



Management Discussion and Analysis For the Three and Six Months Ended December 31, 2024

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is provided to enable the reader to assess financial condition and results of operations of District Metals Corp. (the "Company" or "District Metals") for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. This MD&A complements and supplements but does not form part of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

This MD&A contains forward-looking information. In particular, statements regarding the adequacy of cash resources to carry out the Company's exploration programs, plans for additional exploration and the possibility that the moratorium on uranium mining in Sweden may be rescinded are forward-looking information. All forward-looking information, including those not specifically identified herein, are made subject to cautionary language on page 10. Readers are advised to refer to the cautionary language when reading any forward-looking information.

All dollar amounts contained herein are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. This MD&A has been prepared as of February 27, 2025.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The Company was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) on July 24, 1989, and continued into the Province of British Columbia on March 31, 2006. On July 17, 2019, the Company changed its name to District Metals Corp. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") under the trading symbol "DMX", on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "DFPP" and on the United States OTCQB under the symbol "DMXCF". On January 23, 2025, the Company's depository receipts began trading on Nasdaq First North Growth Market under the symbol "DMXSE SDB".

The Company is a junior mineral exploration stage company in the business of acquiring, exploring, and evaluating natural resource properties, and either developing these properties further or disposing of them when the evaluation is complete. As at the date of this MD&A, the Company's primary properties are the Tomtebo property and the Gruvberget property, both located in the Bergslagen Mining District of south-central Sweden, an interest in the Bakar property located on North Vancouver Island in British Columbia, Canada, and its Additional Properties (as defined below) located in Sweden,

The Company's ability to continue its operations is dependent on its success in raising equity through share issuances, suitable debt financing and/or other financing arrangements. While the Company has been successful in raising equity in the past, there can be no guarantee that it will be able to raise sufficient funds to fund its activities and general and administrative costs in the future. The Company's ability to raise additional funds is affected by numerous factors outside the Company's control, including in particular, the global economy and the status of the moratorium on uranium mining in Sweden. The global economy is currently characterized by increased volatility arising in part from inflationary pressure and geo-political risk in Europe and the Middle East.

Conversely, the Company's funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the acquisition of new projects and increased costs. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to secure additional sources of financing in the future at terms that are favourable, or at all.

A summary of the expenditures incurred on the Company's properties during the six months ended December 31, 2024 and the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Tomtebo Property	Svärdsjö Property	Gruvberget Property	Bakar Property	Other Properties	Total
Acquisition Costs						
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$1,715,857	\$ 402,500	\$ 260,000	\$ 32,051	\$ -	\$ 2,410,408
Additions	100,499	8,334	42,450	-	550,749	702,032
Cost re-allocation	(95,151)	-	-	-	95,151	-
Impairment	-	(410,834)	-	-	-	(410,834)
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$1,721,205	\$ -	\$ 302,450	\$ 32,051	\$ 645,900	\$ 2,701,606
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$1,721,205	\$ -	\$ 302,450	\$ 32,051	\$ 645,900	\$ 2,701,606
Deferred Exploration Costs						
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 4,200,888	\$ 50,844	\$ 597,537	\$ 95,147	\$ 5,593	\$ 4,950,009
Consulting	230,345	2,189	5,131	17,854	87,963	343,482
Geochemistry	5,577	-	-	-	6,363	11,940
Drilling	477,173	-	-	-	-	477,173
Other costs (recovery)	(50,265)	3,664	980	2,336	13,913	(29,372)
Cost recovery	(850,124)	(5,753)	-	-	-	(855,877)
Impairment	-	(50,944)	-	-	-	(50,944)
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 4,013,594	\$ -	\$ 603,648	\$ 115,337	\$ 113,832	\$ 4,846,411
Consulting	117,680	1,292	84	-	21,885	140,941
Geochemistry	22,316	-	-	-	394	22,710
Drilling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other costs	18,078	65	-	-	938	19,081
Cost recovery	(158,074)	-	-	-	-	(158,074)
Impairment	-	(1,357)	-	-	-	(1,357)
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 4,013,594	\$ -	\$ 603,732	\$ 115,337	\$ 137,049	\$ 4,869,712
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 5,734,799	\$ -	\$ 906,098	\$ 147,388	\$ 759,732	\$ 7,548,017
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 5,734,799	\$ -	\$ 906,182	\$ 147,388	\$ 782,949	\$ 7,571,318

Tomtebo Property, Sweden

The Tomtebo property is located in the Bergslagen Mining District of South Central Sweden. It comprises 5,144 ha.

On October 27, 2023, the Company entered into a mineral property earn-in and option agreement (the "Earn-In Agreement") with Boliden Mineral AB ("Boliden") pursuant to which the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary District Metals AB, granted Boliden a right and option to acquire an 85% interest in the mineral claims comprising the Company's Tomtebo Property (the "Option").

Pursuant to the Earn-In Agreement the Company was appointed as operator during the Option stage and as consideration is entitled to a 7.5% fee on qualifying expenditures (as defined in the Earn-In Agreement). During the three and six months ended December 31, 2024, the Company earned an operator fee of \$59,025 (2023 - \$9,961) and \$74,882 (2023 - \$9,961).

In mid-February 2024, a drilling program commenced at the Tomtebo property pursuant to which a total of 2,196 m of drilling was completed in six holes. Assay results from this drill program were announced in July 2024.

Svärdsjö Property, Sweden

The Svärdsjö property is located approximately 200km northwest of Stockholm in Sweden and 25km north of the Tomtebo property. It comprises 1,037 ha.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company determined that it would not continue any exploration activities on the Svärdsjö Property and would return the property to EMX Royalty Corp. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment expense of \$461,778 related to the property. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 further costs were

incurred in relation to the property and accordingly the company recorded an additional impairment expense of \$173 and \$1,357, respectively.

Gruvberget Property, Sweden

The Gruvberget property is located approximately 230km northwest of Stockholm in Sweden and 35km northwest of the Tomtebo property. It comprises 5,286 ha.

The Company has completed all requirements to retain the Gruvberget Property. Explora Mineral AB ("Explora") retains a 2.5% NSR royalty on the Gruvberget Property. That NSR royalty is subject to the Company's option to repurchase the entire 2.5% NSR royalty for \$8,000,000, at any time.

Bakar Property, British Columbia

The Bakar property is located on the northwest of Vancouver Island, British Columbia approximately 40km west of Port Hardy. It comprises 15,687 ha.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2024, the Company earned management fee income of \$Nil (2023 - \$250 and \$1,586, respectively).

Other Properties

Bergslagen Metals AB, a wholly-owned subsidiary of District incorporated under the laws of Sweden, received approval on certain mineral licenses from the Bergsstaten (Mining Inspectorate) (collectively, the "Additional Properties"), including:

- Viken nr 101, 2 and 3, located in Jämtland County, central Sweden and comprises 37,211 ha;
- Ardnasvarre nr 1 over a 9,708 ha area located in Norrbotten County, northern Sweden;
- Sågtjärn nr 101 and 102, covering 4,068 ha in Jämtland and Västernorrland Counties in central Sweden;
- Nianfors nr 1 and 2 mineral licenses, covering 2,603 ha located in the Gävleborg County in central Sweden.
- Alum Shale Properties, including Tåsjö nr 101 to 108, Malgomaj 1001 to 1003 and Österkålen nr 101, located in the Jämtland and Västerbottens Counties, north-central Sweden, covering an area of 79,251 ha.

On January 15, 2024, the Company acquired the four mineral licenses covering the Viken deposit pursuant to the Viken Extension Agreement. A summary of the principal terms of the acquisition are as follows:

- \$50,000 cash paid to the vendor on closing (paid).
- \$50,000 cash payable to the vendor within 30 days following the moratorium on uranium exploration and mining in Sweden being lifted.
- 1,000,000 District Metals shares issued to the vendor on closing (issued January 15, 2024 with a fair value of \$250,000).
- 3,500,000 District Metals shares to be issued to the vendor within 30 days following the moratorium on uranium exploration and mining in Sweden being lifted. These District Metals shares will be subject to a voluntary lock-up pursuant to which 500,000 shares will be released four months after issuance, 500,000 shares will be released six months after issuance, 1,000,000 shares will be released twelve months after issuance, 1,000,000 shares will be released 18 months after issuance and 500,000 shares will be released twenty-four months after issuance.
- A 2% NSR royalty granted to the vendor on closing that can be repurchased (i) in its entirety at any time for a value of \$8,000,000 or (ii) in respect of the first 1% for \$2,000,000. On January 31, 2025, the Company closed its acquisition of the 2% NSR Royalty over the remaining four mineral covering the Viken deposit licences (Norra Leden, Norr Viken, Lill Viken and Störviken) for a purchase price consisting of 500,000 common shares of the Company (the "Viken NSR Consideration Shares") to the Vendor. As a result, the Company's 100% Viken deposit is free of any NSR Royalty. The Viken NSR Consideration Shares are subject to a hold period of 4 months and one day, expiring June 1, 2025.

The Company believes that all of the Additional Properties are prospective for uranium. There is, however, currently a moratorium on uranium mining and exploration in Sweden that was imposed in 2018, which is being revisited by the Swedish authorities. Accordingly, the Company's activities on the Additional Properties have been deferred pending developments in Sweden with respect to the moratorium.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For a discussion of the factors affecting the Company's losses see "Summary of quarterly results" and "Results of operations" below.

Results of operations for the three months ended December 31, 2024

The Company incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$707,052 during the three months ended December 31, 2024, an increase in loss of \$394,268, as compared to the net loss and comprehensive loss of \$312,784 for the three months ended December 31, 2023. The increase in net loss and total comprehensive loss was primarily driven by:

- Increases in transfer agent, regulatory and filing fees, general and administrative costs and professional fees as a result of costs incurred in preparation for the company listing on the Swedish stock exchange;
- An unrealized loss recognized on investment in marketable securities of \$Nil in the current quarter compared to an unrealized gain of \$60,000 in the comparative quarter due to changes in the quoted price for this investment in the current period compared to the prior period;
- An increase in marketing and investor-related expenditures of \$98,124 when compared to the comparative quarter. This is a result of increased advertising in the current quarter consistent with an increase in corporate activity.

The increases in loss and comprehensive loss were partially offset by increases in interest income and management fee income, consistent with the timing of investments and entering into the Earn-In Agreement at the end of October 2023.

Results of operations for the six months ended December 31, 2024

The Company incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$1,155,220 during the six months ended December 31, 2024, an increase in loss of \$681,038, as compared to the net loss and comprehensive loss of \$474,182 for the six months ended December 31, 2023. The increase in net loss and total comprehensive loss was primarily driven by:

- Increases in transfer agent, regulatory and filing fees, general and administrative costs and professional fees as a result of costs incurred in preparation for the Company's listing on the Swedish stock exchange;
- An unrealized loss recognized on investment in marketable securities of \$95,000 in the current period compared to an unrealized gain of \$60,000 in the comparative period due to changes in the quoted price for this investment in the current period compared to the prior period;
- An increase in general and administrative costs in the current period compared to the comparative period, as a result of increased travel activity and related expenses including a tour of the Company's Viken property;
- An increase in marketing and investor-related expenditures of \$187,761 when compared to the comparative period. This is a result of increased advertising in the current period consistent with an increase in corporate activity.

The increases in loss and comprehensive loss were partially offset by increases in interest income and management fee income of \$58,582 and \$63,335, respectively, consistent with the timing of investments and entering into the Earn-In Agreement at the end of October 2023.

Summary of quarterly results

The following table provides a summary of financial data for the Company's most recent eight quarters derived from the Company's unaudited condensed interim financial statements:

	Quarter ended	Revenue	Loss before other income and expenses	Loss and comprehensive loss	Basic and diluted income (loss) per common share
Q2/25	December 31, 2024	\$ -	\$ (808,951)	\$ (707,052)	\$ (0.01)
Q1/25	September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ (522,981)	\$ (448,168)	\$ (0.00)
Q4/24	June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ (464,051)	\$ (1,056,211)	\$ (0.01)
Q3/24	March 31, 2024	\$ -	\$ (1,195,995)	\$ (1,159,361)	\$ (0.01)
Q2/24	December 31, 2023	\$ -	\$ (530,075)	\$ (312,784)	\$ (0.00)
Q1/24	September 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ (191,456)	\$ (161,398)	\$ (0.00)
Q4/23	June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ (250,502)	\$ (199,836)	\$ (0.00)
Q3/23	March 31, 2023	\$ -	\$ (665,933)	\$ (665,545)	\$ (0.01)

The primary factors affecting the magnitude and variations of the Company's losses are as follows:

- The Company's Q2 2025 loss was influenced by annual incentive payments of \$208,500 recognized during the quarter. When normalized for this amount, the loss was \$498,552.
- An unrealized loss on investment in marketable securities of \$95,000 contributed to the loss in Q1 2025.
- The Company's Q4 2024 loss was influenced by a write-down of exploration and evaluation assets related to the Company's Svärdsjö property. After normalizing for the write-down, loss was \$594,433.
- The Company's Q3 2024 loss was influenced by stock-based compensation expense of \$807,028. When normalized for this amount, loss was \$352,333.

- The Company's Q2 2024 loss was influenced by consulting expense of \$334,136, and professional fees of \$81,106, offset by unrealized gain on investments of \$60,000 and interest and dividend income of \$25,183.
- The Company's Q3 2023 loss was influenced by stock-based compensation expense of \$389,481. When normalized for this amount, the loss was \$276,064.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended December 31, 2024 have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and settle its liabilities in the normal course of business.

At December 31, 2024, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$4,017,746 (June 30, 2024 - \$5,861,955) and its current assets exceeded its current liabilities by \$3,947,635 (June 30, 2024 - \$5,216,155). The Company currently does not generate revenue from operations. It has incurred losses and negative cash flows from operations since inception and had an accumulated deficit of \$64,802,079 as at December 31, 2024 (June 30, 2024 - \$63,646,859). Pursuant to the Earn-In Agreement, the Company earns a 7.5% operator fee on qualifying expenditures.

On February 1, 2024, the Company issued 20,500,000 common shares for gross proceeds of \$4,510,000 pursuant to a private placement of units at a price of \$0.22 per unit (the "February 2024 Financing"). Each unit is comprised of one common share in the capital of the Company and one half of one transferable common share purchase warrant (each whole such common share purchase warrant, a "2024 Warrant"). Each whole 2024 Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share at a price of \$0.30 for a period of 36 months. In connection with this financing, the Company incurred cash share issuance costs of \$479,371 and issued an aggregate of 1,230,000 non-transferable compensation options (the "2024 Compensation Options"). Each 2024 Compensation Option shall entitle the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share at a price of \$0.22 for a period of 36 months.

During the six months ended December 31, 2024, 25,000 share purchase warrants were exercised at an exercise price of \$0.20 for gross proceeds of \$5,000.

During the six months ended December 31, 2024, 252,327 compensation options were exercised at an exercise price of \$0.15 for aggregate gross proceeds of \$38,688.

The Company is conserving cash pending visibility on the status of lifting the uranium mining and exploration moratorium in Sweden and, accordingly, management believes that the Company's cash balances, including the net proceeds from the February 2024 Financing, its earnings under the Earn-In Agreement, and proceeds from the exercise of stock options, share purchase warrants and compensation options are sufficient to complete its planned exploration activities and fund its administrative expenses for the ensuing 12-month period.

Cash flows

Cash used in operating activities for the six months ended December 31, 2024, was \$1,854,158 compared to \$1,532,374 cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended December 31, 2023. The increase in cash provided was primarily the result of the funds received from Boliden in the prior period.

During the six months ended December 31, 2024, the Company's investment of \$32,039 in exploration and evaluation assets was largely consistent with the \$72,478 spent during the six months ended December 31, 2023.

During the six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company raised \$41,988 and \$Nil, respectively, from the exercise of warrants and compensation options, net of share issuance costs.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties include the Board of Directors, Officers, and any companies owned or controlled by them. Key management personnel consist of directors and senior management including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Key management personnel compensation includes:

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Salary	\$ 191,250	\$ 191,250	\$ 255,000	\$ 255,000
Consulting fees	141,000	110,200	198,960	159,400
Total	\$ 332,250	\$ 301,450	\$ 453,960	\$ 414,400

On June 1, 2020, the Company entered into an employment agreement with the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") effective June 1, 2020, pursuant to which, if the Company experiences a change of control the CEO is entitled to 24 months of salary. Pursuant to the employment agreement, the Company incurred a total salary of \$191,250 and \$255,000 to the CEO during the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 (2023 – \$191,250 and \$255,000), respectively. The Company had \$Nil due to the CEO in relation to reimbursable expenses at December 31, 2024 (June 30, 2024 - \$12,533).

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2024, the Company paid consulting fees of \$67,500 and \$90,000, (2023 - \$40,000 and \$55,000), respectively, for services provided by the CFO.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company did not incur stock-based compensation expense related to stock options granted to the officers and directors of the company.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2024, the Company paid director's fees of \$45,000 and \$54,000, (2023 - \$45,000 and \$54,000) respectively, recorded in consulting fees, to directors of the Company.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 the Company paid consulting fees of \$28,500 and \$54,960, (2023 - \$25,200 and \$50,400) respectively, to a company controlled by a close family member of the CFO for administrative, accounting and corporate services. The Company had \$11 due to the company controlled by a close family member of the CFO in relation to reimbursable expenses at December 31, 2024 (June 30, 2024 - \$Nil).

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

None.

CRITICAL JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The critical judgements and estimates that management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended December 31, 2024 as follows:

Material accounting judgments

The critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations, that management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay for its ongoing operating expenditures and meet its liabilities for the ensuing year involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Determination of functional currency

The functional currency for the Company and its subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the respective entity operates; the functional currency of District Metals Corp., District Metals AB and Bergslagen Metals AB is determined to be the Canadian dollar. Such determination involves certain judgments to identify the primary economic environment. The Company reconsiders the functional currency of its subsidiaries if there is a change in events and/or conditions which determine the primary economic environment.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company. If, after exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount the Company carries out an impairment test at the cash-generating unit ("CGU"), or group of CGUs, level in the year the new information becomes available. If indicators of impairment exist, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions management has made about the future and other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the date of the statement of financial position that have significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Valuation of stock-based compensation and compensation options

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model for the valuation of stock-based compensation and the Geske compound option pricing model for the valuation of compensation options. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate, forfeiture rate, risk-free market interest rate, expected volatility in the price of the underlying stock and expected life of the instruments. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgments – Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments change the requirements in IAS 1 with regard to disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments replace all instances of the term "significant accounting policies" with "material accounting policy information". Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The supporting paragraphs in IAS 1 have also been amended to clarify that accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material. The IASB has also developed guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the 'four-step materiality process' described in IFRS Practice Statement 2.

The amendments were applied effective July 1, 2023, and did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements, which replaces IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. IFRS 18 introduces a specified structure for the income statement by requiring income and expenses to be presented into the three defined categories of operating, investing and financing, and by specifying certain defined totals and subtotals. Where company-specific measures related to the income statement are provided, IFRS 18 requires companies to disclose explanations around these measures, which are referred to as management defined performance measures. IFRS 18 also provides additional guidance on principles of aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and the notes.

IFRS 18 will not affect the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements, nor will it affect which items are classified in other comprehensive income and how these items are classified. The standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, including for interim financial statements. Retrospective application is required, and early application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the effect of this new standard on its financial statements.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company did not enter into any off-balance sheet arrangements during the six months ended December 31, 2024.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

Classifications

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are classified as follows:

	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Financial assets:		
<i>Amortized cost</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,017,746	\$ 5,861,955
<i>Fair value through profit and loss</i>		
Investment	50,000	145,000
Financial liabilities:		
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 954,525	\$ 269,243
Advance from Boliden	-	948,214

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes amounts due to related parties. Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no specified terms of repayment.

Fair value information

The fair values of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, due from related parties and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* establishes a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Investments are measured at fair value using level 1 inputs. At December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, the Company had no financial assets measured and recognized on the statement of financial position at fair value belonging in Level 2 or Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Financial instrument risk exposure

The Company's financial instruments expose the Company to certain financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. At December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, the Company was exposed to credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents, and GST and VAT receivable.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents is held with high credit quality financial institutions in Canada and Sweden, and GST and VAT receivable is recoverable from the government of Canada and Sweden, respectively. As at December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, management considers its exposure to credit risk to be low

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and managing its capital and expenditures.

At December 31, 2024, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$4,017,746 (June 30, 2024 - \$5,861,955) of which \$Nil (June 30, 2024- \$948,214) were advances made to the Company pursuant to the terms of the Earn-in Agreement with Boliden Mineral AB and are therefore not available for general use, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$954,525 (June 30, 2024 - \$269,243) with contractual maturities of less than one year. The Company had sufficient cash to meet its current liabilities as at December 31, 2024. The Company assessed its liquidity risk as low as at December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are not exposed to interest rate risk due to their short-term nature and maturity. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as at December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk to the extent that it has monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

As at December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, the Company had exposure to foreign currency risk through the following assets and liabilities denominated in Swiss Francs ("CHF"), Euros, and Swedish Krona ("SEK").

December 31, 2024			
	CHF	Euros	SEK
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,101	1,850,202
GST and VAT receivable	-	-	3,964,330
Prepaid expenses	-	-	1,183,976
Receivable from Boliden	-	-	981,354
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(13,073)	-	(5,936,532)
Net	(13,073)	2,101	2,043,330
Canadian dollar equivalent	\$ (20,775)	\$ 3,137	\$ 266,450

June 30, 2024			
	CHF	Euros	SEK
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,119	6,688,329
GST and VAT receivable	-	-	1,850,640
Prepaid expenses	-	-	189,276
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(10,119)	(177,311)
Advance payment from Boliden	-	-	(7,440,034)
Net	-	(8,080)	1,110,900
Canadian dollar equivalent	\$ -	\$ (11,844)	\$ 143,417

Based on the above net exposures, a 10% change in the Canadian dollar/CHF, Canadian dollar/Euro and Canadian dollar/SEK exchange rate would impact the Company's net loss by approximately \$2,077, \$314 and \$26,645 (June 30, 2024 - \$Nil, \$1,184 and \$14,342), respectively. As at December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024 the Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations. The Company assessed its financial currency risk as moderate as at December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024.

OUTSTANDING SHARE CAPITAL DATA

At the date of this MD&A, the Company had 131,092,952 common shares issued and outstanding (June 30, 2024 – 130,315,625), 11,975,000 stock options outstanding, 1,615,255 compensation options outstanding, and 19,817,500 warrants outstanding.

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are a number of risks that may have a material and adverse impact on the future operating and financial performance of the Company and uncertainties not discussed to date or not known to management could have material and adverse effects on the valuation of our securities, existing business activities, financial condition, results of operations, plans and prospects could cause the Company's operating and financial performance to differ materially from the estimates described in forward-looking statements relating to the Company. These include widespread risks associated with any form of business and specific risks associated with the Company's business and its involvement in the mineral exploration and development industry, including the future of the uranium moratorium in Sweden.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Statements contained in this MD&A that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the Canadian securities legislation and the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are frequently, but not always, identified by words such as “expects”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “intends”, “estimates”, “potential”, “possible” or variations of such words and phrases or the negative connotation thereof, or statements that events, conditions or results “will”, “may”, “could” or “should” occur or be achieved. The forward-looking statements may include statements regarding exploration results and budgets, work programs, capital expenditures, timelines, strategic plans, market price of commodities or other statements that are not statements of fact. 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. 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. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations include uncertainties relating to disputes; the revocation of the moratorium on uranium mining in Sweden, the Company's relationship with Boliden; fluctuations in commodity prices and foreign currency exchange rates; uncertainties relating to interpretation of drill results and the geology; the need to obtain additional financing to develop properties and uncertainties as to the availability and terms of future financing; uncertainties disclosed in other information released by the Company from time to time and filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies and other factors such as those described above and discussed under “Risks and Uncertainties”.

For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. It is the Company's policy 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 based on information available as at February 27, 2025 and are subject to change after this date. The Company assumes no obligation and has no policy for updating or revising forward-looking information or statements to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.