InZinc Mining

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

APRIL 29, 2025

Description of Management's Discussion and Analysis

The purpose of this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is to explain management's point of view regarding the past performance and future outlook of InZinc Mining Ltd. (the "Company"). This report also provides information to improve the reader's understanding of the consolidated financial statements and related notes for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 as well as important trends and risks affecting the Company's financial performance. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. All amounts in the financial statements and in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated. The following discussion is dated and current as of April 29, 2025. This MD&A contains forward-looking information and statements which are based on the conclusions of management. The forward-looking information and statements are only made as of the date of this MD&A.

The Company's certifying officers, based on their knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, are also responsible to ensure that these filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by these filings, and these financial statements together with the other financial information included in these filings. The Board of Directors approves the financial statements and MD&A and ensures that management has discharged its financial responsibilities. The Board's review is accomplished principally through the Audit Committee, which meets periodically to review all financial reports, prior to filing.

Additional information on the Company is available on SEDAR+ and at the Company's website, www.inzincmining.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain disclosures contained in this MD&A may constitute forward-looking information. This is information regarding possible events, conditions or results of operations of the Company that is based upon assumptions about future economic conditions and courses of action which is inherently uncertain. All information other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking information.

Forward-looking information is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ from those reflected in the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, risks and uncertainties relating to the interpretation of drill results and the estimation of mineral resources, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits; the outbreak of an epidemic or a pandemic, or other health crisis and the related global health emergency affecting workforce health and wellbeing; and the possibility that future exploration and development results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations. Some other risks and factors which could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A are described under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties".

Readers are cautioned that any such listings of risks are not, and in fact cannot be, complete. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual events and results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause events or results to differ from those intended, anticipated or estimated. The Company believes the expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information contained in this MD&A.

The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is provided as of the date hereof and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law. All of the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

Description of Business

The Company is incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the trading symbol IZN. The principal business of the Company is the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties ("exploration and evaluation assets"), either solely or through joint ventures and/or option agreements.

The Company is actively exploring the Indy Sedex (zinc-lead-silver-barite) property (100% interest) ("Indy") located in central British Columbia. The property covers a 29 km trend (19,900 hectares) with district scale potential for Sedex deposits. The Company's surface exploration and shallow drilling programs have identified zinc, lead, silver and barite mineralization. Key stratigraphic units supporting correlations to the prolific, metal-rich Selwyn Basin have also been identified at Indy.

In addition to its 100% working interest in the Indy project in central British Columbia, the Company has an investment in the common shares of American West Metals Limited ("American West") (listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX:AW1)), which is advancing multiple North American base metals projects including the West Desert zinc-copper-indium project located in Utah. The Company will also receive 50% of the revenue, on a net smelter returns royalty ("NSR") basis, from the sale of indium mined from West Desert subject to American West's right to reduce this NSR interest to 25% by paying the Company USD $5,000,000 in cash at any time prior to the first sale of indium from the project ("Indium NSR"). The Indium NSR has not yet generated revenue.

The Company is engaged in a continuing review of other properties and projects for possible acquisition.

Summary and Highlights

Working capital as at December 31, 2024 was $1,691,312 compared to $2,570,968 as at December 31, 2023 (refer to "Liquidity, Financial Position and Capital Resources" for further details).

Since 2021, exploration programs at the Indy project have been fully-funded by the Company's working capital. The Company's most recent private placement, for total gross proceeds of $200,000, closed in February 2021.

Barite Discovery and Sedex (zinc-lead-silver-barite) Deposits

Enriched levels of barite mineralization are commonly associated with Sedex (zinc-lead-silver-barite) deposits worldwide and are considered an important indicator of proximal zinc mineralization. Only 129 Sedex deposits have been discovered globally, however, they account for more than 50% of the worlds zinc reserves and contribute about 25% of global zinc production (USGS, 2016[1]).

In January 2024, the Company reported of a high percentage of samples from the 2023 RC drilling samples from the Keel and Echo North area exceeded the detection limits in barium and commenced analysis to establish barium content. In addition, 2022 drill samples and surface rock samples were also submitted for barium analysis. Analysis confirmed the presence of barite mineralization in 7 of the 9 shallow RC drill holes completed in 2023. Results ranged from 4.9% barite over 44.2m in hole IRC23-003 and included 28.2% barite over 1.5m in the same interval.

Barite results from 2022 diamond drilling extended the area of known barite beyond the 2023 drilling area and included high grade barite (58.1% barite over 0.35 m within 11.6% barite over 4.0 m) in core at the southeastern Keel trend. In addition, drill core from 500 m to the north returned 5.4% barite over 20.5 m and extended the Keel barite trend to 700 metres in strike length.

Summary and Highlights (cont'd…)

A Southern Analogue of the Prolific Selwyn Basin

Sedex deposits are only found in distinctive sedimentary rocks (basins) of specific ages in the geologic record.

In May 2024, the Company reported new age correlations and geologic evidence indicating that strata hosting the zinc-lead-silver-barite mineralization at Indy is correlative to, and an apparent extension of the prolific, metal-rich Selwyn Basin of western Canada. The Selwyn Basin, an 1100 km long sedimentary belt, hosts the world's second largest known accumulation of Sedex (zinc-lead-silver-barite) deposits, including some of the world's largest. Previously, the mineralized sequences of the Selwyn Basin were only known to extend from the Yukon into northeastern BC. Indy is located approximately 500 km south of the nearest known Selwyn Basin deposit and is particularly well located with respect to road, rail, power, port and smelter infrastructure.

Property-Wide Sedex Drill Targets

Renewal of a 5-year drill permit, with provisions for up to 60 drill holes, was received July 18, 2024.

Wildfire-related evacuation orders during July, and associated time-lost and logistical challenges, caused the notionally scheduled drill programs for 2024 to be deferred. A program of additional soil geochemistry and access preparation for drilling was completed in September 2024.

In February 2025, the Company reported a new soil anomaly (zinc, lead, barium) was identified 400 m to the east of the B-9 Zone, where 450 m of shallow mineralization including an intercept of 10.0% (zinc and lead) and 16.2 g/t silver over 9.9 m was outlined by previous drilling. The Hilo anomaly is suggestive of the potential eastward continuation of B-9 Zone mineralization.

Correlations to the Selwyn Basin, the discovery of barite mineralization and the known presence of zinc-lead-silver mineralization highlights numerous, large high-potential targets (see Figure 1) for further exploration at Indy:

- **B-9 Zone** – Near surface Sedex-style mineralization (up to 10.0% zinc and lead, 16.2 g/t silver over 9.9 m) at the B-9 sulphide zone (450 m strike open for expansion in all directions), within a 2.4 km long multi-element soil geochemical anomaly (Anomaly B).
- **Hilo Anomaly** – 450 m strike with strong zinc, lead and barium in soil, located 400 m east of B-9 Zone.
- **Anomaly C** – Untested, very high contrast multi-element soil geochemical anomaly extends over 750 m in length.
- **Echo** – A 1.9 km long continuous high contrast, multi-element (zinc, lead, barium signatures) soil geochemical anomaly with approximately 900 m remaining to be drill tested.
- **Keel Barite** – Extensive barite mineralization (700 m strike) at Keel with local enrichment in zinc-lead sulphides at Keel West.
- **Delta** – Additional widespread barite mineralization at surface (up to 25% barite in rock samples) with zinc-lead enrichment occurring over a 1.3 km trend, untested and located 1 km northwest of Keel.

In April 2025, the Company announced approval of expenditures for an early summer 2025 diamond drilling program and anticipates commencement of drilling in the first week of June.

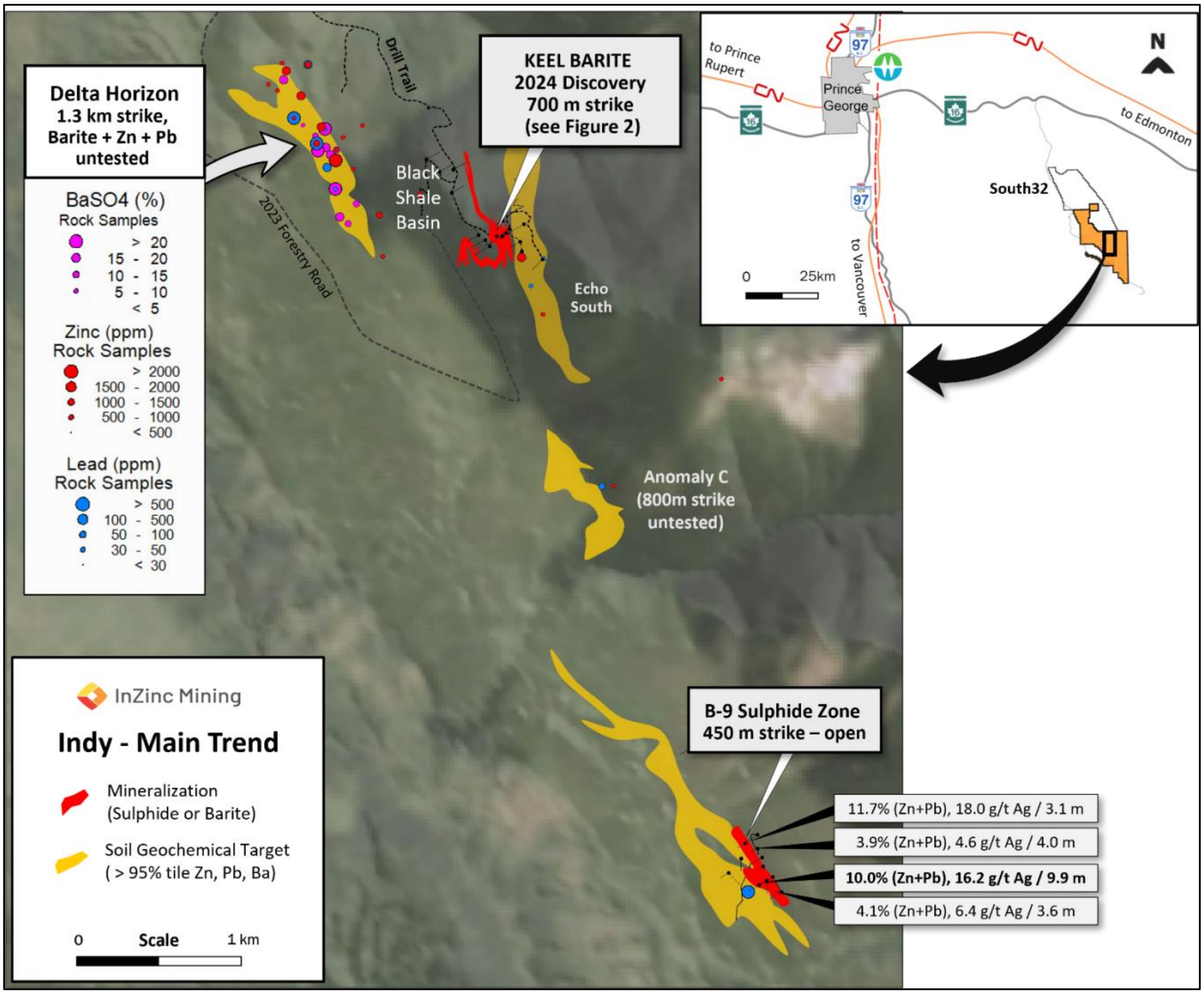
During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company:

- incurred $255,953 on exploration and evaluation expenditures at the Indy project.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company sold 5,355,962 shares of American West for net proceeds of $476,848. As at December 31, 2024, the Company held 1,807,736 shares of American West for investment purposes.

Summary and Highlights (cont'd…)

Figure 1: Indy Project Location – Main Trend Mineralization and Targets



Reference

1. Emsbo, Poul, Seal, R.R., Breit, G.N., Diehl, S.F., and Shah, A.K., 2016, Sedimentary exhalative (sedex) zinc-lead-silver deposit model: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2010–5070–N, 57 p., http://dx.doi.org/10.3133/ sir20105070N.

Exploration Stage

Since Indy represents exploration stage interests, the Company does not have operations or operating results in the conventional use of the terms. The Company's assets also include the American West common shares and the Indium NSR; American West's West Desert project represents exploration stage interests. The Company's financial success will ultimately be dependent upon finding economically recoverable mineral reserves, confirmation of its interest in those reserves and its ability to obtain the necessary financing to profitably produce those reserves. Further information on the Company's properties can be found on the Company's website at www.inzincmining.com.

To date the Company has not generated any revenues. As at December 31, 2024, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations and, since the Company was incorporated in 1997, has a cumulative deficit of $16,072,872 (2023 - $15,160,837).

Mineral Properties

Indy

Location and ownership

The Company has a 100% interest in the Indy project located approximately 90 km southeast of the city of Prince George, in central British Columbia. The property is also 85 km south of the CNR transcontinental railway and 65 km south of the Yellowhead highway at moderate elevations ranging from 950 m to 1300 m. Well-maintained Forest Service roads provide ready access to the property.

On October 17, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in Indy from Pac Shield Resources Inc. ("PSR"), a private British Columbia company. On April 2, 2020, the terms of the Indy option agreement were revised to provide one additional year to achieve the property expenditures required under the terms of the original 5-year agreement.

On February 6, 2023, the Company announced it completed all the earn-in obligations of the Indy option agreement and exercised its option to acquire a 100% interest. Pursuant to the agreement with PSR, the Company completed staged cash payments totaling $315,000, issued an aggregate of 2,400,000 shares and completed work commitments of $2,600,000 over a six-year period.

In addition, a $500,000 cash payment and the issuance of 500,000 shares of the Company will be made to PSR if the Company files a technical report establishing a 500,000,000 pound zinc resource on the property. A further $500,000 cash payment will be made to PSR should the Company file a technical report establishing a 750,000,000 pound zinc resource on the property. The property is subject to a 1.0% NSR held by PSR (the "PSR NSR") and a 1.5% NSR held by Kerry Curtis, a director, Chairman of the Board and former interim Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and a director and the controlling shareholder of PSR. On exercise of the option and prior to completion of a feasibility study on the property, the Company has the right to purchase the PSR NSR for $1,500,000.

Exploration Results Reported During and Subsequent to the Year Ended December 31, 2024

On January 4, 2024, the Company announced it received all laboratory results from the 2023 exploration drill program. A high percentage of samples exceeded the detection limits in barium of greater than 10,000 ppm or 1% ("overlimit") and overlimit samples underwent further laboratory analysis to establish the barium content. Enriched levels or deposits of barium, usually in the form of the mineral barite, are commonly associated with Sedimentary hosted zinc (SEDEX) deposits and are considered an important indicator of proximal mineralization.

Mineral Properties (cont'd…)

Indy (cont'd…)

Exploration Results Reported During and Subsequent to the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (cont'd…)

On March 12, 2024, the Company reported abundant barite intersections from 2023 exploration drilling. Barite mineralization was present in 7 of 9 reverse circulation holes. Highlights in the Keel area included: Hole IRC23-003: 6.6% barite over 10.7 m and 4.9% barite over 44.2 m, and Hole IRC23-009: 4.9% barite over 9.1 m and 6.8% barite over 6.1 m. Numerous additional surface and drill samples, peripheral to and beyond the 2023 drilling area, were submitted for barium analysis and the Company also announced it had commenced renewing its drill permit for a 5-year term at Indy.

On April 17, 2024, the Company reported barite results from 2022 diamond drilling in the Keel area. Results included high grade barite (58.1% barite over 0.35 m within 11.6% barite over 4.0 m) in core at the southeastern Keel trend. In addition, drill core from 500 m to the north returned 5.4% barite over 20.5 m and extended the Keel barite trend to 700 metres in strike length.

On May 2, 2024, the Company reported additional barite intersections from 2022 core samples at the Keel discovery. Highlights included: Four, wide barite horizons comprising 117 m of the 224 m long drill hole IB22-020, and containing multiple high-grade intervals including 67.4% barite over 0.35 m, 30.1% barite over 1.0 m and 20.9% barite over 3.0 m. Elevated zinc-lead with barite mineralization at Keel West indicating a "black smoker" type vent, known to produce the large sulphide rich (zinc-lead-silver) deposits in global Sedex districts. Barite with zinc and lead enrichment defining new high-potential exploration vectors for Sedex deposits.

On May 16, 2024, the Company announced that key stratigraphic units supporting links to the prolific, metal-rich Selwyn Basin were identified at Indy. Previously, these key units, known to host the deposits of the Selwyn Basin, only extended from the Yukon into northeastern BC. The Selwyn Basin, a 1100 km long sedimentary belt, hosts the world's second largest known accumulation of Sedex (zinc-lead-silver) deposits and districts and includes several world-class deposits. New correlations of geology, fossil assemblages, mineralization and past discoveries support the presence of a "slice" of the Selwyn Basin at Indy.

On May 16, 2024, the Company announced geological mapping and targeted soil geochemistry, based on new Selwyn Basin correlations, were planned for June - July 2024 at Indy.

On July 26, 2024, the Company announced the renewal of a 5-year drill permit for Indy, with provisions for up to 60 drill holes was received July 18. On July 21 wildfire-related evacuation orders were issued for communities (Wells-Barkerville) and surrounding areas located to the south of the Project. Considering these developments, InZinc also announced a re-evaluation of the timing of the next phase of drill testing, notionally scheduled for this fall, at Indy. To help guide the next drill campaign, InZinc completed additional geological mapping, soil geochemistry and rock sampling across the Main Trend area in June and early July. Analytical results for soil and rock samples were anticipated in late August.

On August 27, 2024, the Company announced the initial phase of the 2024 field program has advanced two new large-scale drill targets (Keel Barite, Delta Horizon) located 4-5 km along trend of the B-9 Sulphide Zone. Follow-up drill programs to test the Keel Barite and Delta Horizon targets, notionally scheduled for fall 2024, were deferred largely due to time lost and logistical challenges associated with wildfire-related evacuation orders and alerts in the area over the summer.

A fall 2024 program of additional soil geochemistry and access preparation for drilling in 2025 was completed September 2024 and results were pending. Lab results from the early summer sampling program are being combined with results from the fall program and carried over for drill target selection.

Mineral Properties (cont'd…)

Indy (cont'd…)

Exploration Results Reported During and Subsequent to the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (cont'd…)

On February 24, 2025, the Company reported a new soil anomaly (zinc, lead, barium) was identified 400 m to the east of the B-9 Zone, where 450 m of shallow mineralization including an intercept of 10.0% (zinc and lead) and 16.2 g/t silver over 9.9 m was outlined by previous drilling. The Hilo anomaly is suggestive of the potential eastward continuation of B-9 Zone mineralization. The Company has commenced planning for 2025 activities.

On April 15, 2025, the Company announced approval of expenditures for an early summer 2025 diamond drilling program and anticipates commencement of drilling in the first week of June.

Exploration activities were permitted and monitored under a Multi-Year Access Bond with the Government of British Columbia. Certain exploration expenditures incurred are eligible for the BC Mineral Exploration Tax Credit ("BCMETC"). The Company has received $870,178 from BCMETC claims for 2017 – 2022. The Company has filed its 2023 corporate tax return, which includes a BCMETC claim in the amount of $189,223.

Exploration Programs - History

In 2023, the Company completed a two-phased exploration program which followed-up on the discovery of nickel-cobalt-copper mineralization intersected in the 2022 drill program and several new geochemical anomalies highlighted in the area as a result of the discovery. The program also focused on large, untested zinc-barium targets identified by previous geochemical and geophysical surveys.

The Phase 1 2023 program consisted of groundwork including detailed geological mapping, soil profiling, sampling and access determinations to prioritize the targets for drill testing in Phase 2. The Phase 2 exploration drill program, consisting of a 9 hole, 1,064 m ground-based reverse circulation drill program, explored the Keel Red target area where rare earth elements were identified with nickel-cobalt-copper discovered in 2022 and the Echo North target defined, principally, by its strong zinc-lead-barium in soil signatures.

In February 2022, the Company increased its mineral claims to encompass 19,900 ha (199 km^2) by staking an additional six contiguous mineral claims (7,600 ha).

In 2022, the Company completed an extensive airborne geophysical survey (1,100 line km) and a ground-based diamond drill program (2,616 m in 17 drill holes). Shallow, wide spaced exploration drilling in 2022 expanded the B-9 Zone and established a 450 m mineralized trend, extending to 130 m at depth. The B-9 Zone remains open for expansion to the north, south and at depth. Drilling also discovered a new occurrence of zinc with nickel-cobalt-copper at Keel Red. On August 22, 2023, the Company reported the identification of rare earth elements associated with the nickel-cobalt-copper discovery at Keel Red.

B-9 Zone 2022 Drilling – Selected Highlights

- 2.8% Zn, 0.6% Pb, 3.8 g/t Ag over 3.0 m at 80 m below surface in hole IB22-025 and
  3.5% Zn, 0.6% Pb, 6.4 g/t Ag over 3.6 m at 93 m below surface in hole IB22-025
- 3.4% Zn, 0.5% Pb, 4.6 g/t Ag over 4.0 m at 90 m below surface in hole IB22-028

Mineral Properties (cont'd…)

Indy (cont'd…)

Exploration Programs - History (cont'd…)

Keel Red Oxide 2022 Drilling – Selected Highlights

- 0.67% Zn, 0.13% Ni, 0.06% Cu, 163 ppm Co, 363 ppm total rare earth oxides ("TREO")* over 27.1 m at 30 m below surface in hole IB22-020
- Includes 0.66% Zn, 0.14% Ni, 0.11% Cu, 154 ppm Co, 433 ppm TREO over 7.8 m and
- 0.93% Zn, 0.17% Ni, 0.09% Cu, 280 ppm Co, 427 ppm TREO over 6.0 m

Note: Drilled intersections are apparent width only.
**Total rare earth oxides include oxides of 15 heavy and light rare earth elements including yttrium, as defined by the USGS, 2018. In drill hole IB22-020, the heavy rare earth oxides ("HREO") comprise approximately 60% of the average TREO content over the 27.1 m interval.*

In 2021, the Company completed soil geochemical sampling, mapping, prospecting and access work in the northeastern portion of the Main Trend. The Company also completed soil sampling in the Anomaly B area, minor sub-crop sampling and drill trail access work to the Delta Horizon area.

The 2021 surface exploration program discovered four additional zinc, silver and/or gold exploration targets – Echo, Hat, Fox and Anomaly G. The 1.9 km long Echo target, a multi-element (Zn, Pb, Ba) soil anomaly, is located 1 km east of the Delta Horizon target. The Hat and Fox target areas, in the area between the Delta and Echo targets, contain soils enriched in silver. Anomaly G is an additional silver target. Gold in soil was also discovered at the Fox silver target.

In 2019, the Company completed extensive soil geochemical surveys, mapping and prospecting programs. A large new Sedex-type target, the Delta Horizon, was defined 5 km northwest of the B-9 Zone.

In 2018, the Company completed further geochemical surveys and an initial diamond drill program (1,271 m in 11 drill holes) which discovered shallow, high grade zinc sulphide mineralization in drill hole IB18-009 at the B-9 Zone located in the southern portion of Anomaly B. Significant drill intersections from the 2018 drill program, located within 60 m of surface, included:

B-9 Zone 2018 Drilling – Selected Highlights

- 12.33% Zn, 2.98% Pb, 24.46 g/t Ag over 6.29 m at 60 m below surface in hole IB18-009
- 5.76% Zn, 0.48% Pb, 3.41 g/t Ag over 6.73 m at 56 m below surface in hole IB18-008
- 4.49% Zn, 1.13% Pb, 7.32 g/t Ag over 4.28 m at 27 m below surface and
- 2.24% Zn, 0.83% Pb, 5.23 g/t Ag over 5.38 m at 33 m below surface and
- 3.50% Zn, 0.66% Pb, 4.59 g/t Ag over 4.57 m at 37 m below surface in Hole IB18-002
- 9.26% Zn, 2.43% Pb, 17.98 g/t Ag over 3.05 m at 23 m below surface in hole IB18-003*
- 3.88% Zn, 1.34% Pb, 8.90 g/t Ag over 3.99 m at 29 m below surface in hole IB18-006

Note: Drilled intersections are apparent width only. The intersections in IB18-002 are separated by lost core/no recovery.
**Low core recoveries.*

The Company increased its claim holdings in 2018 to encompass an additional zinc-in-soil geochemical anomaly, the Action anomaly.

In 2017, the Company completed an initial surface exploration program. The field program consisted of soil geochemical surveys, geological mapping and prospecting in the Anomaly B and C areas, two of four high priority areas occurring over the Main Trend.

Mineral Properties (cont'd…)

Indy (cont'd…)

Historical Exploration

In 1988, Cominco optioned the property from Kennco and completed soil geochemistry programs outlining a fourth anomaly on the property. Five shallow, wide-spaced diamond drill holes were reported by Cominco in 1989 which targeted a portion of a high contrast soil anomaly (Anomaly B). All five holes intersected mineralization at estimated vertical depths less than 100 m over a 450 m long trend. Cominco returned the property to Kennco post 1991, after which only minor activities are recorded.

Kennco staked the area in 1981 and between 1980 and 1982 located several zinc-lead-silver geochemical anomalies over a 6.5 km trend. Four short diamond drill holes on two selected geochemical targets were completed.

Summary of Exploration and Evaluation Assets and Activities

Exploration and evaluation asset summary

Exploration and evaluation asset acquisition costs for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Indy	Total
Total, December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024	$ 498,660	**$ 498,660**

Exploration and evaluation expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Indy	Total
Analytical	$ 44,308	**$ 44,308**
Claims maintenance	500	**500**
Communication	1,177	**1,177**
Drilling	64,961	**64,961**
Equipment and supplies	23,792	**23,792**
Personnel	93,438	**93,438**
Room and board	25,933	**25,933**
Travel	1,844	**1,844**
Total, December 31, 2024	$ 255,953	**$ 255,953**

Summary of Exploration and Evaluation Assets and Activities (cont'd…)

Cumulative exploration and evaluation expenditures from acquisition on October 17, 2016 to December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Indy	Total
Air support	$ 111,152	**$ 111,152**
Analytical	233,259	**233,259**
Claims maintenance	5,080	**5,080**
Communication	14,467	**14,467**
Community engagement	750	**750**
Drilling	1,689,559	**1,689,559**
Engineering	25,024	**25,024**
Environmental	596	**596**
Equipment and supplies	310,226	**310,226**
Geochemistry	25,275	**25,275**
Geophysics	221,990	**221,990**
Permitting	3,319	**3,319**
Personnel	885,924	**885,924**
Room and board	232,238	**232,238**
Travel	28,866	**28,866**
	3,787,725	**3,787,725**
BCMETC (2017 to 2022)	(870,178)	**(870,178)**
Total, December 31, 2024	$ 2,917,547	**$ 2,917,547**

Selected Annual Information

The following financial data, which has been prepared in accordance with IFRS, is derived from the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

		2024	2023	2022
Total Revenue		$ -	$ -	$ -
Income (Loss)	Total	$ (914,620)	$ (96,658)	$ (1,622,267)
	Per Share [1]	$ (0.01)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)
Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Loss	Total	$ (914,620)	$ (96,658)	$ (1,622,267)
	Per Share [1]	$ (0.01)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)
Total Assets		$ 2,289,809	$ 3,158,507	$ 3,222,032
Working Capital		$ 1,691,312	$ 2,570,968	$ 2,743,576
Total Non-Current Liabilities		$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Liabilities		$ 47,137	$ 48,879	$ 79,796
Cash Dividends Declared		$ -	$ -	$ -

(1) basic and diluted

Selected Annual Information (cont'd…)

The Company's projects are at the exploration stage and have not generated any revenues. At December 31, 2024, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations and has a deficit of $16,072,872 (2023 - $15,160,837). These losses resulted in loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2024 of $(0.01) (2023 - $(0.00)).

The loss and comprehensive loss for the Company has varied from year to year, depending mainly on the amount of exploration activities, communication and investor relations activities, professional fees, exploration activity and whether or not stock options were issued.

Selected Quarterly Information

Quarter Ended	Revenue	Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	Net income (loss) per share
December 31, 2024	$ nil	$ (301,185)	$ (0.00)
September 30, 2024	$ nil	$ (259,919)	$ (0.00)
June 30, 2024	$ nil	$ (123,156)	$ (0.00)
March 31, 2024	$ nil	$ (230,360)	$ (0.00)
December 31, 2023	$ nil	$ 417,720	$ 0.00
September 30, 2023	$ nil	$ (563,255)	$ (0.00)
June 30, 2023	$ nil	$ 952,538	$ 0.01
March 31, 2023	$ nil	$ (903,661)	$ (0.01)

The loss and comprehensive loss for the Company varies from quarter to quarter, depending mainly on the amount of exploration activities, communication and investor relations activities, professional fees, and whether stock options were granted. The change in fair value of marketable securities may also have a significant impact on the loss and comprehensive loss.

Results of Operations: Year-to-date

The loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2024 was $(914,620) or $(0.01) per share compared with a loss and comprehensive loss of $(96,658) or $(0.00) per share during the same period of 2023. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and related notes for the period.

The table below explains the significant changes in expenditures for year ended December 31, 2024 compared with December 31, 2023.

Expense / Other	Change in Expense / Other	Explanation for Change
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	Decrease of $375,222	The decrease is due to a smaller exploration program, namely fewer drilling expenditures, this period relative to the prior period.
Communication and investor relations	Increase of $36,005	During the current period, the Company retained Venture Liquidity Providers Inc., in accordance with TSX-V Policies, to initiate market-making services.

Results of Operations: Year-to-date (cont'd…)

Director fees	Increase of $31,797	During the current period, directors were paid or accrued a fee to recognize their time and effort. There were no amounts in the comparative period.
Office and miscellaneous	Decrease of $21,323	The prior period included the costs associated with attending a conference that was not attended in the current period.
Interest	Increase of $27,837	During the current period, the Company earned interest as it invested its excess cash in low-risk, interest bearing accounts.
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	Increase of $586,239	The American West shares are adjusted to their fair value at period end. This is determined based on market price.

Results of Operations: Quarter

The loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended December 31, 2024 was $(301,185) or $(0.00) per share compared with a loss and comprehensive loss of $(417,720) or $(0.00) per share during the same period of 2023. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and related notes for the period.

The table below explains the significant changes, not previously detailed (refer to "Results of Operations: Year-to-date" above), in expenditures for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared with December 31, 2023.

Expense / Other	Change in Expense / Other	Explanation for Change
BC mineral exploration tax credit	Decrease of $460,870	During the prior period, the Company received the 2022 BCMETC; it has not yet received the 2023 BCMETC.
Realized loss on sale of marketable securities	Increase of $173,642	During the current period, the Company sold common shares of America West and recorded a loss.

Liquidity, Financial Position and Capital Resources

The Company's liquidity and capital resources are as follows:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Cash and cash equivalents	$	1,601,951	$	1,617,659
Receivables		27,963		33,842
Prepaids and advances		24,454		25,800
Marketable securities		84,081		942,546
Total current assets	$	1,738,449	$	2,619,847
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	47,137	$	48,879
Total current liabilities	$	47,137	$	48,879
Working capital	$	1,691,312	$	2,570,968

The Company had a net working capital position of $1,691,312 as at December 31, 2024 compared with $2,570,968 as at December 31, 2023.

The Company had cash on hand of $1,601,951 on December 31, 2024 (2023 - $1,617,659). The sources of cash consisted of receipt of payments from the sale of West Desert to American West and funds received from the sale of American West shares, along with proceeds from the BCMETC, less cumulative expenditures incurred. The primary use of cash during the year ended December 31, 2024 was the funding of operations of $479,856 (2023 - $437,123). The primary use of cash, in both periods, was on the continued exploration of Indy. Investing activities in the current period brought in net cash of $464,148 (2023 - $589,974). This consisted of funds received from the sale of American West shares of $476,848 (2023 - $714,974), which was offset by cash paid for an increase in the reclamation deposit on Indy of $12,700 (2023 - $nil) and the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets of $nil (2023 - $125,000), which consisted of the final annual cash payment required on Indy. There were no financing activities in the current or prior periods.

Prior to the current fiscal year, exclusive of stock options, there was no form of compensation (paid or accrued) for the CEO or board membership. Effective from January 1, 2024, directors are compensated at the rate of $6,000 per annum; additionally the chair of each committee is compensated at the rate of $3,000 per annum. The director compensation is recorded as general and administrative costs. The Company's general and administrative costs also include maintenance costs typical for a public company of this nature and consist of stock exchange fees, legal fees, accounting and audit fees, transfer agent fees and general office expenses such as rent, insurance, basic administrative assistance and phone. The Company currently has no office rental overhead costs. General and administrative costs are in the range of $210,000 annually. Direct business costs such as acquisitions and exploration costs are excluded from general and administrative costs.

The Company has no known mineral reserves and is not in commercial production on any of its properties or royalty interests and accordingly, the Company does not generate cash from operations. The Company finances exploration activities by raising capital from equity markets from time to time.

Related Party Transactions

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2023
Director fees (John Murphy)	$ 4,500	$ -
Director fees (Kerry Curtis)	9,000	-
Director fees (Louis Montpellier)	9,000	-
Director fees (Michael Westcott)	3,297	-
Director fees (Wayne Hubert)	6,000	-
Professional fees (Kerry Curtis)	5,000	8,000
Professional fees (Lesia Burianyk)	45,500	42,000
Share-based compensation (John Murphy)	-	7,283
Share-based compensation (Kerry Curtis)	6,899	6,620
Share-based compensation (Louis Montpellier)	6,899	6,620
Share-based compensation (Michael Westcott)	10,685	-
Share-based compensation (Wayne Hubert)	6,899	6,620
Share-based compensation (Steve Vanry)	-	369
Share-based compensation (Lesia Burianyk)	5,427	7,302
	$ 119,106	$ 84,814

As at December 31, 2024, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, are amounts owing to related parties of $10,284 (2023 - $8,377).

Proposed Transactions

There are no proposed transactions to be reported.

Risks and Uncertainties

The business and operations of the Company are subject to numerous risks, many of which are beyond the Company's control. The Company considers the risks set out below to be some of the most significant to potential investors in the Company, but not all of the risks associated with an investment in securities of the Company. If any of these risks materialize into actual events or circumstances or other possible additional risks and uncertainties of which the Company is currently unaware or which it considers to be material in relation to the Company's business actually occur, the Company's assets, liabilities, financial condition, results of operations (including future results of operations), business and business prospects, are likely to be materially and adversely affected. In such circumstances, the price of the Company's securities could decline and investors may lose all or part of their investment.

History of losses

The Company has incurred net losses since inception and as of December 31, 2024, had an accumulated deficit of $16,072,872.

Risks and Uncertainties (cont'd…)

No history of dividends

Since incorporation, the Company has not paid any cash or other dividends on its common stock and does not expect to pay such dividends in the foreseeable future, as all available funds will be invested primarily to finance its mineral exploration programs. The Company will need to achieve profitability prior to any dividends being declared.

Dilution

The Company does not generate any revenues. The Company has limited financial resources and has financed its operations primarily through the sale of securities such as common shares. The Company will need to continue its reliance on the sale of such securities for future financing, resulting in dilution to the Company's existing shareholders. The amount of additional funds required will depend largely on the success of the Company's exploration programs.

Further expenditures will depend on the Company's ability to obtain additional financing which may not be available under favourable terms, if at all.

Capital and liquidity risk

The amount of financial resources available to invest for the enhancement of shareholder value is dependent upon the size of the treasury, profitable operations, and willingness to utilize debt and issue equity. Due to the size of the Company, financial resources are limited and if the Company exceeds growth expectations or finds investment opportunities it may require debt or equity financing. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain additional financial resources that may be required to successfully finance transactions or compete in its markets on favourable commercial terms.

Dependence on key personnel

Loss of certain members of the executive team or key operational leaders of the company could have a disruptive effect on the implementation of the Company's business strategy and the efficient running of day-to-day operations until their replacement is found. Recruiting personnel is time consuming and expensive and the competition for a professional is intense. The Company may be unable to retain its key employees or attract, assimilate, retain or train other necessary qualified employees, which may restrict its growth potential.

Mineral exploration

Mineral exploration is subject to a high degree of risk, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may fail to overcome. These risks may be even greater in the Company's case given its formative stage of development. Furthermore, exploration activities are expensive and seldom result in the discovery of a commercially viable resource. There is no assurance that the Company's exploration will result in the discovery of an economically viable mineral deposit.

Preliminary Economic Assessments

Preliminary Economic Assessments are considered to be preliminary in nature. They include inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative to have the economic considerations applied that would enable their classification as mineral reserves. There is no certainty that the conclusions within a Preliminary Economic Assessment will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Risks and Uncertainties (cont'd…)

Management of industry risk

The Company is engaged primarily in mineral exploration and manages related industry risk issues directly. The Company's mineral exploration activities expose it to potential environmental liability risk. It is management's policy to review environmental compliance and exposure on an ongoing basis. The Company follows industry standards and specific project environmental requirements. The Company is currently in the exploration stage on its property interests and has not determined whether significant site recovery costs will be required. Management is not aware of and does not anticipate any significant environmental remediation costs or liabilities in respect of its current operations.

Commodity and equity prices

The Company has exposure 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.

Global Economic Conditions

The Company's operations could be adversely affected by general conditions in the global economy and global financial markets, including such conditions as contribute to inflation, and cause currency fluctuations and market volatility. Recent global financial conditions have been characterized by increased volatility. A severe or prolonged economic downturn could result in a variety of risks to the Company's business, including adversely affecting the Company's ability to raise capital when needed on acceptable terms, or at all, causing the Company to incur costs in excess of the Company's expectations or resulting in the financial instability of companies who supply products or services to the Company. The Company cannot anticipate all the ways in which the current or future economic climate and financial market conditions could adversely impact the Company's business. These conditions are beyond the Company's control and there can be no assurances that any mitigating actions by the Company will be effective.

Other risks

The Company will need additional funding to complete its short and long term objectives. The ability of the Company to raise such financing in the future will depend on the prevailing market conditions, as well as the business performance of the Company. Current global financial conditions have been subject to increased volatility which has negatively impacted access to public financing. There can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in its efforts to raise additional financing on terms satisfactory to the Company. The market price of the Company's shares at any given point in time may not accurately reflect value. If adequate funds are not available or not available on acceptable terms, the Company may not be able to take advantage of opportunities, to develop new projects or to otherwise respond to competitive pressures.

The Company is dependent upon the services of key executives, including the Chief Executive Officer. Certain directors and officers of the Company also serve as directors and/or officers of other companies involved in mineral exploration and development and, consequently, there exists the possibility for such directors and officers to be in a position of conflicts of interest.

The Company's business and operations could be adversely affected by the outbreak of an epidemic or a pandemic or other health crises. Global government actions, along with market uncertainty could cause an economic slowdown resulting in a decrease in the demand for metals and have a negative impact on metal prices, as well as possible disruptions to global supply chains. The duration, severity, and geographic spread of an epidemic or a pandemic, and its impact on the Company's operations cannot be estimated with any degree of certainty.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of these consolidated financial statements and the reported expenses during the period.

Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates are made when applying accounting policies. The critical estimates that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration and evaluation assets

Management has determined that expenditures incurred on exploration and evaluation assets which were capitalized may have future economic benefits and may be economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including, geologic and other technical information, a history of conversion of mineral deposits with similar characteristics to its own properties to proven and probable mineral reserves, the quality and capacity of existing infrastructure facilities, evaluation of permitting and environmental issues and local support for the project.

Valuation of share-based compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model for valuation of share-based compensation. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate, and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

New Accounting Policies Adopted

During year ended December 31, 2024, the Company adopted the following account policy:

IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The adoption of these amendments did not materially impact the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

New standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued by the IASB and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025 which have not been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements as they are not yet effective. The standards and amendments to standards that would be applicable to these consolidated financial statements of the Company are the following:

IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1; many of the existing principles in IAS 1 are retained, with limited changes. IFRS 18 will not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, but it might change what an entity reports as its operating profit or loss. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this new accounting standard on its consolidated financial statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 - Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, reclamation deposits, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their carrying values. Marketable securities are measured at fair value using level 1 inputs.

<u>Financial risk factors</u>

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities including credit, liquidity, interest rate, foreign currency, and price risk.

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to industry credit risks arising from its cash holdings and receivables. The Company manages credit risk by placing cash and cash equivalents with major Canadian financial institutions. The Company's receivables are primarily due from the Federal Government of Canada and major Canadian financial institutions. Management believes that credit risk related to these amounts is nominal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they are due. To manage liquidity risk, the Company reviews additional sources of capital and financing to continue its operations and discharge its commitments as they become due. The Company estimates it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents as at December 31, 2024 to settle its current liabilities as they come due for the upcoming twelve months.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as it does not have any significant financial instruments with interest rates, with the exception of cash and cash equivalents. Interest earned on cash and cash equivalents is based on prevailing bank account interest rates, which may fluctuate. A 1% change in interest rates would result in a nominal difference for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash and accounts payables and accrued liabilities that are denominated in United States Dollars. A 10% change in foreign exchange rates would result in a nominal difference for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management (cont'd…)

Financial risk factors (cont'd…)

Price risk

The Company has limited exposure 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's marketable securities are exposed to price risk.

Subsequent Events

Events, if any, subsequent to December 31, 2024 have been disclosed elsewhere in this MD&A.

Authorized and Issued Share Capital as at the Report Date

Issued and outstanding: 123,402,084 common shares

Stock options outstanding are as follows:

Number of stock options	Exercise price	Expiry date
2,275,000	$ 0.05	June 11, 2026
100,000	$ 0.06	January 24, 2027
2,175,000	$ 0.06	June 1, 2027
1,625,000	$ 0.05	June 1, 2028
1,350,000	$ 0.05	June 7, 2029
500,000	$ 0.05	June 13, 2029
Total 8,025,000		

There were no warrants outstanding.

Approval

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in this Management's Discussion and Analysis. A copy will be provided to anyone who requests it.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors,

April 29, 2025