, MJ Mining entered into a ground lease ("Ground Lease") with certain arm's length parties ("Vendors") for a mineral lease located in the State of Idaho ("Mary K Mine"). The term of this Ground Lease commences on April 1, 2020 and expires at the end of the tenth full lease year. MJ Mining will pay fixed rent in advance on the first day of each calendar quarter of \$26,000.

In exchange for MJ Mining's payment of non-refundable fees of \$350,000, MJ Mining was granted an option to purchase the Mary K Property during the term of this lease (see above).

On March 11, 2020, MJ Mining entered into a mineral sublease ("Sublease") for the Mary K Mine. The term of this Sublease commences on March 11, 2020 and expires on February 28, 2022.

#### *Property Description and Location*

The Mary K prospect, Elk City Mining District, Idaho County, Idaho is about 2.4 linear kilometres (1.5 miles) southeast of central Elk City, Idaho and about 33 miles east-southeast of Grangeville, Idaho, the Idaho County seat. The project is located in central Idaho County which is in the south central Idaho panhandle.

The Mary K prospect property and area of mineral lease agreement covers approximately 446 acres. See NI43-101 technical report filed on SEDAR, dated May 19, 2020. The Report on the Property has been prepared for the Company by Richard C. Capps Ph.D., P.Geo., who is the Qualified Person for the Report and is independent of the Company, as those terms are defined in NI 43-101.

#### **Acquisition of Hard Cash Property**

On February 11, 2021, the Company announced that it and Winston Gold Corp. ("Winston") (CSE: WGC) have jointly entered into a Lease Agreement, with option to purchase ("the Agreement") with Montana Reclaim LLC (Lessor) over nine mining claims covering approximately 166 acres in Montana, USA, more commonly known as the Hard Cash property (the "Property"). Bond and Winston will be equal partners in the project.

Joseph Carrabba, C.E.O. and Director of Bond stated "The Hard Cash property in Montana offers our shareholders tremendous value in combining the knowledge and similar interests of Winston with Bond's mission in rediscovering past producers for near term cashflow. The Hard Cash property is located approximately 3km from Winston's Paradine mill which Winston recently commissioned to process ore from its high gold grade Winston Property".

The Agreement shall remain in effect for an initial term of five years commencing on the date on which the Agreement is signed and shall be renewable for three additional five year terms.

Consideration payable to the Lessor under the Agreement is:

1. an initial cash payment of US\$2,000 (paid);
2. annual payments by each of Bond and Winston of US\$25,000, payable in shares of Bond and Winston respectively; and
3. US\$25,000 upon the expiry of each five year term.

In addition to the lease payments noted above, by the end of each calendar year commencing in 2021, Bond and Winston must make minimum annual expenditures on the Property of US\$75,000 (the "Annual Expenditure").

The Agreement includes the exclusive option to purchase the Property at any time for \$1,500,000, plus a 3.0% net smelter returns royalty (the "Royalty"), (which increases to a \$4.0% NSR Royalty should the price of gold exceed \$2,000 per ounce), in and to all of the minerals produced from the Property.

#### *Recent Activity*

See *Recent Events*, Section 1.2 - *Drill Program Commencement at Hard Cash Property*

#### *Property Description and Location*

The Hard Cash property consists of 9 patented claims west of the small town of Radersburg, Montana. The Hard Cash vein was mined pre-WWII on a small scale, only producing 1,007 tons of ore. 1,032 ounces of gold were recovered from the material. Samples taken from accessible workings showed mineable grades in and around the production stopes. The type of vein system is like the Winston property with the gold hosted in massive sulfides. Other geologic structures on the property have also been identified as potential exploration targets, with samples returning mineable grades from the surface.

The scientific and technical content and interpretations contained in this news release have been reviewed, verified, and approved by Dr. Criss Capps PhD. P.Ge., an independent consultant to Bond. Dr. Capps is a Qualified Person as defined in National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

#### **Aspen and Bearcat Properties**

##### *Property Descriptions and Location*

Pursuant to the reverse merger, MJ Mining also acquired 2 properties previously held by the Company. The Company holds a 100% interest in the Aspen property claim block, which is a 1,292 hectare, early stage, prospective mineral exploration property located on the Nechako Plateau in British Columbia, approximately 162 kilometres west-southwest of Prince George. See *NI43-101 technical report filed on SEDAR, dated January 11, 2019*. The Report on the Property has been prepared for the Company by Gerald E. Ray Ph.D., P.Ge., who is the Qualified Person for the Report and is independent of the Company, as those terms are defined in NI 43-101.

In addition, through staking, the Company has acquired the Bearcat mineral property near Nazko, British Columbia.

## 1.4.2 Results of Operations

The expenses relating to the loss for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and the period January 15<sup>th</sup> (date of incorporation) to March 31, 2020 are as follows:

<b>Pre-exploration costs</b>	<b><u>2021</u></b>	<b><u>2020</u></b>
<i>Assays</i>	\$ 2,286	\$ 3,582
<i>Consulting/ Labour</i>	352,731	110,128
<i>Drilling</i>	139,895	-
<i>Equipment Rental</i>	308,705	-
<i>Insurance</i>	73,263	-
<i>Office, rent and misc.</i>	19,159	359
<i>Permitting</i>	9,073	-
<i>Repairs and maintenance</i>	5,953	-
<i>Supplies</i>	101,802	-
<i>Travel/ auto</i>	37,636	6,149
	<u>1,050,503</u>	<u>120,218</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Accounting and audit fees	31,780	915
Finance costs	120	15
Foreign exchange loss	26,952	-
Legal and corporate services	95,728	162,357
Management activities	105,916	130,000
Marketing activities	91,187	1,151
Office, rent and administration	19,774	-
Shareholder communications	34,357	-
Transfer agent and filing fees	12,919	-
<b>Total expenses</b>	<u>1,469,236</u>	<u>414,656</u>
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>\$ (1,469,236)</b>	<b>\$ (414,656)</b>

During the period ended March 31, 2021 the Company incurred administrative expenses, including management fees of \$105,916, marketing of \$91,187, accounting fees of \$31,780 and legal, consulting and corporate services of \$95,728. The Company also incurred significant Pre-exploration costs total \$1,050,503 for the period ending March 31, 2021 due to advancement of the Mary K property towards production. The Company began operations on January 15, 2020, and, therefore, the current year expenses ending March 30, 2021, represent a fully operating company for the full nine month period compared to the prior year comparative amounts consisting of start-up costs incurred in the limited period January 15, 2020 to March 31, 2020. These costs totalled \$414,656, including legal and corporate services of \$162,357 and management fees of \$130,000. Pre-exploration costs at that time were \$120,218 during that period.

### *Financings, Principal Purposes & Milestones*

On December 21, 2020, Bond completed a private placement raising \$1,841,694 (CAD \$2,366,392) in gross proceeds through the issuance of 15,775,947 units at a price of CAD \$0.15 per Unit. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, with each whole Warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of Bond at a price of CAD \$0.40 per share for a period of 2 years, provided that in the event the closing price of the Company's Shares is equal to or greater than CAD \$0.60 per share for 20 consecutive trading days at any time following four months after the date of

closing, the Company may, by notice to the Warrant holders, reduce the remaining exercise period of the Warrants to not less than 30 days following the date of such notice. Aggregate compensation of \$1,115 (CAD \$1,440) and 4,800 finders' warrants, valued at \$187 (\$240 CAD) using the Black Scholes method, was paid by the Company as finders' fees.

On March 30, 2021, Bond completed Tranche 1 of a private placement raising \$1,740,194 (CAD \$2,188,293) in gross proceeds through the issuance of 18,235,779 units at a price of CAD\$0.12 per Unit. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, with each whole Warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of Bond at a price of CAD\$0.16 per share for a period of 5 years. Aggregate compensation of \$9,643 (CAD \$12,126) and 101,050 finders' warrants, valued at \$6,428 (\$8,084 CAD) using the Black Scholes method, was paid by the Company as finders' fees.

Subsequent to March 31, 2021, Bond closed Tranches 2 and 3 of the above private placement raising an additional \$212,000 (CAD\$258,600) through the issuance of 2,155,000 additional units on the same terms as Tranche 1 above. Aggregate compensation of \$14,300 (CAD \$17,472) and 145,600 finders' warrants was paid by the Company as finders' fees.

## **1.5 Liquidity and Capital Resources**

In management's view, given the nature of the operations, which currently consists of its interest in certain resource properties, the most relevant financial information relates primarily to current liquidity, solvency and planned expenditures. The Company's financial success will be dependent upon the extent to which it can determine whether its resource properties contain reserves, which are economically recoverable.

Such development may take years to complete and the amount of resulting income, if any, is difficult to determine. The Company does not expect to receive significant income in the foreseeable future.

As at March 31, 2021, the Company had \$2,401,565 in cash, working capital of \$2,341,087 and no long-term debt. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its existing working capital and obtaining the necessary financing to meet its obligations and pay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due.

While the Company may have sufficient cash resources to meet its obligations for at least twelve months from the end of the last reporting year, the Company may require additional financing to complete additional exploration on its property and, while the Company has been successful in raising equity financing through the issuances of common shares in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be available on acceptable terms. As such, there remains significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

## **1.6 Off Balance Sheet Arrangements**

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

## 1.7 Transactions with Related Parties

The following is a summary of charges incurred by the Company with related parties during the period ended March 31, 2021:

<u>Period ended March 31,</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Accounting fees	\$ 3,460	\$ -
Legal and corporate services	19,723	-
Management services	105,916	90,000
Office, rent and administration	11,791	-
Shareholder communications	19,992	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 160,882</b>	<b>\$ 90,000</b>

During the period ended March 31, 2021, Bond incurred management fees totalling \$105,916 from officers of the Company (March 31, 2020 - \$90,000) and operational expenses for accounting, office and legal and corporate services of \$34,974 from companies controlled by an officer and the secretary of the Company. Shareholder communication expenses of \$19,992 were charged to the Company by a person related to a director for services rendered. During the period ending March 31, 2021, the CEO advanced \$45,000 to the Company as an unsecured, non-interest bearing loan.

## 1.8 Critical Accounting Estimates

### a) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

The application of the Company's accounting policy for E&E expenditures requires judgement in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will follow to the Company, which may be based on estimates and assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditures are capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in the Company's profit or loss in the year the new information becomes available.

### b) Title to Mineral Property Interests

Although the Company takes steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

### c) Going concern

Management makes an assessment about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern by taking into account the consideration of the various factors discussed in Note 1 of the condensed interim unaudited consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021.

## 1.9 Changes in Accounting Policies

N/A

## **1.10 Financial and Other Instruments**

As at March 31, 2021, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and trade and other payables. The fair value of the Company's cash approximates its carrying value, which is the amount on the statement of financial position, due to the short-term maturities or ability of prompt liquidation.

### a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of three types of market price changes: foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices.

#### *i. Foreign currency exchange risk*

MJ Mining is exposed to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations as the Company conducts all of its business in the US.

#### *ii. Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk of change in the borrowing rates of the Company. The Company does not have any exposure to changes in interest rates and is therefore not exposed to this risk.

#### *iii. Commodity price risk*

Commodity price risk is the risk of price volatility of commodity prices, such as mineral prices. Currently the Company does not have commercial operations and is therefore not exposed to this risk. Commodity prices generally fluctuate beyond the control of the Company. Factors which contribute to the fluctuation are, but not limited to, demand, forward sales, worldwide production, speculative hedging activities, and bank lending rates.

### b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that a counterparty to which the Company provides goods or services is unable or unwilling to fulfil their obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets, including cash. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by dealing with well rated entities. Management believes credit risk to be low as its cash which is held in major financial institutions in the United States and Canada.

### c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is through regular monitoring of cash requirements by preparing short-term and long-term cash flow analyses. When necessary, the Company obtains financing from various investors to ensure all future obligations are fulfilled. The Company does not have any contractual obligations other than property payments (note 6 of condensed interim unaudited financial statements for period ending March 31, 2021) and accounts payable and accrued liabilities which are due within the next 12 months. The Company has current assets of \$2,448,268 to settle obligations of \$107,181.

**1.11 Disclosure of Outstanding Share Capital as at May 25, 2021:**

	Number	Book Value
Common Shares	115,009,776	\$ 8,246,018

A summary of the Company's outstanding share purchase warrants is presented below:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price (CAD)	Expiry Date
140,000	\$0.20	May 2, 2021
4,258,345	\$0.40	March 31, 2022
250,000	\$0.40	April 16, 2022
70,000	\$0.40	April 30, 2022
15,780,747	\$0.40	December 21, 2022
18,336,829	\$0.16	March 30, 2026
2,300,600	\$0.16	May 7, 2026
<b>41,136,521</b>	<b>\$0.28</b>	

A summary of the Company's outstanding stock options is presented below:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price (CAD)	Expiry Date
415,000	\$0.20	June 24, 2024
4,030,000	\$0.30	May 25, 2025
<b>4,445,000</b>	<b>\$0.29</b>	

**1.12 Approval**

The Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.