



HONEY BADGER
S I L V E R I N C.

(FORMERLY HONEY BADGER EXPLORATION INC.)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the financial position and results of operations of Honey Badger Silver Inc. (formerly, "Honey Badger Exploration Inc.") ("Honey Badger" or the "Company") has been prepared based on information available to the Company as at August 30, 2021, and should be read in conjunction with Honey Badger's audited annual financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (the "Annual Financial Statements") and the related notes thereto, and the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (the "Interim Financial Statements") and the related notes thereto. The Interim Financial Statements and MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements. A copy of the Interim Financial Statements and other information are available on the Company's website at www.honeybadgersilver.com and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

2.0 CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Except for statements of historical fact relating to the Company, certain information contained in this MD&A constitutes "forward-looking information" under Canadian securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein including, without limitation, statements regarding the anticipated content, commencement, anticipated exploration program results, the ability to complete future financings, the ability to complete the required permitting, the ability to complete the exploration program and drilling, and the anticipated business plans and timing of future activities of the Company, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that such statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as: believe, expect, anticipate, intend, estimate, postulate and similar expressions, or are those, which, by their nature, refer to future events. The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements by the Company are not guarantees of future results or performance, and that actual results may differ materially from those in forward looking statements as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to, the state of the financial markets for the Company's equity securities, the state of the commodity markets generally, variations in the nature, quality and quantity of any mineral deposits that may be located, variations in the market price of any mineral products the Company may produce or plan to produce, the inability of the Company to obtain any necessary permits, consents or authorizations required, including Toronto Stock Exchange Venture ("TSXV") acceptance, for its planned activities, the analytical results from surface trenching and sampling programs, including diamond drilling programs, the results of IP surveying, the inability of the Company to produce minerals from its properties successfully or profitably, to continue its projected growth, to raise the necessary capital or to be fully able to implement its business strategies, the potential impact of COVID-19 (coronavirus) on the Company's exploration program and on the Company's general business, operations and financial condition, and other risks and uncertainties. Readers are urged to access www.sedar.com to review additional information about the Company, including the technical reports filed with respect to the Company's mineral properties interests. This document contains information with respect to adjacent or similar mineral properties interests in the Thunder Bay Silver District in respect of which the Company has no interest or rights to explore or mine. Readers are cautioned that the Company has no interest in or right to acquire any interest in any such adjacent properties, and that mineral deposits, and the results of any mining thereof, on adjacent or similar properties, are not indicative of mineral deposits on the Company's properties or any potential exploitation thereof.

3.0 BACKGROUND

3.1 DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND MANAGEMENT

Chad Williams – Executive Chairman, Interim CEO

Brian Briggs – Independent Director

W. Douglas Eaton – Independent Director

Donna McLean – CFO

Igor Zonenschein – Corporate Secretary

Edmond Thorose – VP Corporate Development

3.2 CORPORATE OFFICE

Ste. 2704 – 401 Bay St.

Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4

3.3 EXCHANGE LISTINGS

Honey Badger is a publicly listed company, and its common shares are traded on the TSXV under the trading symbol “TUF”. On August 23, 2021 the common shares of the Company were approved for trading on the OTCQB under the trading symbol "HBEIF".

3.4 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Honey Badger was incorporated pursuant to the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) in 1992 and is engaged in the identification and acquisition of silver properties in mining-friendly jurisdictions. Led by a highly experienced leadership and technical team, the Company’s primary focus is on the acquisition, development, and integration of accretive transactions of silver ounces to build the Company’s portfolio of assets.

Honey Badger’s mineral properties are currently in the exploration stage. The Company does not operate any mines. Honey Badger’s continued operations are dependent upon the ability of the Company to finance: the exploration of its mineral properties, the possible expansion of its portfolio of assets and ongoing corporate costs. The Company has not yet determined whether any of its mineral properties contain mineralization that is economically recoverable. In consideration of future acquisitions, the company will conduct detailed due diligence as appropriate to determine the viability of any undertaking.

4.0 MISSION, STRATEGY AND KEY DRIVERS

Mission

Honey Badger’s mission is to acquire silver properties and conduct operations safely, sustainably and profitably.

Strategy

The strategy to achieve the Company’s mission includes:

- Acquiring mineral properties and interests in mining-related opportunities to strengthen Honey Badger's portfolio of silver-driven assets;

- Advancing the geological knowledge of its mineral properties through successive exploration programs, the comprehensive conduct of due diligence on select assets under consideration,
- Broadening the Company's participation in joint ventures where it can foster accretive acquisitions;
- Investigating and sourcing mining-related opportunities and interests in existing and prospective silver-driven mining assets situated in mining-friendly jurisdictions in the Americas; and
- If deemed advantageous, disposing of any non-performing mineral properties.

Key Performance Drivers

- Honey Badger's land package hosts 14 past-producing high-grade silver mines
- The Company has an experienced exploration team and a diverse Board with strong technical backgrounds
- Most of the projects acquired so far by the Company have a very good local infrastructure and access, and some are amenable to year-round exploration

4.1 YEAR-TO-DATE RESULTS

The Company currently holds a dominant land position in Ontario's prolific, historic Thunder Bay Silver District covering approximately 20,000 hectares, and 45 claims covering approximately 2,275 hectares in the James Bay Region of Québec and three projects in the Yukon Territory. (See 6.1 - Exploration Properties).

Building on Honey Badger's portfolio of assets

- On January 8, 2021, the Company announced the additional acquisition of 82 map registered cell claims, contiguous and to the west of its property holdings, within the prolific historic Thunder Bay Silver District. The Company's operational land portfolio now consists of 959 cell claims and 7 mining patents, covers 12 past-producing high-grade silver mines and encompasses approximately 20,000 hectares of ground;
- On June 8, 2021, the Company announced that it had closed the Definitive Agreement with Strategic Metals Ltd. ("Strategic Metals"), to acquire 100% of Strategic Metals' right, title and interest in three advanced silver-focused properties located in southeast and south-central Yukon, Canada. In consideration for the properties, Honey Badger Silver issued 34,804,718 common shares to Strategic Metals valued at \$4,524,613 which is 19.9% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company; and
- On July 26, 2021, the Company announced that it had signed a Definitive Agreement with Romios Gold Resources Inc. ("Romios Gold") to acquire 80% interest and control over an additional 1,870 hectares (4,620 acres) in 87 mining claims covering historic silver properties in the Thunder Bay Silver District. The new claims comprise substantial portions of the historic Victoria Mine and Federal Mine silver properties, plus the Lily of the Valley, Caribou and Cloud Bay prospects and solidifies Honey Badger Silver's dominant position in this historic high-grade silver camp.

In consideration for the additional claims, Honey Badger Silver issued 1,103,506 common shares to Romios Gold valued at \$150,000. As well, Honey Badger Silver shall be granted a right of first refusal by Romios Gold on the 20% remaining interest. (see 6.1, Exploration Properties).

5.0 CORPORATE HIGHLIGHTS

Board and Management Changes

- Effective January 25, 2021, Mr. Ed Baer resigned as Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and director of the Company;
- On January 25, 2021, the Company appointed Chad Williams as Chairman;
- On January 28, 2021, Honey Badger Silver appointed a new Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary through the engagement of Grove Corporate Services Ltd. (“Grove”); and
- During June 2021, Brian Briggs and W. Douglas Eaton accepted appointments to serve as Directors of the Board, until the next Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Financings and Equity Transactions

- On March 18, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement that resulted in the issuance of 42,857,143 units (“Units”) for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,000,000. Each Unit was priced at \$0.07 and consists of one common share in the capital of the Company (“Common Share”) and one-half of one Common Share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a “Warrant”). Each Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.10 up to March 18, 2024;
- During the six months ended June 30, 2021, 688,250 warrants were exercised for cash proceeds of \$50,075 and 1,700,000 options were exercised for cash proceeds of \$97,750;
- On June 8, 2021, the Company issued 34,804,718 common shares with a value of \$4,524,613 to acquire certain Yukon properties from Strategic Metals;
- Effective July 2, 2021 the Company completed a non-brokered flow-through private placement by issuing 1,681,800 Flow Through Shares for gross proceeds of \$252,270. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid \$17,239 in finders’ fees; and issued non-transferable purchase warrants entitling the holder to purchase a total of 114,926 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.15 per share for a period of 24 months; and
- On July 26, 2021, the Company announced that it had concluded an Agreement with Romios Gold Resources Inc. (“Romios Gold”) to acquire silver properties in the Thunder Bay Silver District. In consideration for the additional claims, Honey Badger Silver issued 1,103,506 common shares to Romios Gold valued at \$150,000. As well, Honey Badger Silver shall be granted a right of first refusal by Romios Gold on the 20% remaining interest.

6.0 TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE AND 2021 WORK PROGRAM

During 2021, the Company will pursue a two-pronged approach to adding exposure to silver ounces on an accretive per-share basis, chiefly by:

- finding additional silver resources on its existing properties by applying conventional and innovative mineral deposit targeting tools;
- acquiring new assets in silver-rich districts around the world. Well over 100 such targets — appropriate in scale and scope for the Company at the current time — are being reviewed in detail; and
- advancing exploration on existing project(s) to meet expenditure requirements and continue to collect data for future planning of subsequent exploration programs.

For 2021, a modest \$530,000 summer-fall exploration program is planned for the Company's Thunder Bay property, comprising surface geochemical exploration work (collection of rock and soil samples) and airborne geophysics.

On July 8, 2021, the Company announced that it had engaged Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited ("Archer Cathro") to oversee the Phase 1 work program on its 100%-owned 5,690 hectare Plata Silver Property ("Plata") located in east-central Yukon. The primary objective of the planned Phase 1 program is to complete detailed mapping and rock and channel sampling at a number of priority target zones at Plata in order to better understand structural controls of silver mineralization. The secondary objective of the Phase 1 program is to better define the full extent of mineralization at Plata. W. Douglas Eaton, newly-appointed director of Honey Badger is a minority shareholder of Archer Cathro.

6.1 EXPLORATION PROPERTIES

Honey Badger Silver Inc has mineral property interests in Ontario, Yukon Territory and Quebec, Canada.

Project/Property	Province/Territory	Number of Claims	Area (Hectares)
Thunder Bay	Ontario	1046	21,800 Ha
Plata	Yukon	281	5,690 Ha
Groundhog	Yukon	217	4,200 Ha
Hy Project	Yukon	348	7,160 Ha
LG Project	Quebec	55	2,800 Ha

THUNDER BAY PROPERTIES, Ontario

Thunder Bay Silver & Cobalt Corp.

Honey Badger controls approximately 22,000 hectares of ground in the Thunder Bay Silver District, with historic production of 1.7 million ounces of silver from 12 past-producing high-grade silver mines. Certain claims are subject to a 2.5% net smelter royalty ("NSR") which may be repurchased for \$1,500,000. The Company further solidified its dominant land position in the district with two acquisitions in 2021, detailed below:

Acquisitions:

- On January 8, 2021, the Company acquired 82 map registered cell claims, contiguous and to the west of the Company's other historic Thunder Bay Silver District properties.
- On July 26, 2021, the Company announced that it closed the purchase transaction with Romios Gold to acquire 80% interest and control over an additional 1,870 hectares (4,620 acres) in 87 mining claims covering historic silver properties in the Thunder Bay Silver District. The new claims comprise substantial portions of the historic Victoria Mine and Federal Mine silver properties, plus the Lily of the Valley, Caribou and Cloud Bay prospects and solidifies Honey Badger Silver's dominant position in this historic high-grade silver camp.

In consideration for the additional claims, Honey Badger has issued 1,103,506 common shares to Romios Gold valued at \$150,000. As well, Honey Badger shall be granted a right of first refusal by Romios Gold on the 20% remaining interest.

YUKON SILVER PROPERTIES, the Yukon

On June 8, 2021, the Company closed the Definitive Agreement with Strategic Metals Ltd. ("Strategic Metals"), to acquire 100% of Strategic Metals' right, title and interest in three advanced silver-focused properties located in southeast and south-central Yukon, Canada. The properties, comprised of Plata, Groundhog, and Hy, are located near major historical silver camps or workings. In consideration for the properties, Honey Badger issued 34,804,718 common shares to Strategic Metals valued at \$4,524,613.

(i) Plata

Plata lies within the Tintina Gold Belt and displays many similarities to the Keno Hill Silver Camp located about 180 km to the west. The Keno Hill Silver Camp is Canada's second largest primary producer of silver with production from approximately thirty-five vein deposits between 1913 and 1989. A reported 2,041 tonnes of hand sorted material were shipped from high grade veins on the Plata property to a smelter, yielding about 9,020 kg (290,000 ounces) of silver; this equates to a recovered silver grade of approximately 4,420 grams per tonne (g/t) silver (Turner, 2009).

(ii) Groundhog

Silver mineralization was first discovered in the road-accessible Groundhog area in 1956. Since that time over one hundred showings have been discovered in the district by various operators. One of these showings was bulk sampled in 1988 and 1995. This work resulted in the removal of 52.5 tonnes grading approximately 3,800 g/t silver. A rock sample from the property returned 11,663.5 g/t silver (Kammerer and Turner, 2010).

(iii) Hy

The road accessible Hy property covers many silver occurrences that were first discovered on the property in 1964. Three mineralized zones were the primary focus of past exploration with the areas between them essentially unexplored. Bulldozer trenching uncovered a chip sample that yielded 370.3 g/t silver over 3.2 metres (Mitchell, 2015).

LG DIAMOND PROPERTY, Quebec

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire the LG Diamond Project located in the James Bay Region of Quebec. As consideration, the Company issued 10,000,000 common shares at a fair value of \$0.01 each and granted a 2% NSR to the vendor. One half, or 1%, of the NSR can be bought back for \$1,000,000 and the remaining 1% for \$2,000,000.

6.2 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

Pursuant to the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures, Honey Badger expenses all costs relating to the acquisition and exploration of mineral claims and credits all revenues received against the exploration expenditures. Such costs include, but are not limited to acquisition costs, geological, geophysical studies, exploratory drilling and sampling.

Once a project has been established as commercially viable and technically feasible, related development expenditures are capitalized. This includes costs incurred in preparing the site for mining operations.

Capitalization ceases when the mine is capable of commercial production, with the exception of development costs that give rise to a future benefit.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized if the Company can demonstrate that these expenditures meet the criteria of an identifiable intangible asset. To date, no such exploration and evaluation expenditures have been identified and capitalized.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the technical team focused on a) planning summer/winter program at the Company's Thunder Bay properties, and b) evaluating, targeting and acquiring new properties as described above. The Company incurred exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$2,703 during the six months ended June 30, 2021 on its Thunder Bay properties (June 30, 2020 – \$11,883). These expenditures were incurred for consulting fees and claims management fees.

The following table summarizes the cumulative exploration and evaluation expenditures the Company has incurred on its Thunder Bay, Ontario properties:

Balance, December 31, 2019	\$2,867,416
Exploration expenditures	52,269
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$2,919,685
Exploration expenditures	2,703
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$2,922,388

6.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company's exploration activities are at an early stage, and it has not yet been determined whether its properties contain economically recoverable material. As a result, the Company has no current sources of revenue other than interest earned on cash which is derived from issuances of share capital. There are no known economic deposits of minerals on any of the mineral exploration properties of the Company and any planned activities of the Company consist of exploratory searches for minerals.

SELECTED PERIOD FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For the six months ended June 30,	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss		
Exploration expenditures	4,582,070	46,935
General and administrative ("G&A")	815,727	11,338
Share-based compensation	673,991	—
Interest income	(956)	—
Net (loss) and comprehensive loss	(6,070,823)	(58,273)
Basic loss per share	(\$0.05)	(\$0.00)
Weighted average shares outstanding	126,016,687	80,370,824
Statement of Cash Flows		
Net cash used in operating activities	(514,724)	(274,855)
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,027,696	—
Increase (decrease) of cash for the period	2,512,972	(274,855)

As at	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Statement of Financial Position	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,748,622	235,650
Total assets	3,056,703	728,209
Total liabilities	581,338	408,322
Shareholders' equity	2,475,365	319,887
Accumulated deficit	19,192,752	13,121,929

6.4 QUARTERLY RESULTS

	2021		2020	
	June 30	March 31	December 31	September 30
Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exploration expenditures	4,563,491	18,579	549	4,785
G&A	420,771	215,571	355,176	185,166
Share-based compensation	—	673,991	—	225,000
Other income	(906)	(50)	(262,266)	—
Net (loss) earnings	(4,983,356)	(1,087,467)	(93,459)	(414,951)
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share ⁽¹⁾	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Statement of Financial Position				
Cash & cash equivalents	2,748,622	3,057,458	235,650	537,066
Total assets	3,056,703	3,441,105	728,209	583,136
Total liabilities	581,338	488,379	408,322	447,506
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	2,475,365	2,952,726	319,887	135,630

	2020		2019	
	June 30	March 31	December 31	September 30
Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exploration expenditures	26,519	20,416	551,699	173,080
G&A	35,051	41,694	(35,339)	74,737
Other (income) expense	(57,645)	(89)	8,676	(83,551)
Loss and comprehensive loss	3,925	(62,199)	(525,335)	(164,266)
Basic and diluted loss per share ⁽¹⁾	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Statement of Financial Position				
Cash & cash equivalents	40,704	32,710	315,558	710,511
Total assets	233,785	144,393	429,598	853,874
Total liabilities	405,765	320,299	543,306	562,246
Shareholders' (deficiency) equity	(171,979)	(175,906)	(113,708)	291,628

⁽¹⁾ Net loss per share on a diluted basis is the same as basic net loss per share as all factors which were considered in the calculation are anti-dilutive.

Six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to June 30, 2020 (the "Reporting Period")

The Company realized a net loss of \$6,070,823 during the six months ended June 30, 2021 (2020 - \$58,273). During the Reporting Period, the Company purchased mining assets in the Yukon by issuing shares valued at \$4,524,613. In addition, the changes made to management resulted in a \$60,000 severance payment to a former CEO and \$35,000 charged by a new corporate services provider ("Grove") for delivering certain professional services including those provided by a new CFO and Corporate Secretary. The Company incurred higher investor relation costs (\$50,020 vs. nil in the prior year) as a result of an enhanced marketing effort in anticipation of the March hard dollar raise and the July flow-through financing (the "2021 Financings"). Fees for investor conferences also contributed to the increase year over year. Regulatory and transfer agent fees were higher in 2021 due to the costs associated with the 2021 Financings. Legal fees of approximately \$43,000 incurred during the Reporting Period were expended for advice on potential acquisitions, severance negotiations and reviews of prospective consulting agreements. Legal costs directly incurred in connection with the 2021 Financings have been classified to the Statement of Financial Position as issue costs. 2 consultants have also been retained to provide leads and analysis of potential asset acquisitions and exploration properties. These retentions contributed approximately \$50,000 to the professional and consulting fees line item. During the Reporting Period, a total of \$57,457 was expended for technical assessment, program planning and claims management and charged to exploration expenses.

Overall, 2020 was a year of re-building the corporate structure and re-envisioning the strategies and objectives of Honey Badger. So far in 2021, the newly-appointed Management has been tasked with and engaged in planning summer/fall exploration programs and identifying and acquiring new silver-based assets.

Three months ended June 30, 2021 compared to June 30, 2020

The Company realized a net loss of \$4,983,356 during the three months ended June 30, 2021 compared to a net income of \$3,925 during the three months ended June 30, 2020. The majority of transactions and activity more particularly described above, transpired in Q2. Q1 was a transitional period from old Management to new Management and a period of building the exploration and corporate development team. The hard dollar raise occurred at the end of Q1 but certain costs associated with the financing were charged in Q2. The positive net income of \$3,925 for Q2 2020 was principally from recording an unrealized gain on the Company's marketable securities held at period end in the amount of \$122,003. In the Reporting Period, a decrease in the market value of the shares held at period end has resulted in a holding

6.5 CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

Cash flow (used in)/provided by for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

Period ended June 30,	2021	2020
Net cash (used in) provided by:		
Operating activities	\$(514,724)	\$(274,855)
Financing activities	3,027,696	—
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,512,972	(274,855)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	235,650	315,558
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$2,748,622	\$40,704

Net cash used in operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$514,724 (2020 - \$274,855). This was largely comprised of management fees, exploration expenditures and ongoing corporate costs.

Net cash of \$3,027,696 was provided to treasury during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as a result of the closing of the \$3,000,000 non-brokered financing, the exercise of 1,700,000 options and the exercise of 688,250 warrants. The Company did not engage in any financing activity during the six months ended June 30, 2020 and relied on funds raised in the prior year.

6.6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

i. Related Party Transactions

Related parties as defined by IAS 24 - *Related Party Disclosures* include members of the Board of Directors, key management personnel, and any companies controlled by these individuals. Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling activities of the Company being directors and executive management, comprising of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Six months ended	June 30, ⁽¹⁾ 2021	June 30, ⁽²⁾ 2020
Compensation paid to a company controlled by key management persons	\$130,000	\$32,335

(1) A total of \$130,000 (2020 - \$nil) was charged to the Company by a personal management company ("Crimson") controlled by the Chairman for management services. At June 30, 2021, a total of \$25,000 (2020 - \$nil) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities for Crimson's unpaid management fees.

(2) During the six months ended June 30, 2020, a total of \$32,335 was charged to the Company by a personal management company ("Longford") controlled by the former CFO for financial management services. At June 30, 2021 a total of \$nil (2020 - \$nil) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities for Longford's unpaid management fees.

See section 6.0 - Technical Performance - re Archer Cathro.

ii. Key Management Compensation

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the compensation of Key Management Personnel, including directors and officers of the Company, was as follows:

Six months ended	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Management compensation ⁽¹⁾	\$150,000	\$73,675
Severance payment ⁽²⁾	60,000	—
Share-based compensation ⁽³⁾	514,107	—
	\$720,707	\$73,675

(1) Included in management fees, professional fees, and exploration expenditures

(2) Severance payment of \$60,000 was paid to a former CEO

(3) Represents the expense of stock options granted during the period to Key Management Personnel

Directors do not receive cash compensation but may be eligible for stock option grants as the Plan allows.

As at June 30, 2021, a balance of \$25,000 (December 31, 2020 – \$22,373) owing to related parties is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest-bearing, with no fixed terms of repayment.

7.0 LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

As of June 30, 2021, the Company had working capital of \$2,475,365 (December 31, 2020 – \$319,887). During the first quarter of 2021, the Company raised gross proceeds of \$3,000,000 from the issuance of 42,857,142 Units, comprised of one common share and one-half purchase warrant for \$0.07 for each unit. Each whole warrant may be exercised until March 18, 2024 for \$0.10 per common share. The Company also received proceeds of \$147,825 from the exercise of options and warrants.

In managing liquidity, the Company's primary objective is to ensure the entity can continue as a going concern while raising additional funding to meet its obligations as they come due, and to maximize shareholder return. The Company's operations to date have been funded by issuing equity.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed by management and the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis.

The Company's ability to continue to carry out its planned exploration activities is uncertain and dependent upon securing additional financing. As at June 30, 2021, Management believes the Company is well funded to complete its planned exploration and evaluation activities during the year however depending on exploration results and any successful acquisitions of additional assets, the Company may seek additional funding through equity or debt financings.

The Company considers its capital to be comprised of share capital, warrants reserve and contributed surplus, and accumulated deficit which, at June 30, 2021, totaled \$2,475,365 (December 31, 2020 - \$319,887).

The Company manages capital through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The Company reviews its working capital and forecasts its future cash flows based on operating expenditures, and other investing and financing activities. The forecast is updated based on activities related to its mineral properties. The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained significantly unchanged during the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than of the TSXV which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) \$50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months. As of June 30, 2021, the Company believes it is compliant with the working capital policy of the TSXV.

7.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The following disclosures are to enable users of the consolidated financial statements to evaluate the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments at the end of the reporting period:

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate, foreign currency risk and price risk).

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with oversight of these risks by the Company's Board of Directors.

(i) Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is the risk of counterparty default on cash and cash equivalents held on deposit with financial institutions. The Company manages this risk by ensuring that deposits are only held with first tier Canadian banks and financial institutions. The Company's receivables related to sales taxes have negligible counterparty default risk. The Company's receivables related to companies related by common management are subject to counterparty default risk.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The Company's liquidity risk is the risk that Company has insufficient funds to settle its contractual financial liabilities. The Company manages this risk by ensuring sufficient funds are available as contractual cash flows become due.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at June 30, 2021, the Company had a cash balance of \$2,748,622 (December 31, 2020 – \$235,650) to settle current accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$283,307 (December 31, 2020 – \$110,291). While the Company has been successful in obtaining required funding in the past, there is no assurance that future financings will be available. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days.

(iii) Market risk

The Company's market risk arises from changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity prices that could have an impact on profit or loss. This includes:

- Interest rate risk is the sensitivity of the fair value or of the future cash flows of a financial instrument to changes in interest rates. The Company does not have any financial assets or liabilities that were subject to variable interest rates.

- Commodity price risks, particularly with respect to diamonds, is the sensitivity of the fair value of or of the future cash flows of mineral assets. The Company manages this risk by continually monitoring base and precious metal prices and commodity price trends to determine the appropriate timing for funding the exploration of its mineral assets, or for the acquisition or disposition of mineral assets.
- Currency risk is the sensitivity of the fair value or of the future cash flows of financial instruments to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not have any financial assets or liabilities that were subject to variable foreign exchange rates and as such the Company is not subject to currency risk.

8.0 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

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

9.0 PROPOSED TRANSACTION

The Company has no other proposed transactions pending. See section 6.0 – *Strategy and Performance*.

10.0 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES, AND ASSUMPTIONS

The Company's management makes judgments in its process of applying the Company's accounting policies in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements. In addition, the preparation of financial data requires that the Company's management make assumptions and estimates of effects of uncertain future events on the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates as the estimation process is inherently uncertain. Estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates and the resulting effects on the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities are accounted for prospectively.

Management of the Company applies assumptions and makes judgements in determining the going concern, deferred flow-through premium estimates, deferred taxes, share-based compensation, and warrant fair value estimates.

For additional details, the accounting policies, and critical judgments, estimates and assumptions applied in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements are reflected in note 2 of the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

11.0 NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Basis of Consolidation

The Company's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, 606596 Alberta Ltd., and The Thunder Bay Silver & Cobalt Corp.

Subsidiaries consist of entities over which the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns as well as the ability to affect those returns through the power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date control is transferred to the Company and are deconsolidated from the date control ceases. The consolidated financial statements include all the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries after eliminating inter-entity balances and transactions.

New Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

IAS 1 and IAS 37 have been amended but are not yet effective. A description of the amendments to these Accounting Standards is provided in note 2 of the Interim Financial Statements.

12.0 INCOME TAX

See note 12 of the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

13.0 SHARE CAPITAL

Activity in the Company's equity accounts is more fully described in note 8 of the Interim Financial Statements for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Changes in issued share capital during the year ended December 31, 2020 and the three months ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Number of common shares	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2019	80,370,824	\$9,540,406
Private placements (i)	12,500,000	500,000
Less: share issue costs	—	(23,149)
Warrants issued (ii)	—	(232,704)
Exercise of warrants	1,982,400	172,815
Balance, December 31, 2020	94,853,224	\$9,957,368
Private placements (i)	42,857,143	3,000,000
Less: share issue costs	—	(120,129)
Shares issued for acquisition (iii)	34,804,718	4,524,613
Warrants issued (i)	—	(406,532)
Exercise of warrants	688,250	88,218
Exercise of stock options	1,700,000	194,576
Balance, June 30, 2021	174,903,335	\$17,238,114

- On August 21, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement offering (the "2020 Offering") with the issuance of 12,500,000 units ("Units") for total gross proceeds of \$500,000, or \$0.04 per Unit. Each Unit is comprised of one common share ("Share") of the Company and one Share purchase warrant (the "2020 Warrants"). Each 2020 Warrant is exercisable to acquire one Share at a price of \$0.05 per share, for a period of 24 months. The Shares issued in the 2020 Offering are subject to a statutory four months and one day hold period. A relative fair value of \$232,704 using the Black-Scholes pricing model was assigned to the Warrants.
- On March 18, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement that resulted in the issuance of 42,857,143 units ("Units") for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,000,000 (the 2021 Offering). Each Unit was priced at \$0.07 and consists of one common share in the capital of the Company ("Common Share") and one-half of one Common Share purchase warrant (the "2021 Warrants"). Each whole 2021 Warrant entitled the holder to acquire one Share at price of \$0.10 per shares, for a period of three years. The Shares issued in the 2021 Offering are subject to a statutory four months and one day hold period. A relative fair value of \$406,532 using the Black-Scholes pricing model was assigned to the 2021 Warrants.

- On June 8, 2021, the Company issued 34,804,718 common shares to Strategic Metals at \$0.13 per common share for a total value of \$4,524,613 to acquire the rights, title and interest in three advanced, silver-focused properties located in southeast and south-central Yukon, Canada.

13.1 WARRANTS

The Company has issued warrants as part of equity financings. The fair value of warrants is recognized upon issuance as an equity reserve until expiration or exercise.

The following table reflects the warrants activity during the year ended December 31, 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Fair value on the date of issuance
Balance, December 31, 2019	18,375,077	\$0.11	\$746,172
Issued (i)	12,500,000	0.05	232,704
Exercised	(1,982,400)	(0.06)	(61,305)
Expired	(9,897,081)	(0.09)	(282,324)
Balance, December 31, 2020	18,995,596	\$0.08	\$635,247
Issued (ii)	21,428,571	0.10	406,532
Expired (iii)	(6,182,346)	(0.08)	(419,786)
Exercised (iv)	(688,250)	(0.10)	(38,143)
Balance, June 30, 2021	33,553,571	\$0.10	\$583,850

- On August 21, 2020, as part of a non-brokered private placement, the Company issued 12,500,000 units (the "Units"). Each Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one share for a period of 24 months at a price of \$0.05. Using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, a fair value of the \$232,704 was assigned to the warrants using the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 0.25%; volatility of 231%, and an expected life of 24 months.
- On March 18, 2021, the Company issued 21,428,571 warrants in connection with a non-brokered private placement to raise gross proceeds of \$3,000,000. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.10 for a period of three years from the date of closing of the Financing. A fair value of \$406,532 was assigned to the Warrants, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, using the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 0.25%; volatility of 231%, and an expected life of 3 years.
- During the six months ended June 30, 2021, 6,182,346 warrants expired with a fair value of \$419,786.
- During the six months ended June 30, 2021, 688,250 warrants were exercised with a fair value of \$38,143.

The following table reflects the warrants issued and outstanding as at June 30, 2021:

Date of issue	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of warrants	Remaining life (years)
August 21, 2020	August 21, 2022	\$0.05	12,125,000	1.14
March 18, 2021	March 18, 2024	\$0.10	21,428,571	2.72
		\$0.08	33,553,571	

13.2 STOCK OPTIONS

The following table reflects the stock options activity during the year ended December 31, 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2019	5,855,000	\$0.08
Granted(i)	3,750,000	0.06
Expired/cancelled (ii)	(3,030,000)	(0.05)
Balance, December 31, 2020	6,575,000	\$0.06
Granted (iii, iv)	6,725,000	0.12
Exercised (v)	(1,700,000)	(0.06)
Balance, June 30, 2021	11,600,000	\$0.10

- i. On August 28, 2020, the Company granted 3,750,000 stock options (2019 – nil) to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at a price of \$0.06 per common share for a period of 5 years from the date of grant and vested immediately upon grant.
- ii. During the year ended December 31, 2020, a total of 3,030,000 stock options previously granted to directors, officers and consultants expired, unexercised, or were cancelled as the grantees no longer work for, or are retained by the Company.
- iii. From February 11 to February 14, 2021, the Company granted an aggregate of 550,000 five-year options to directors, officers, employees and consultants; 250,000 of the stock options are exercisable at a price of \$0.08 per share and the remaining 300,000 stock options are exercisable at \$0.10. The fair value assigned for the stock options was \$37,158 and was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 0.25%; volatility of 199%, and an expected life of 5 years.
- iv. On March 23, 2021, the Company granted a total of 6,175,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at a price of \$0.125 per share, for a period of five years from the date of grant. The fair value assigned for the stock options was \$636,833 and was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 0.25%; volatility of 199%, and an expected life of 5 years.
- v. During the six months ended June 30, 2021, 1,700,000 options were exercised for cash proceeds of \$58,750.

The following table reflects the options outstanding as of June 30, 2021:

Outstanding options	Options exercisable	Exercise price	Expiry date	Weighted average life (years)
1,975,000	1,975,000	\$0.100	August 20, 2023	2.13
2,900,000	2,900,000	\$0.060	August 28, 2025	4.16
300,000	300,000	\$0.080	February 11, 2026	4.62
250,000	250,000	\$0.120	February 14, 2026	4.63
6,175,000	6,175,000	\$0.125	March 23, 2026	4.73
11,600,000	11,600,000			

14.0 COMMITMENTS AND PROVISION

- (i) Flow-through expenditure commitments: From time to time, the Company completes flow-through share financings that involve a commitment to incur Canadian Exploration Expenditures (“CEEs”) prior to the end of specific calendar years and to renounce the CEE tax deductions to the subscribers. The Company has determined, through historical audits by the Canada Revenue Agency (“CRA”), and the Company’s independent auditors, that it may continue to have a shortfall on previously renounced flow-through financings and has recorded a provision of \$298,031 for shareholder identification.
- (ii) COVID-19: see the discussion entitled *Novel Coronavirus (“COVID-19”)* at the end of this MD&A.
- (iii) Effective January 25, 2021, Ed Baer resigned as Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Management negotiated a settlement of four months’ base salary as severance.
- (iv) Effective January 25, 2021 the Company engaged Chad Williams to serve as Chairman of the Company. His base fee is \$25,000 per month and he is eligible to participate in the Company’s stock option plan. Certain success fees may also be payable, at the discretion of the Board of Directors and early termination of the contract and/or a change of control transaction may result in an additional compensation payout of up to 24 months base fees plus bonus fees.
- (v) Effective February 1, 2021 the Company engaged Grove to provide corporate services (the “Services”) to the Company including those provided by the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) and Corporate Secretary. The fees paid for the Service is \$7,000 per month. This contract is renewable annually with an early termination penalty of two months’ fees.

15.0 OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As of August 31, 2021, the number of common shares outstanding or issuable pursuant to option and warrant entitlements is as follows:

As at	Common Shares	Warrants	Stock Options	Fully Diluted
December 31, 2020	94,853,224	18,995,596	6,575,000	120,423,820
June 30, 2021	174,903,335	33,553,571	11,600,000	220,056,906
August 30, 2021	177,688,639	33,553,571	13,100,000	224,342,210

16.0 CONTROLS

16.1 INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company has established procedures and internal control systems to ensure the timely and accurate preparation of financial, management and other reports. The CEO and CFO certify financial reports. Disclosure controls are in place to ensure all reporting meets statutory reporting requirements. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls. These controls have been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance with respect to the Company's financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. Internal controls, however well conceived, will provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that the objectives of the internal controls over financial reporting will be met. It should not be expected that the disclosure and internal controls and procedures would prevent all errors or fraud.

Due to the small size of the Company's finance department, there are a limited number of personnel handling accounting and financial matters and as a result, there is a lack of segregation of duties. Management believes that it has designed sufficient compensating internal controls to mitigate these limitations, including dual signatories on all cheques. Additional internal controls include audit committee and senior management review and oversight.

The Company's certifying officers, the CEO and the CFO, have reviewed the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as a whole. Based on their review, including a review of the compensating controls relating to the lack of segregation of duties noted above, they have concluded that the Company's internal controls and procedures, as defined in National Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Interim Filings of the Canadian Securities Regulators, were effective overall.

17.0 RISKS

Risk factors that must be considered in achieving the Company's business objectives include the risk that exploration or joint venture activities may not result in the discovery of minerals or definition of any mineral resources or reserves, that significant expenses could be required to define mineral reserves, that environmental, land title and competitive issues may prevent the development of any mineral reserves, and that the Company or its prospective joint venture partners may fail to generate adequate funding to develop mineral reserves.

The Company accepts the risks which are inherent to mineral exploration programs, venturing into certain joint venture relationships, and the exposure to the cyclical nature of mineral prices. The Company relies on the geological and industry expertise of its Toronto-based management team and engages sub-contractors to complete certain aspects of its exploration and acquisition programs.

An investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks and should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors described below.

- *Exploration Stage Company and Exploration Risks*

The Company is a junior resource company focused primarily on the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties located in Canada. The properties of the Company have no established reserves. There is no assurance that any of the projects can be mined profitably. Accordingly, it is not assured that the Company will realize any profits in the short to medium term, if at all. Any profitability in the future from the business of the Company will be dependent upon developing and commercially mining an economic deposit of minerals, which in itself is subject to numerous risk factors. The exploration and development of mineral deposits involve a high degree of financial risk over a significant period of time that even a combination of management's careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. While discovery of ore-bearing structures may result in substantial rewards, few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenses may be required to establish reserves by drilling and to construct mining and processing facilities at a particular site. It is impossible to ensure that the current exploration program of the Company will result in profitable commercial mining operations. The profitability of the Company's operations will be, in part, directly related to the cost and success of its exploration and development programs, which may be affected by a number of factors. Substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves that are sufficient to commercially mine some of the Company's properties and to construct complete and install mining and processing facilities on those properties that are actually mined and developed.

- *No History of Profitability*

The Company is an exploration stage company with no history of profitability. There can be no assurance that the operations of the Company will be profitable in the future. The Company has limited financial resources and will require additional financing to further explore, develop, acquire, retain and engage in commercial production on its property interests and, if financing is unavailable for any reason, the Company may become unable to acquire and retain its mineral concessions and carry out its business plan.

- *Government Regulations*

The Company's exploration operations are subject to government legislation, policies and controls relating to prospecting, development, production, environmental protection, mining taxes and labor standards. In order for the Company to carry out its mining activities, its exploitation must be kept current. There is no guarantee that the Company's exploitation will be extended or that new exploitation will be granted. In addition, such exploitation could be changed and there can be no assurances that any application to renew any existing will be approved. The Company may be required to contribute to the cost of providing the required infrastructure to facilitate the development of its properties. The Company will also have to obtain and comply with permits and that may contain specific conditions concerning operating procedures, water use, waste disposal, spills, environmental studies, abandonment and restoration plans and financial assurances. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to comply with any such conditions.

- *Market Fluctuation and Commercial Quantities*

The market for minerals is influenced by many factors beyond the control of the Company such as changing production costs, the supply and demand for minerals, the rate of inflation, the inventory of mineral producing companies, the international economic and political environment, changes in international investment patterns, global or regional consumption patterns, costs of substitutes, currency

availability and exchange rates, interest rates, speculative activities in connection with minerals, and increased production due to improved mining and production methods. The metals industry in general is intensely competitive and there is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities and qualities of metals are discovered, a market will exist for the profitable sale of such metals. Commercial viability of precious and base metals and other mineral deposits may be affected by other factors that are beyond the Company's control including particular attributes of the deposit such as its size, quantity and quality, the cost of mining and processing, proximity to infrastructure and the availability of transportation and sources of energy, financing, government legislation and regulations including those relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, import and export restrictions, exchange controls, restrictions on production, as well as environmental protection. It is impossible to assess with certainty the impact of various factors that may affect commercial viability so that any adverse combination of such factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital.

- *Mining Risks and Insurance*

The Company is subject to risks normally encountered in the mining industry, such as unusual or unexpected geological formations, cave-ins or flooding. The Company may become subject to liability for pollution, damage to life or property and other hazards of mineral exploration against which it or the operator if its exploration programs cannot insure or against which it or such operator may elect not to insure because of high premium costs or other reasons. Payment of such liabilities would reduce funds available for acquisition of mineral prospects or exploration and development and would have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company.

- *Environmental Protection*

The mining and mineral processing industries are subject to extensive governmental regulations for the protection of the environment, including regulations relating to air and water quality, mine reclamation, solid and hazardous waste handling and disposal and the promotion of occupational health and safety, which may adversely affect the Company or require it to expend significant funds.

- *Capital Investment*

The ability of the Company to continue exploration and development of its property interests will be dependent upon its ability to raise significant additional financing. There is no assurance that adequate financing will be available to the Company or that the terms of such financing will be. Should the Company not be able to obtain such financing, its properties may be lost entirely.

- *Conflicts of Interest*

Certain of the directors and officers of the Company may also serve as directors and officers of other companies involved in base and precious metal exploration and development and consequently, the possibility of conflict exists. Any decisions made by such directors involving the Company will be made in accordance with the duties and obligations of directors to deal fairly and in good faith with the Company and such other companies. In addition, such directors will declare, and refrain from voting on, any matters in which they may have a conflict of interest.

- *Current Global Financial Conditions*

Current global financial conditions have been characterized by increased volatility, declining liquidity and the exit of a number of traditional investors from public markets. Access to public financing has been made more challenging by a global contraction of commercial and consumer credit markets. The ensuing decline in consumption has led to a marked erosion of investor confidence and risk tolerance. A major consequence/contributor to these factors may be seen in the unparalleled number of established financial institutions facing involuntary corporate reorganization, insolvency, bankruptcy and/or governmental intervention. While the most sensational of the corporate casualties have occurred in the United States, the global nature of today's economic reality has left no interrelated public market unscathed. These factors may affect the ability of the Company to obtain equity or debt financing in the future on terms favourable to the Company or at all. Any or all of these economic factors, as well as other factors not specifically identified herein, may cause a decline in asset values that could be deemed to be other than temporary, resulting in impairment losses. If such conditions continue, the Company's operations could be negatively impacted, and the trading price of its common shares may be adversely affected.

Securities of mining and mineral exploration companies, including the common shares of the Company, have experienced substantial volatility in the past, often based on factors unrelated to the financial performance or prospects of the companies involved. These factors include macroeconomic developments in Canada and globally, and market perceptions of the attractiveness of particular

industries. The price of the securities of the Company is also significantly affected by short-term changes in commodity prices, base and precious metal prices or other mineral prices, currency exchange fluctuation and the political environment in the countries in which the Company does business.

- *Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19")*

Since March 2020 there has been a continuing global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus), which has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Company as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus.

18.0 FURTHER INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company can be found on the Company's website at www.honeybadgersilver.com.