

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Grit Metals Corp. (formerly European Energy Metals Corp.)

For the three and nine months ended February 28, 2025

As of April 25, 2025

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Grit Metals Corp. (formerly European Energy Metals Corp.) (the "Company") provides a review of activities, results of operations and financial condition of the Company for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2025, and is prepared by management using information available as of April 25, 2025. We have also prepared this MD&A with reference to National Instrument 51-102 *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* of the Canadian Securities Administrators.

The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2024, and the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended February 28, 2025 (the "Financial Statements"). The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All monetary amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in Canadian dollars.

Forward-Looking Statements

Except for statements of historical fact, this MD&A contains certain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities law. Forward-looking information is frequently characterized by words such as "plan", "expect", "project", "intend", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate" and other similar terms, or statements that certain events or conditions "might", "may", "could" or "will" occur. In particular, forward-looking information in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to future events and is subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. We cannot guarantee future results, performance or achievements. Consequently, there is no representation that the actual results achieved will be the same, in whole or in part, as those set out in the forward-looking information. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements relating to resource estimates, the likelihood of discovering mineralization or resources, and our ability to raise additional capital required to operate the business.

Forward-looking information is based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the forward-looking statements are made, and is subject to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking information. Some of the risks and other factors that could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions in Canada, Europe, the United States and globally; industry conditions, including fluctuations in commodity prices; governmental regulation of the mining industry, including environmental regulation; geological, technical and drilling problems; unanticipated operating events; competition for and/or inability to retain qualified personnel, competition for drilling rigs and other services; the availability of capital on acceptable terms; the need to obtain required approvals from regulatory authorities; stock market volatility; volatility in market prices for commodities; liabilities inherent in mining operations; changes in tax laws and incentive programs relating to the mining industry; and the other factors described herein under **Risk Factors**. Readers are cautioned that this list of risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive.

The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. We undertake no duty to update any of the forward-looking information, to conform such information to actual results or to changes in our expectations, except as otherwise required by applicable securities legislation. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Grit Metals Corp. (formerly European Energy Metals Corp.) was incorporated on February 2, 2021 under the laws of British Columbia. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "FIN". The address of the Company's corporate office and its principal place of business is 503 - 905 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1L6.

Grit Metals Corp. is a junior mining exploration company currently focussed on its 100 percent owned Lithium-Cesium-Tantalum Finnish Pegmatite mineral claims in central Finland and several precious metals mineral claims in Northern Finland.

Governing bodies in Europe, including in Finland are legislating environmentally friendly and energy independent laws and policies. One of the key components is access to rare earth elements ("REE") and, specifically, lithium. The company's exploration licenses are located within 1 km of the Keliber mine and production complex, currently under construction and expected to begin production in H2 2025.

On April 6, 2023, the Company entered into a definitive earn-in agreement with Capella Minerals Ltd. ("Capella") to earn up to an 80-per-cent interest in a portfolio of lithium (lithium-cesium-tantalum (LCT)) and REE pegmatite reservations held by Capella in central Finland. On April 5, 2024, the Company amended its agreement with Capella and acquired a 100% interest in the Capella Property. This property consists of five lithium and REE pegmatite reservations in central Finland.

On September 1, 2023, the Company acquired the shares of BB Gold Inc., a company existing under the laws of Newfoundland and Labrador and its wholly owned Finnish subsidiary Sisu Exploration. Through this acquisition, the company acquired a 100% interest in the BB Gold Property, which includes the mineral reservations in Northern and Central Finland covering approximately 3,106.5 km².

On May 22, 2024, the Company incorporated GRIT Exploration Oy, a wholly owned Finnish subsidiary, to secure and manage various reservations and exploration permits in Finland.

The Company will need additional funding in the future through equity financing to acquire new projects and further develop its existing assets (See **Liquidity and Capital Resources** below). Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the health of the capital markets, the climate for mineral exploration investment and the Company's track record. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the funding of new projects. Management is considering all identifiable sources of equity capital, but there is no assurance that the Company will be able to secure additional financings in the future, and if secured, at terms that are favourable.

The Company's business may be affected by changes in political and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, country tariff rates, changes in laws, and national and international circumstances. Recent geopolitical events, including, the inauguration of a new US President, the outbreaks of the relations between NATO and Russian Federation regarding the situation in Ukraine, current conflicts in the Middle East, and potential economic global challenges such as the risk of the higher inflation and energy crises and international trade wars, may create further uncertainty and risk with respect to the prospects of the Company's business.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2025, AND SUBSEQUENT TO THE QUARTER END

- The Company reported high-grade assay results from spodumene-bearing LCT pegmatite boulders across multiple new zones at its Central Finland Lithium Project, with highlights including 5.60% Li₂O at the Tarikko Prospect and numerous samples at Jylhä and Mörkylä assaying up to 2.46% Li₂O, confirming significant mineralization trends.
- Widespread anomalous gold and copper mineralization over a distance of greater than 25 km along numerous throughgoing faults, domain boundaries and unconformities, conserved favourable sites for gold mineralization.
 - A total of 466 rock chip grab samples were collected and submitted to ALS Laboratories for assaying.
 - 40 rock samples assayed between 0.1 to 2.84 grams per ton (g/t) gold and 0.1% to 1.67% copper

- No documented history of previous gold exploration or gold occurrences
- Preliminary results indicate proof of concept, ie that there is potential gold endowment
- The presence of widespread spodumene-rich boulders within a proven lithium-bearing belt, along with supportive QA/QC results and a fully funded exploration program through October, reinforces the company's confidence in identifying drill targets and potential lithium sources.

PROPERTIES AND EXPLORATION

Capella Property

On April 6, 2023, the Company entered into a definitive earn-in agreement with Capella Minerals Ltd. ("Capella") to earn up to an 80% interest in the Capella Property, a portfolio of lithium (lithium-cesium-tantalum (LCT)) and rare earth element (REE) pegmatite reservations held by Capella in central Finland. Further, on April 5, 2024, the Company announced it had amended its agreement with Capella Minerals Ltd. to acquire a 100% interest in the project. Whereas the original agreement was a two stage 51/80% earn-in agreement, the revised agreement granted the Company an immediate 100% interest in the project with no further commitments due to Capella.

Under the terms of the amended agreement, the Company paid Capella \$250,000 in cash and issued 1,100,000 common shares of the Company. Capella also received a 2% net smelter royalty on the Project, half of which may be repurchased by the Company at any time in exchange for 1,000,000 Euro.

The portfolio consists of multiple lithium and REE pegmatite reservations and exploration licenses in central Finland, covering approximately 250,000 hectares (2,500 square kilometres). These holdings target LCT (lithium-cesium-tantalum) pegmatite complexes within the Jarvi-Pohjanmaa and Seinajoki lithium-permissive tracts, as defined by the Geological Survey of Finland (GTK). Four of the original reservations (Nabba, Lappajarvi West, Lappajarvi East, and Kaatiala) lie immediately adjacent to, and to the south of, Keliber Oy's spodumene mine development project in Finland's Kaustinen district. The Company commenced exploration on these holdings on May 30, 2023, and completed a successful Phase I field program on November 21, 2023. Phase II of exploration concluded in November 2024, and the Company is currently reviewing and integrating its final assay results to guide further drilling and target definition.

Finland Pegmatite Project ("FPP") Exploration

The Geological Survey of Finland (GTK) has been conducting regional studies in the country since the 1960s, including till geochemistry, airborne magnetics and radiometrics, and rock sampling. GTK combined its own data with that from Keliber Oy and other companies to complete a predictive model for LCT (lithium-cesium-tantalum) pegmatites in Finland, which identified several permissive tracts with the potential to host LCT pegmatite deposits. The Company's Finland Pegmatite Project (FPP) lies within two of these tracts: the 255-square-kilometre Kaustinen tract, which hosts Keliber Oy's developing LCT lithium project, and the 3,672-square-kilometre Jarvi-Pohjanmaa tract.

GTK's exploration work in the Kaustinen tract included detailed geochemical till sampling between 2003 and 2023, with samples collected at 100-metre intervals along lines spaced approximately 1,000 metres apart, oriented perpendicular to the regional ice-flow direction at 240 degrees. One of the anomalies identified through this work is located on the Company's Nabba concession, indicating a high potential for LCT pegmatites.

All of the Company's tenements lie within the Pohjanmaa belt, comprising mica schists and mica gneisses intercalated with metavolcanic rocks. The Pohjanmaa belt, which encompasses the Kaustinen and Jarvi-Pohjanmaa tracts, hosts numerous rare-element pegmatites in the north, proximal to the Nabba reservation. Lithium pegmatites of the Kaustinen province are classified as "albite-spodumene-type," as defined by Černý and Ercit (2005). These pegmatites intruded post-metamorphism and crosscut the metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks at the northern edge of the belt.

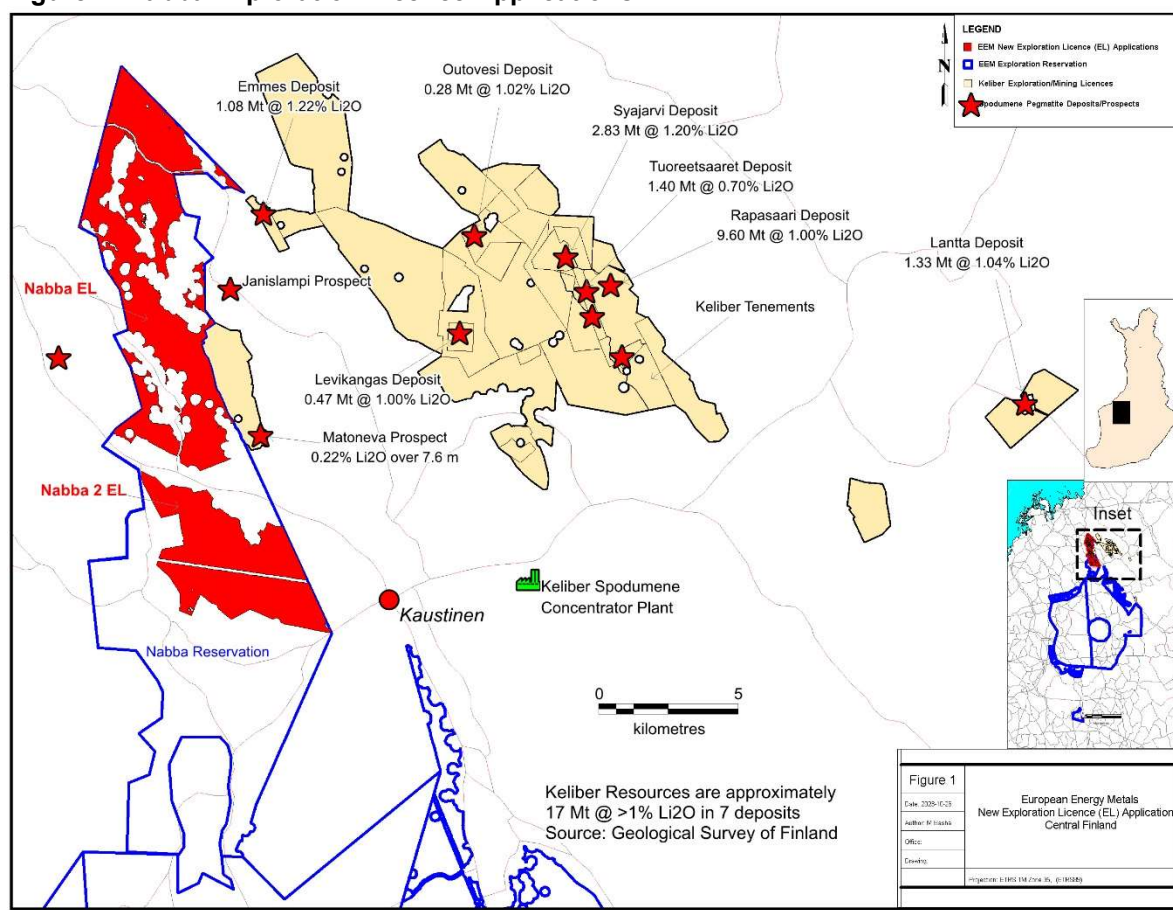
In Finland, mineral reservations are valid for two years, allowing the holder to evaluate the geological potential before applying for more advanced exploration rights called Exploration Licenses.

On November 14, 2023, the Company announced that it had submitted applications for two Exploration Licenses (ELs) covering a total area of 4,550 hectares within the broader 11,690-hectare Nabba

Reservation. The Nabba EL (2,812 hectares) and Nabba 2 EL (1,738 hectares), situated on the northern half of the Nabba Reservation, lie adjacent to Sibanye-Stillwater/Keliber's advanced lithium projects. Under an EL, the Company can pursue detailed base-of-till (BoT) sampling, trenching, and diamond drilling. These ELs lie less than eight kilometres west of Keliber's Spodumene Concentrator Plant and are also within one kilometre of several Li-spodumene pegmatite prospects/deposits, including the Emmes deposit, which hosts NNW-SSE trending spodumene pegmatites containing 1.08 Mt grading 1.22% Li₂O (Geological Survey of Finland). Historical BoT surveys indicate lithium anomalies on the Nabba ELs that the Company interprets as being relatively close to their bedrock source (see Company News Release dated May 30, 2023).

Further to these two initial licenses, on August 15, 2024, the Company announced the submission of five additional EL applications covering 10,220 hectares. These applications bring the Company's total EL holdings at its Central Finland Lithium Project to approximately 15,770 hectares, all located within the same highly prospective Kaustinen-Seinajoki region identified by GTK.

Figure 1. Nabba Exploration Licence Applications



On November 21, 2023, the Company announced the completion of its Phase I exploration program on its Central Finland lithium project. This field program ran from early July through the end of October 2023 and involved reconnaissance prospecting and geological mapping to follow up on known pegmatite occurrences documented by the Geological Survey of Finland (GTK), as well as investigation of granitic complexes with potential to host lithium-cesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatites. Prospecting for pegmatite boulders in areas of overburden cover was also undertaken, leading to the identification of numerous individual pegmatites and occasional pegmatite swarms. Notably, local discoveries included pegmatite boulders containing the lithium-bearing mineral spodumene. A total of 1,106 rock-chip (grab) samples were collected across the >250,000-hectare project area during Phase I, with the assay results being released on December 7, 2023.

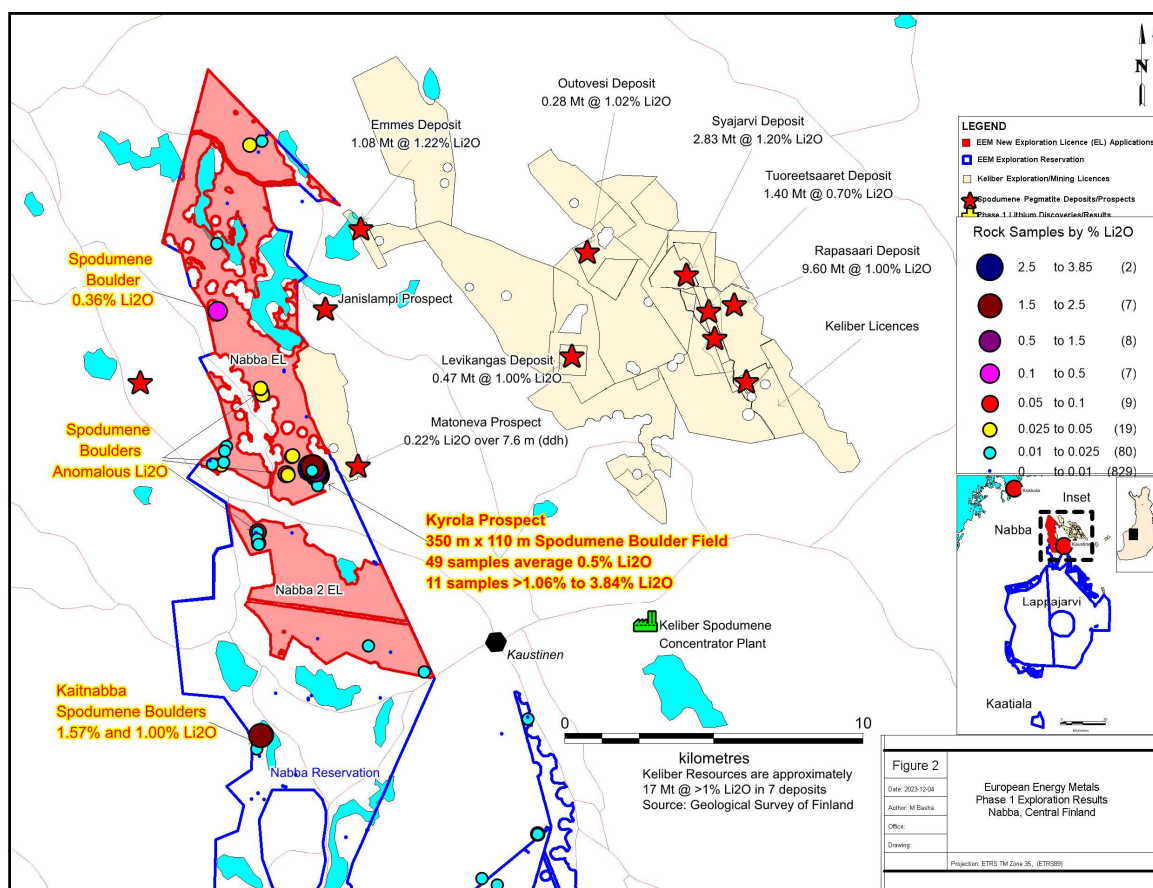
The initial success from Phase I encouraged the Company to submit its first applications for Exploration Licenses (ELs) covering 4,550 hectares within the 11,690-hectare Nabba Reservation. The Nabba EL (2,812 ha) and Nabba 2 EL (1,738 ha) occupy the northern half of the Nabba Reservation, adjacent to

Sibanye-Stillwater/Keliber's advanced lithium projects. Securing an EL allows for more advanced exploration activities, such as detailed base-of-till (BoT) sampling, trenching, and diamond drilling. The Nabba ELs lie less than eight kilometres west of Keliber's Spodumene Concentrator Plant and within one kilometre of several Li-spodumene pegmatite prospects/deposits, including the Emmes deposit, which hosts north-northwest to south-southeast trending spodumene pegmatites with a resource of 1.08 million tonnes grading 1.22% Li₂O (source: GTK).

On December 7, 2023, the Company announced the results of its inaugural Phase I exploration program, confirming multiple spodumene-bearing pegmatite boulders and boulder fields across the broader Central Finland Lithium Project. Among the most significant findings were several clusters on the Nabba Reservation—particularly at **Kyrola** (a 350 m by 110 m spodumene-bearing boulder field where 49 samples ranged from 3.84% to 0.003% Li₂O, with 15 samples >0.50% Li₂O) and **Kaitnabba** (a spodumene-bearing boulder cluster returning assays of 1.57% and 1.01% Li₂O). Glacial history suggests that the boulder-field sources may be within a few hundred metres of their present locations.

Building on these Phase I successes, the Company undertook a Phase II exploration program in 2024, which concluded in November 2024. This follow-up work encompassed additional sampling, prospecting, and preliminary geophysical surveys at new and existing targets, including areas where five new Exploration License applications (totalling 10,220 hectares) were submitted on August 15, 2024. These applications, combined with the previously announced Nabba ELs, expanded the Company's total EL holdings in Central Finland to approximately 15,770 hectares. The results of Phase II are currently being analyzed and integrated with Phase I data to refine targets for base-of-till testing, trenching, and potential drilling in 2025.

Figure 2. Nabba 2023 Results



Kyrola

The most significant discovery during the Phase I program remained the Kyrola Prospect on the Nabba Reservation. Initially mapped as a 350-metre by 110-metre, northwest-southeast trending spodumene-bearing pegmatite boulder field, subsequent follow-up work in late 2023 and 2024 extended this corridor to approximately 850 metres in length. The boulder field's extent is constrained only by low-lying overburden and farm fields.

A total of forty-nine (49) rock-chip grab samples were collected from the boulder field, returning assays from 0.003% to 3.84% Li₂O, with a mean assay of 0.53% Li₂O. Fifteen samples exceeded 0.50% Li₂O, eleven samples were above 1.00% Li₂O, four surpassed 2.00% Li₂O, and one sample exceeded 3.00% Li₂O. The boulders, which range in size from small hand cobbles to over 1.5 metres in diameter, are generally angular and display weak anomalies in cesium (Cs), tantalum (Ta), beryllium (Be), and tin (Sn).

Subsequent prospecting in 2024 identified additional spodumene-bearing boulder clusters up to 2.3 kilometres west of the original Kyrola field. Another new occurrence was discovered approximately six kilometres northwest, associated with a boulder that assayed 0.36% Li₂O in 2023. These follow-up discoveries reinforce the interpretation that Kyrola's boulder field likely sits within a few hundred metres of its bedrock source and confirms the broader prospectivity of the Nabba area for near-surface lithium mineralization.

Table 1: Best results from Kyrola Prospect

Sample_#	Li ₂ O_Pct	Li_ppm	Cs_ppm	Ta_ppm	Be_ppm	Sn_ppm
D056277	3.84	17850	14.8	17.7	87.2	107
F920052	2.62	12150	53.3	49.7	230	136
D056274	2.26	10500	46.8	40.9	96	91
F920401	2.22	10300	37.2	46.4	220	142
F920006	1.92	8910	35.7	79.3	230	131
F920204	1.87	8690	36.1	16.25	142.5	73
F920053	1.75	8120	57.9	53.1	184.5	87
F920001	1.63	7560	24.2	23.7	161.5	114
D056270	1.16	5400	32.2	21.6	201	54
F920002	1.12	5180	30.6	12.6	162	61
D056260	1.06	4910	49.6	61.7	250	84

The boulders are mineralogically comprised of albite-spodumene-quartz-muscovite pegmatite with lesser accessory minerals such as tourmaline, garnet and beryl. They are typically massive to weakly zoned. They appear to be mineralogically similar to the known Keliber deposits in the region, and as such may be part of the same mineralizing event.

Based on the known glacial history of the area and glacial dispersion of pegmatite boulders at the nearby Keliber deposits (Ahtola et al, 2015), it is interpreted that the source of the boulders is likely to be to the northwest of the boulder field, and possibly within 300-500 m. Further studies will be required to confirm and define targets for drilling.

Kaitnabba

Another cluster of spodumene bearing pegmatite boulders were discovered approximately 9 km southwest of the Kyrola prospect, and also occurring on the Nabba Reservation. Two boulders assayed 1.57% and 1.01% Li₂O respectively. The boulders range in size from 0.2 to 0.4 m diameter and are also mineralogically similar to the Keliber deposits. They are also anomalous in Cs, Ta, Be and Sn.

Table 2: Best results from Kaitnabba Prospect

Sample_#	Li ₂ O_Pct	Li_ppm	Cs_ppm	Ta_ppm	Be_ppm	Sn_ppm
F920426	1.57	7300	45.3	62.4	224	143
F920094	1.00	4670	52	39.7	282	97

Kaatiala

Located 100 km south of Nabba, the 3,200 ha property is host to a 40 m wide quartz-feldspar-muscovite-tourmaline (+/- spodumene) pegmatite body that was mined from 1942 to 1968 for quartz and feldspar. Rock chip sampling of the waste piles around the old mine revealed the presence of Li. The highest Li values obtained were 0.09%, 0.20% and 0.25% Li₂O.

Table 3: Best results from Kaatiala Prospect

Sample_#	Li ₂ O_Pct	Li_ppm	Cs_ppm	Ta_ppm	Be_ppm	Sn_ppm
F920411	0.25	1170	93.1	28.6	16.7	193
F920081	0.20	940	49.3	13.45	12.7	64
F920413	0.09	440	39	34.6	10.3	39

Finland Pegmatite Exploration Completed During and Subsequent to the Nine-Month Period Ended February 28, 2025.

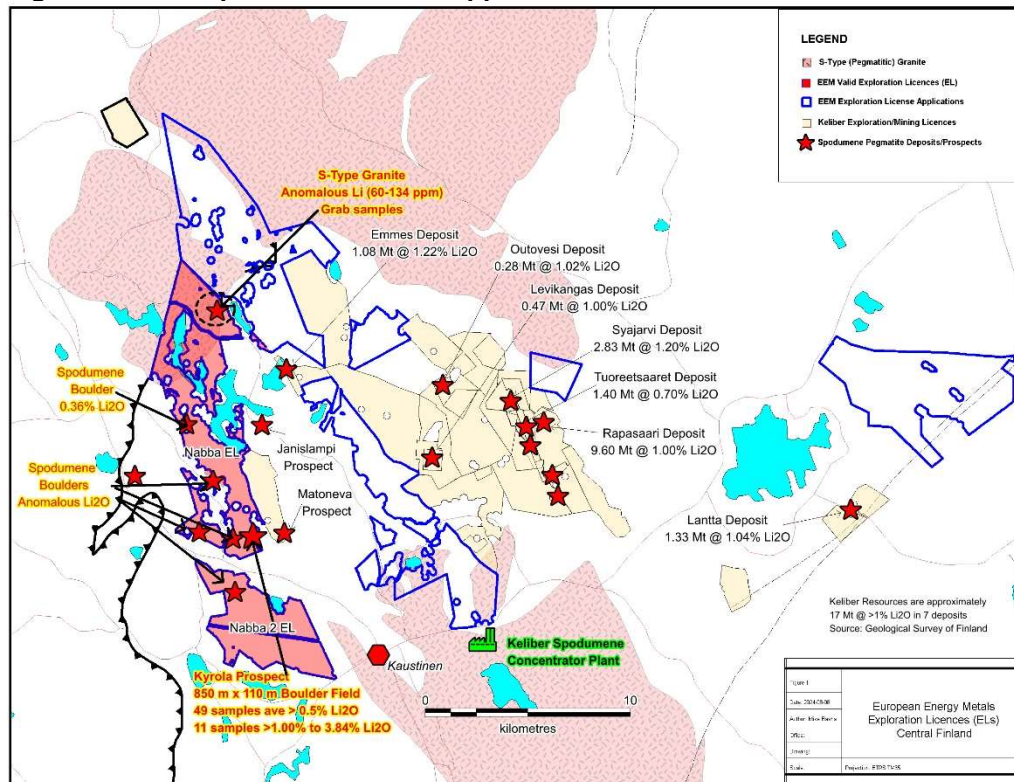
During the nine month period ended February 28, 2025, the Company made significant progress on its Finland Pegmatite Project, building on the successes of the 2023 field season. On June 6, 2024, the Company announced that new field programs had commenced, with teams of prospectors and geologists carrying out follow-up work on discoveries made in 2023 and undertaking reconnaissance prospecting and geological mapping on recently secured Exploration Licenses (ELs).

Last summer, crews focused on identifying new lithium-cesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatite boulder fields and pegmatite outcrops, as well as refining previously known occurrences. These efforts culminated in an announcement on August 15, 2024, that five new EL applications, totaling 10,220 hectares, had been submitted to Finnish regulators. With the addition of these applications, the Company's total EL holdings in the Kaustinen region of Central Finland increased to approximately 15,770 hectares.

The new ELs are largely contiguous with those of Sibanye-Stillwater/Keliber (SK), which hosts several LCT spodumene pegmatite deposits in the immediate vicinity with an aggregate published resource of roughly 17 million tonnes grading 1% Li₂O (based on SK annual reports and the Geological Survey of Finland). SK is currently constructing a centralized spodumene concentrator mill near Kaustinen to process ore from multiple deposits. The Company's new ELs lie within one kilometre of several known lithium-rich spodumene pegmatite deposits and within one kilometre of SK's concentrator plant, underscoring the strategic importance of these licenses.

As the field season proceeded into the autumn months, the Company broadened its exploration footprint beyond the initial EL applications, collecting additional rock-chip samples and carrying out preliminary geophysical surveys. Field activities concluded by November 2024, with results indicating multiple new spodumene-bearing LCT pegmatite clusters across the expanded license area. These findings, combined with ongoing data analysis, are expected to guide the selection of priority targets for base-of-till sampling, trenching, and potential drilling in the upcoming exploration season.

Figure 3. New Exploration License Applications

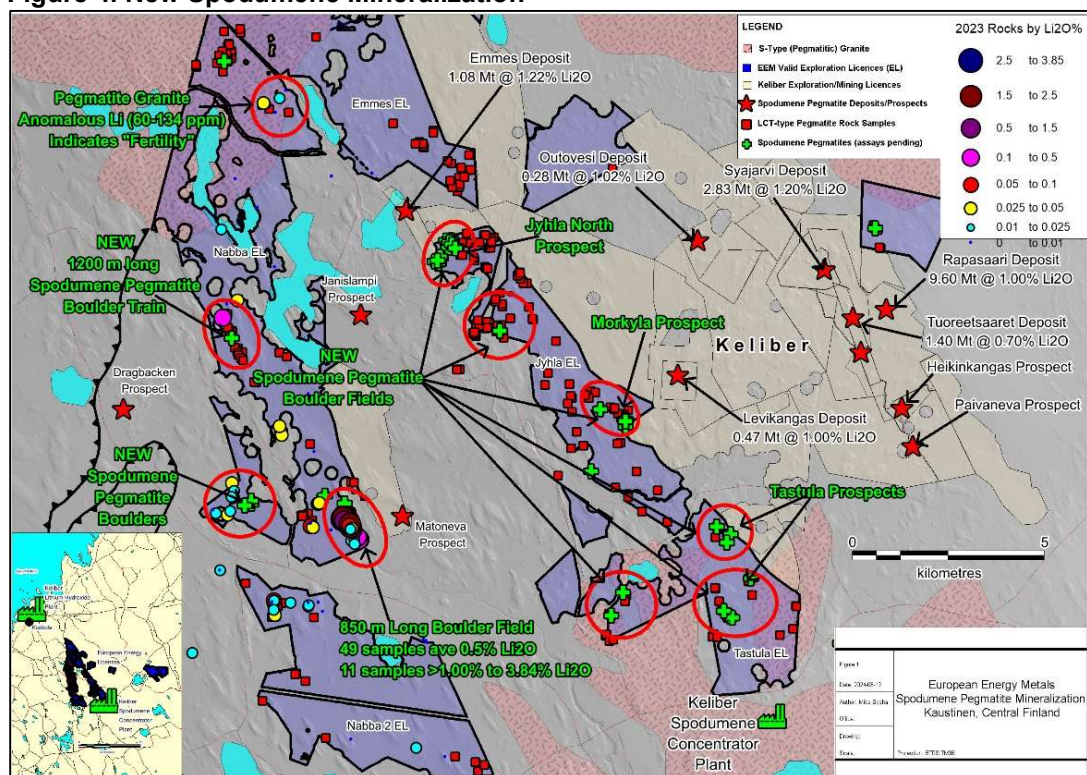


On August 22, 2024 the Company announced that it had identified additional new areas of widespread Lithium-Cesium-Tantalum (LCT) pegmatite mineralization on its exploration licenses at its Central Finland Lithium Project.

Key Takeaways:

- Multiple new spodumene-bearing LCT-type pegmatite boulder clusters and trends have been identified and sampled during the first two months of the 2024 campaign
 - A total of 450 rock chip grab samples have been collected and submitted to ALS Laboratory for analysis, with assays pending
- Pegmatite boulder trains individually traced over 1200 m
- Large individual boulders/blocks of spodumene pegmatite locally up to + 4 m diameter
- Five new Exploration License (ELs) applications totaling 10,220 hectares (ha) were recently submitted bringing the Company's total holdings to 15,770 ha (see Aug 15, 2024 press release)
- New ELs largely contiguous with Keliber's licenses and within 1 km of known lithium pegmatite deposits and the Keliber Spodumene Concentrator Plant

Figure 4. New Spodumene Mineralization

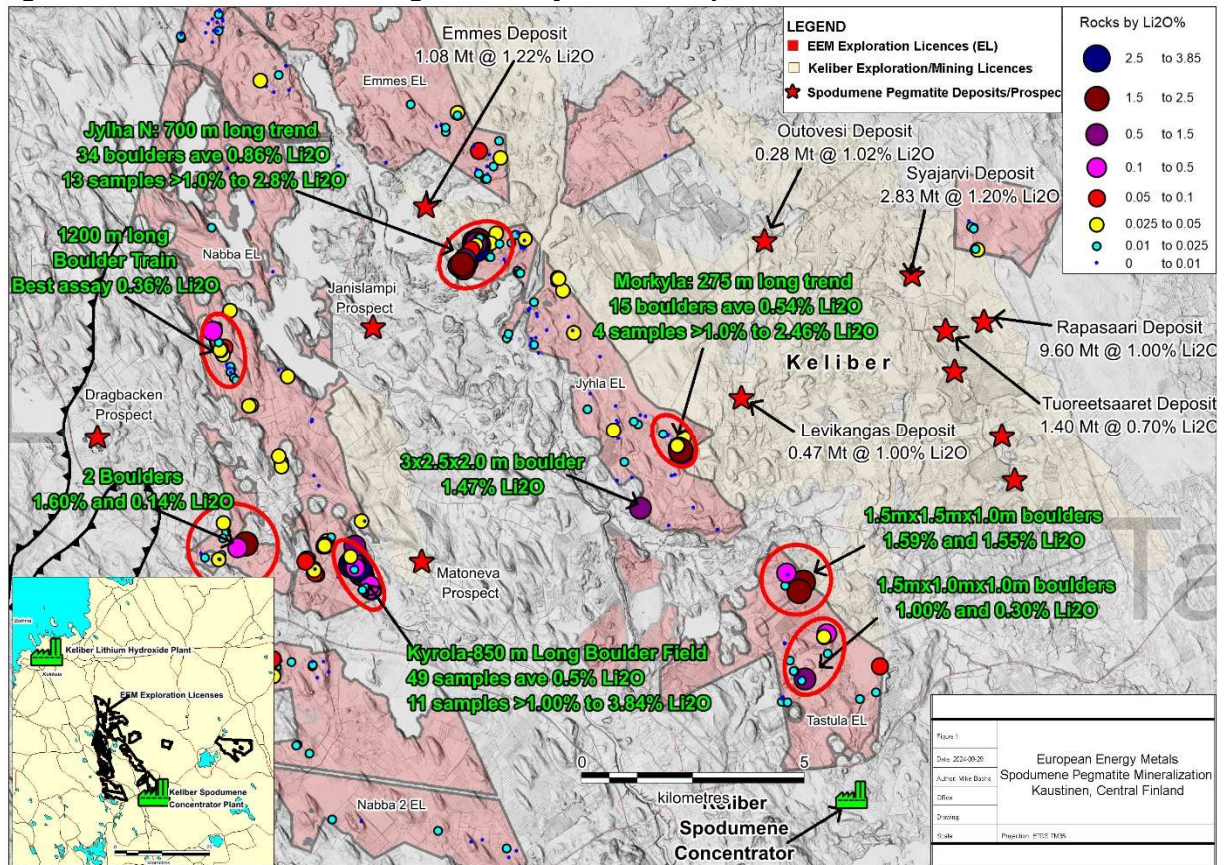


On November 12, 2024 the Company announced impressive assay results from several newly identified areas of lithium-cesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatite mineralization on its exploration licences at its Central Finland lithium project.

Key Takeaways:

- Multiple new spodumene-bearing LCT-type pegmatite boulder clusters and trends have been identified and sampled during the summer 2024 campaign
 - A total of 600 rock chip grab samples were collected and submitted to ALS Laboratories for assaying; assays are pending for approximately 150 samples
- Pegmatite boulder trains individually traced over several hundred metres
- Jylhä North:** 34 large boulders up to 3 m diameter with visible spodumene discovered over 700 m distance assayed from 0.01% to 2.80% Li₂O, averaging 0.86% Li₂O (Li₂O = lithium oxide)
- Mörkylä:** 15 large boulders up to 4 m diameter with visible spodumene discovered over a 275 m distance assayed from 0.004% to 2.46% Li₂O, averaging 0.54% Li₂O
- Five new Exploration License (ELs) applications totaling 10,220 hectares (ha) were recently submitted bringing the Company's total holdings to 15,770 ha (see Aug 15, 2024 press release)
- New ELs largely contiguous with Keliber's licences and within 1 km of known lithium pegmatite deposits and the Keliber Spodumene Concentrator
- Prospecting and boulder sampling to continue to end of October

Figure 5. The Finland Lithium Pegmatite Project – New Spodumene Mineralization at 2024-Nov-12



Jylhä and Tastula Prospects

Jylhä discovery boulder Figure 7 (left); course spodumene crystals in same boulder assayed 2.33% Li₂O (Figure 7 right) The Mörkylä Prospect, which lies approximately 1.5 km west of Keliber's Levikangas Lithium Pegmatite deposit (0.47 million tonnes grading 1.00% Li₂O), is a 275 long Northwest-Southeast trend of 15 large boulders and blocks of spodumene-bearing pegmatite. Individual boulders are over 4 m in diameter and contain course visible spodumene (see Figure 7) The boulders assayed from 0.004% to 2.46% Li₂O, averaging 0.54% Li₂O.

Figure 6. Jylhä North Prospect



Mörkylä Prospect (Jylhä Southwest)

Situated approximately 1.5 kilometres west of the Levikangas Lithium Pegmatite deposit (which hosts 0.47 million tonnes grading 1.00% Li_2O), the Mörkylä Prospect is characterized by a cluster of large spodumene-bearing boulders. Several of these boulders exceed four metres in diameter and exhibit coarse visible spodumene crystals. Preliminary sampling has returned assays of up to 2.46% Li_2O , underscoring the robust lithium potential within this region.

Figure 7. Morkyla Prospect



Morkyla discovery boulder (left); coarse spodumene crystals in same boulder (right)

Tastula Prospects

During the 2024 field season, the Company identified at least three distinct clusters of spodumene-bearing LCT pegmatite boulders at the Tastula Prospects. These clusters span an approximately two-by-four-kilometre area, with numerous individual boulders exceeding 1.5 metres in diameter. Preliminary sampling in mid-2024 confirmed the presence of coarse-grained spodumene, indicating strong potential for additional near-surface lithium mineralization. Thirty-two pegmatite boulders were sampled across the EL assaying 0.0004% to 1.59% Li_2O with five samples assaying $>0.30\%$ Li_2O .

Nabba Prospects

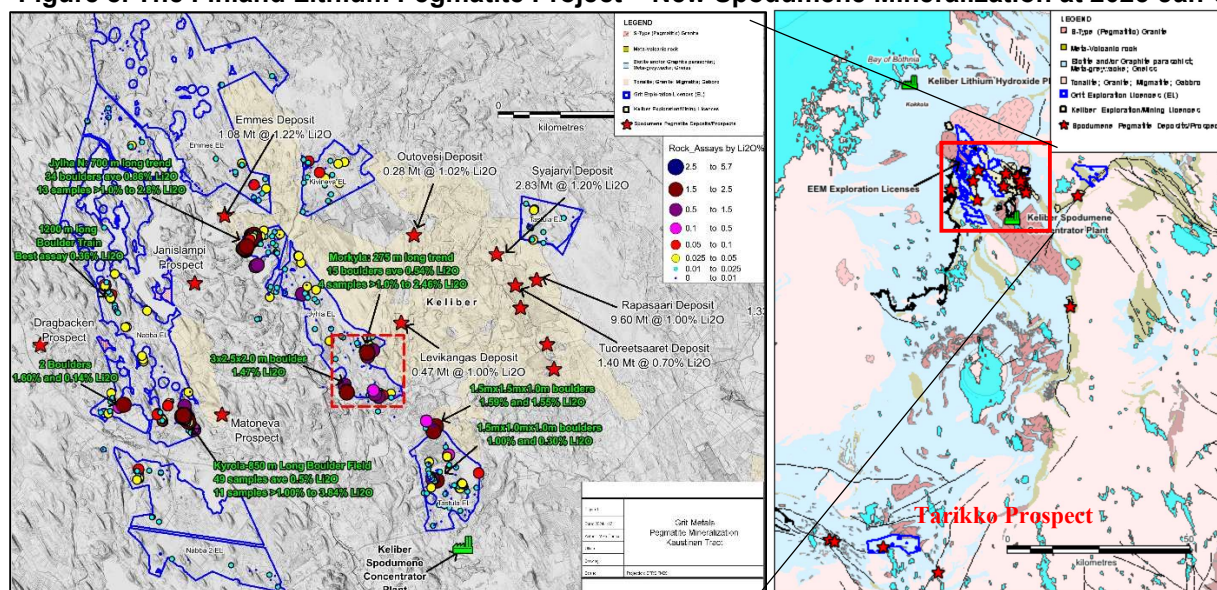
The highlight of 2023 was the discovery of the Kyrola prospect on the Nabba EL, where prospecting teams outlined an 850-metre by 110-metre spodumene-bearing boulder field. Forty-nine rock-chip grab samples from this area returned assays ranging from 0.003% to 3.84% Li_2O , with 15 samples exceeding 0.50% Li_2O . Follow-up work in 2024 expanded these findings, identifying additional spodumene-bearing LCT pegmatite boulder clusters. One such cluster was located approximately 2.3 kilometres west of Kyrola and contained three large boulders bearing 30–40% visible spodumene. Another zone, discovered about 6 kilometres northwest of Kyrola, traced a series of LCT pegmatite boulders—with one initially assaying 0.36% Li_2O in 2023—over a distance greater than 1.2 kilometres. These continued discoveries reinforce the strong potential for near-surface lithium mineralization within the Nabba area.

On January 6, 2025, the Company reported additional high grade assay results from Lithium-Cesium-Tantalum (LCT) pegmatite mineralization on its exploration licenses at its Central Finland Lithium Project.

Key Takeaways:

- All assay results now received including the final batch of 150/660 total samples
- Grab sample from spodumene bearing pegmatite assayed of 5.60% Li_2O at Tarikko Prospect
- Jylhä South-Southwest: Several large boulders up to 1.5 m diameter with visible spodumene discovered adjacent to the Mörkylä Prospect where 15 large boulders up to 4 m diameter with visible spodumene discovered over a 275 metre (m") distance assayed from 0.004% to 2.46% Li_2O

Figure 8. The Finland Lithium Pegmatite Project – New Spodumene Mineralization at 2025-Jan-06

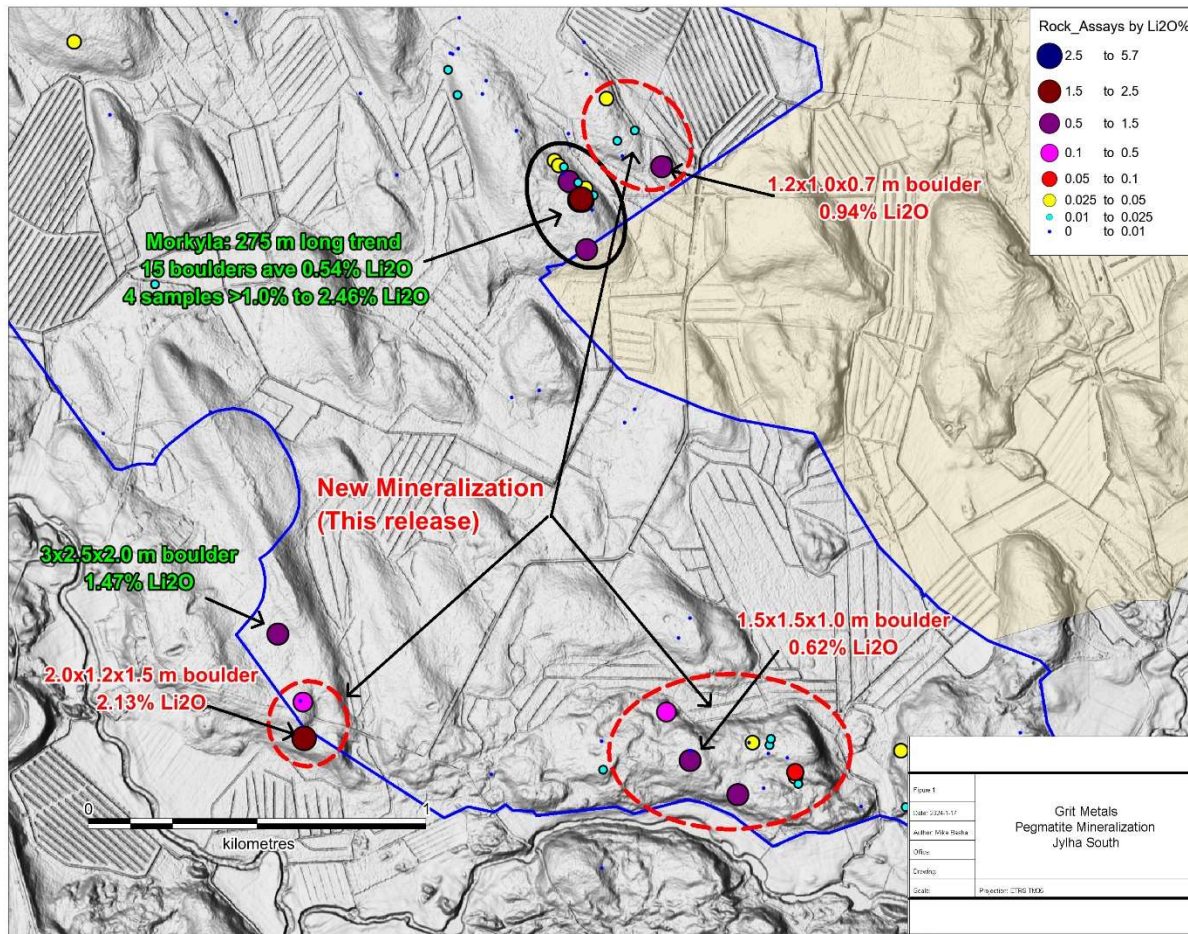


Jylhä South-Southwest

Three areas of new spodumene bearing pegmatite mineralization have been identified in the southern portion of the Jylhä license.

Approximately 225 m east of the Mörkylä Prospect, a 1.2x1.0x0.7 m boulder assayed 0.94% Li2O. Mörkylä is a 275 m long Northwest-Southeast trend of 15 large boulders and blocks of spodumene-bearing pegmatite. Individual boulders are over 4 m in diameter and contain coarse visible spodumene (see Figure 10). The boulders assayed from 0.004% to 2.46% Li2O, averaging 0.54% Li2O.

Figure 9. New Spodumene Mineralization in Jylha South



Approximately 1.7 km southwest of Morkyla a couple of spodumene bearing boulders assayed 0.11% and 2.13% Li₂O. These boulders occur approximately 300 m southeast of a 3 m diameter boulder that assayed 1.47% Li₂O. These boulders form another trend of mineralization that potentially has an up-ice source within the Jylha license.

Approximately 1.6 km south of Morkyla another cluster of spodumene pegmatite boulders occurs. The highlight of this cluster is a 1.5x1.5x1.0m boulder that assayed 0.62% Li₂O.

Tarikko Prospect

At the companies Koura Project located in the Seinajoki Lithium-Tin Belt a grab sample of an outcrop of an LCT pegmatite assayed 5.60% Li₂O. The width and strike length of the pegmatite are unknown at this time. Koura occurs approximately 100 km south of the companies main group of licenses in the Kaustinen Lithium Tract.

Discussion

The Company's projects are in the Kaustinen-Seinajoki region, which is highly prospective for LCT pegmatite deposits, as evidenced by the success of the Geological Survey of Finland (GTK) and subsequently Keliber Oy in discovering significant Li-bearing spodumene pegmatite prospects and deposits in the region. The Company's success in identifying widespread spodumene-rich LCT pegmatitic boulders is very encouraging, as the area is topographically flat and extensively covered by a thin veneer of glacial overburden.

It is important to note that all the significant deposit and prospect discoveries (with one exception) in the belt were found by tracing boulders back to source and identifying the source ultimately through drilling. The GTK/Keliber Oy discoveries demonstrate that boulders are generally located within 300 – 500 m of their source suggests excellent potential for discovery on the Company's licenses.

Grit Metals cautions investors grab samples are selective samples by their nature and are not necessarily indicative of mineralization on the property. The Company further cautions the presence of lithium mineralization on Keliber Oy's properties is not necessarily indicative of similar mineralization on the Company's mineral reservations.

Finland Pegmatite Project QA/QC Statement

Samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Sodankyla Finland. ALS inserted internal standards, blanks and pulp duplicates within each sample batch as part of their own internal monitoring of quality control protocols. Grit Metals monitors precision and bias performance by inserting certified lithium standards (CDN-LI-01 and GTA-05) as well as blanks into each batch submitted to ALS at a rate of 1:20.

The major element oxides and trace elements including Li, Cs, Ta and Be were analyzed by ALS analytical package ME-MS89L involving digestion by Na₂O₂ fusion followed by ALS's super trace ICP-MS methodology. QAQC results to date do not indicate any analytical accuracy issues with all standards returning values Li values within 3 standard deviations of their certified mean and blanks returning expected values.

Finland Gold Exploration Completed During the Nine Months Ended February 28, 2025 (Updated to April 2025)

On April 19, 2024, the Company announced its plans to undertake gold exploration on its Northern Finland portfolio, which covers approximately 300,000 hectares (3,000 square kilometres) across five mineral reservations in the Central Lapland Greenstone Belt (CLGB). The CLGB is part of a Paleo-Proterozoic greenstone terrane that includes multiple world-class gold and base metal deposits, notably Agnico Eagle's Kittila mine and Rupert Resources' Ikkari deposit, along with Boliden's Kevitsa and Anglo-American's Sakatti deposits.

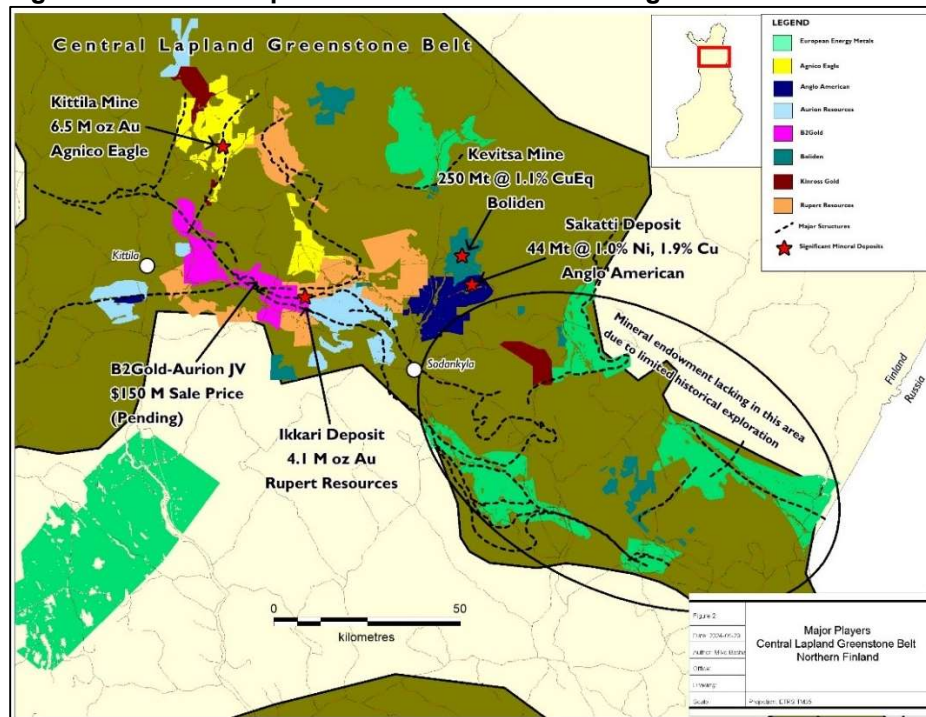
The Company's northern reservations occupy an underexplored section of the CLGB yet are characterized by favourable host rocks, multiple domain boundaries, faults, and unconformities known to be key controls on gold mineralization in the region. For example, Rupert Resources' Ikkari deposit sits adjacent to a domain boundary, highlighting a similar structural setting to areas covered by the Company's licenses. Early reconnaissance prospecting by Company geologists identified local occurrences of gold and copper, prompting a broader campaign in 2024 to refine and validate these targets.

During the summer and fall of 2024, the Company conducted its inaugural reconnaissance exploration program, collecting 466 rock-chip (grab) samples along a 25-kilometre corridor of interpreted faults and geological contacts. Preliminary results, announced on December 10, 2024, confirmed widespread anomalous gold and copper mineralization, with 40 samples returning between 0.1 and 2.84 grams per tonne (g/t) gold and copper values reaching up to 1.67%. This correlation between gold and copper is consistent with many deposits and prospects elsewhere in the CLGB, reinforcing the belt's significant exploration upside.

The CLGB has drawn heightened industry attention over the past year, including Rupert Resources' agreement to purchase B2Gold's 70% interest in a joint venture with Aurion Resources—adjacent to Rupert's Ikkari deposit—for \$102 million. That transaction underscores the potential of the region, where numerous prospects align along a structural corridor extending over 125 kilometres.

Based on encouraging preliminary data, the Company intends to undertake further ground-based programs and potentially more advanced exploration in 2025, including systematic prospecting, mapping, and trenching to delineate the extent and continuity of these new gold-copper anomalies. By leveraging its extensive land position, the Company aims to capitalize on the rising interest in the CLGB while advancing its projects toward possible drill definition of prospective targets.

Figure 10. Central Lapland Greenstone Belt Holdings



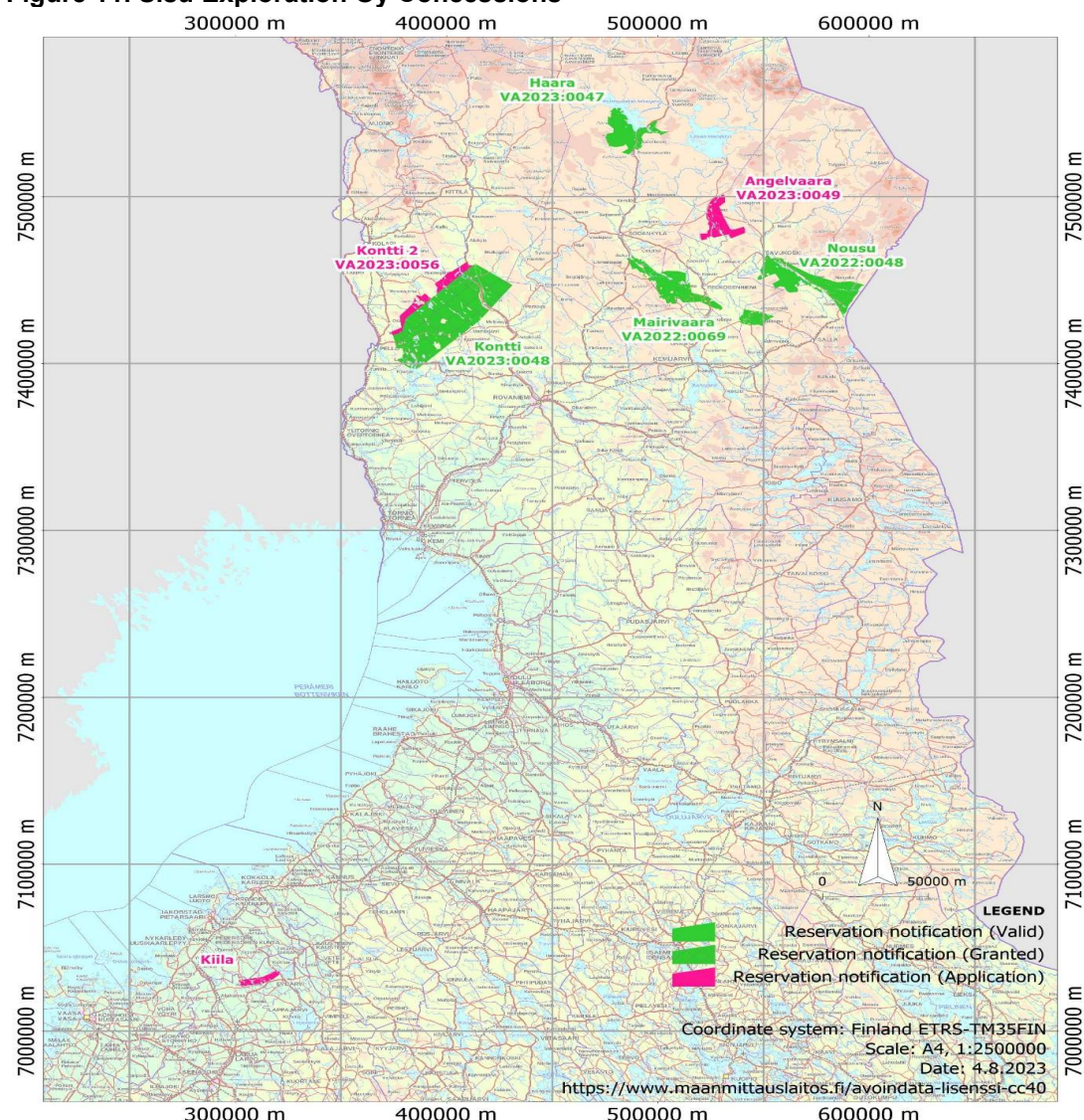
The Tenements that comprise the CLGB Gold Project are described further below.

Kontti and Kontti 2 Reservations

The Kontti and Kontti 2 reservations form part of the Company's northern Finland portfolio in the Central Lapland Greenstone Belt (CLGB). They are underlain by a suite of approximately 1.8-billion-year-old granitoids, including S-type "microcline" granites intruding migmatites and metasedimentary rocks of the Central Lapland Granitoid Complex. Within these reservations, approximately 60 individual pegmatite occurrences have been documented to date.

Building on the Company's wider gold and battery metals exploration efforts in 2024, Kontti and Kontti 2 remain prospective for a range of commodities. Notably, the granitoid and pegmatite assemblages are considered favorable for lithium, cesium, and tantalum (LCT) mineralization, as well as for rare earth elements (including yttrium, niobium, and fluorine). While no dedicated field program was completed on these specific reservations during the most recent season, the Company continues to monitor and evaluate their potential in conjunction with its other CLGB assets, where reconnaissance sampling has already highlighted occurrences of gold, copper, and battery metals. Planning for additional prospecting and targeted surveys in Kontti and Kontti 2 will be informed by the broader results from ongoing regional studies and field activities across the Company's northern Finland licenses.

Figure 11. Sisu Exploration Oy Concessions



Haara Reservation

The Haara reservation lies in the northern portion of the Central Lapland Greenstone Belt (CLGB) and is underlain by a suite of approximately 1.8-billion-year-old granitoids, including two-mica granites intruding metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks and pegmatites. Historically, around 12 pegmatites have been documented. While the area is considered prospective for battery and rare metals (lithium, cesium, and tantalum) as well as rare earth elements (yttrium, niobium, and fluorine), no new exploration results were announced in 2024. Future follow-up will be guided by the Company's regional priorities and ongoing prospect evaluations across its CLGB portfolio.

Mairivaara and Nousu Reservations

Both Mairivaara and Nousu are located within the CLGB and comprise mafic and ultramafic volcanic rocks interbedded with sedimentary sequences. These reservations have historically returned anomalous gold values in quartz-sulfide veins, reaching up to 1.10 and 0.85 grams per tonne. However, the licenses for Mairivaara and Nousu have expired and remain in moratorium. The Company has not conducted further work in these areas during the latest exploration season.

Angelvaara

Angelvaara encompasses primarily mafic and ultramafic igneous rocks in the eastern portion of the CLGB and is regarded as prospective for base metals (notably Ni-Cu-Co) and precious metals. Although no additional exploration activities were undertaken at Angelvaara in 2024, the Company continues to assess the reservation's potential in the context of broader district-scale evaluations in Lapland.

Kiila

The Kiila reservation is predominantly underlain by metasedimentary rocks of the Pohjanmaa Schist Belt, host to the Kaustinen Li-Pegmatite deposit cluster currently under development. This reservation extends within approximately 25 kilometres of Keliber Oy's battery metals processing facility in Kokkola, Finland, and lies adjacent to the Company's Lappajarvi Reservation, which is governed by an agreement with Capella Minerals Limited (see press release dated March 20, 2023). Kiila is considered prospective for battery metals and rare metals (lithium, cesium, tantalum, and selected rare earth elements), but its license has expired and remains in moratorium. No new exploration work was carried out at Kiila in 2024.

On December 10, 2024, the Company results from its inaugural reconnaissance gold exploration campaign in the Central Lapland Greenstone Belt (CLGB) of Northern Finland.

Key Takeaways:

- Widespread anomalous gold and copper mineralization over a distance of greater than 25 km along numerous throughgoing faults, domain boundaries and unconformities, considered favourable sites for gold mineralization
 - A total of 466 rock chip grab samples were collected and submitted to ALS Laboratories for assaying
 - 40 rock samples assayed between 0.1 to 2.84 grams per tonne (g/t) gold and 0.1% to 1.67% copper
- No documented history of previous gold exploration or gold occurrences
- Preliminary results indicate proof of concept, i.e. that there is potential gold endowment

Grit Metals cautions investors grab samples are selective samples by their nature and are not necessarily indicative of mineralization on the property.

The company conducted a 2 month campaign of reconnaissance prospecting and geological mapping during summer and fall 2024. The main target area was a 30 km long corridor of faults and favourable geological features which may extend from the more prolific central portion of the CLGB which has seen extensive gold exploration and where significant gold deposits and prospects occur (eg., the 4.1 million ounce Ikkari gold deposit owned by Rupert Resources; and the Aamurusko/Notches/Launi gold projects owned by Aurion Resources). *The Company further cautions the presence of gold mineralization at Ikkari and Aamurusko/Notches/Launi is not necessarily indicative of similar mineralization on the Company's mineral reservations.*

The company's strategy was to prospect areas interpreted as faults and/or favourable geological contacts or features seen as having potential to host gold mineralization. It is important to note that this area had no known gold occurrences or geochemical anomalies to indicate any gold potential.

The company collected 466 rock samples over the approximately 41,000 hectare property, with a main focus on an approximate 25-30 km corridor interpreted to have the best potential. Of the 466 samples, 40 assayed greater than 0.10 g/t Au including 11 that assayed greater than 0.5 g/t Au and 5 that assayed greater than 1.00 g/t Au up to a maximum of 2.84 g/t Au. Additionally, 71 samples assayed greater than 0.05% (500 ppm) copper up to a maximum 1.67% copper. The mineralization typically consisted of quartz vein or quartz stockworks with variable amounts of pyrite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite-magnetite. There appears to be a strong correlation between gold and copper. This is typical of many gold deposits and occurrences throughout the CLGB. Depending on the style of mineralization copper may be seen as a proxy for gold and as a vector for gold.

Figure 12. Rock sample gold assays, Central Lapland Gold Project

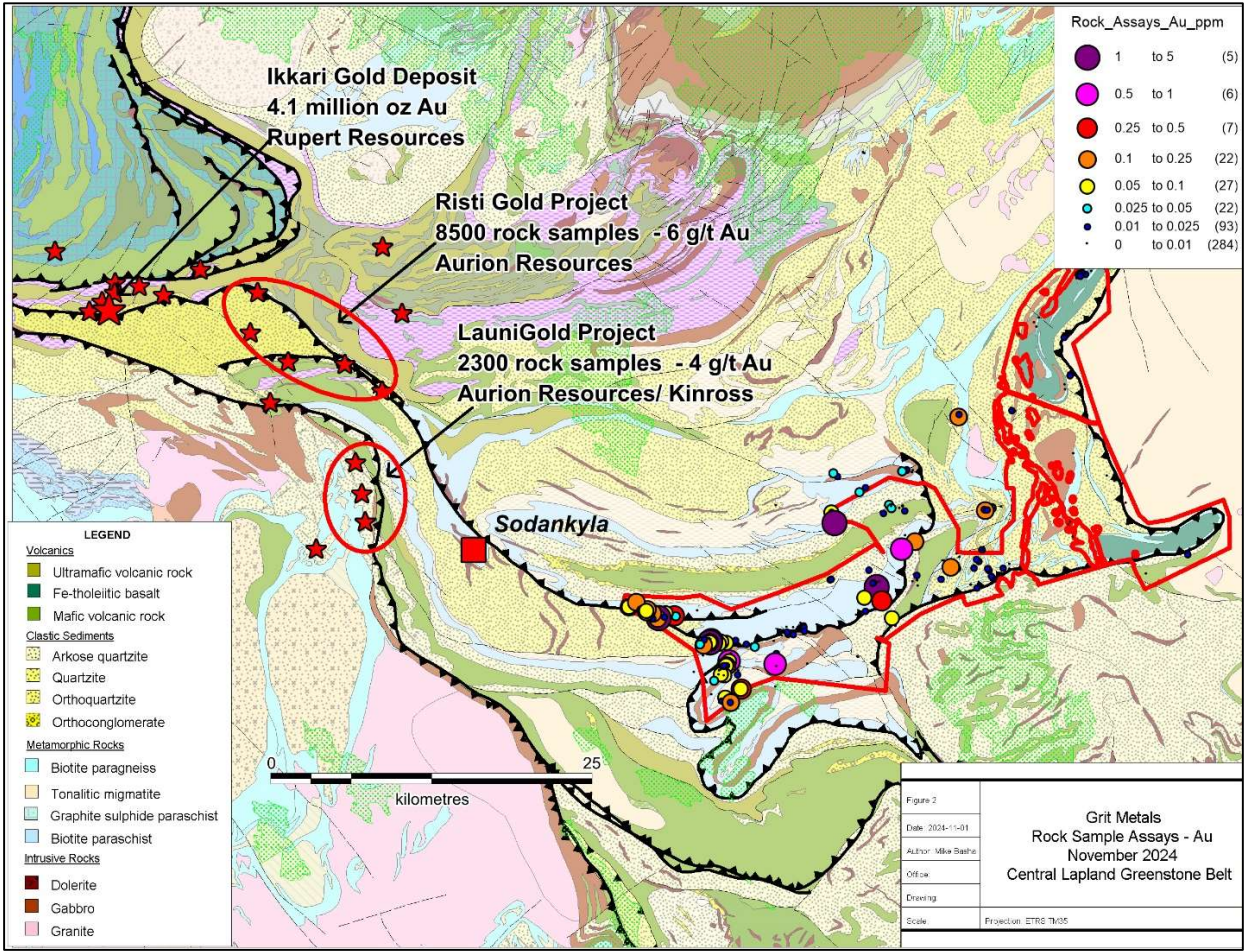
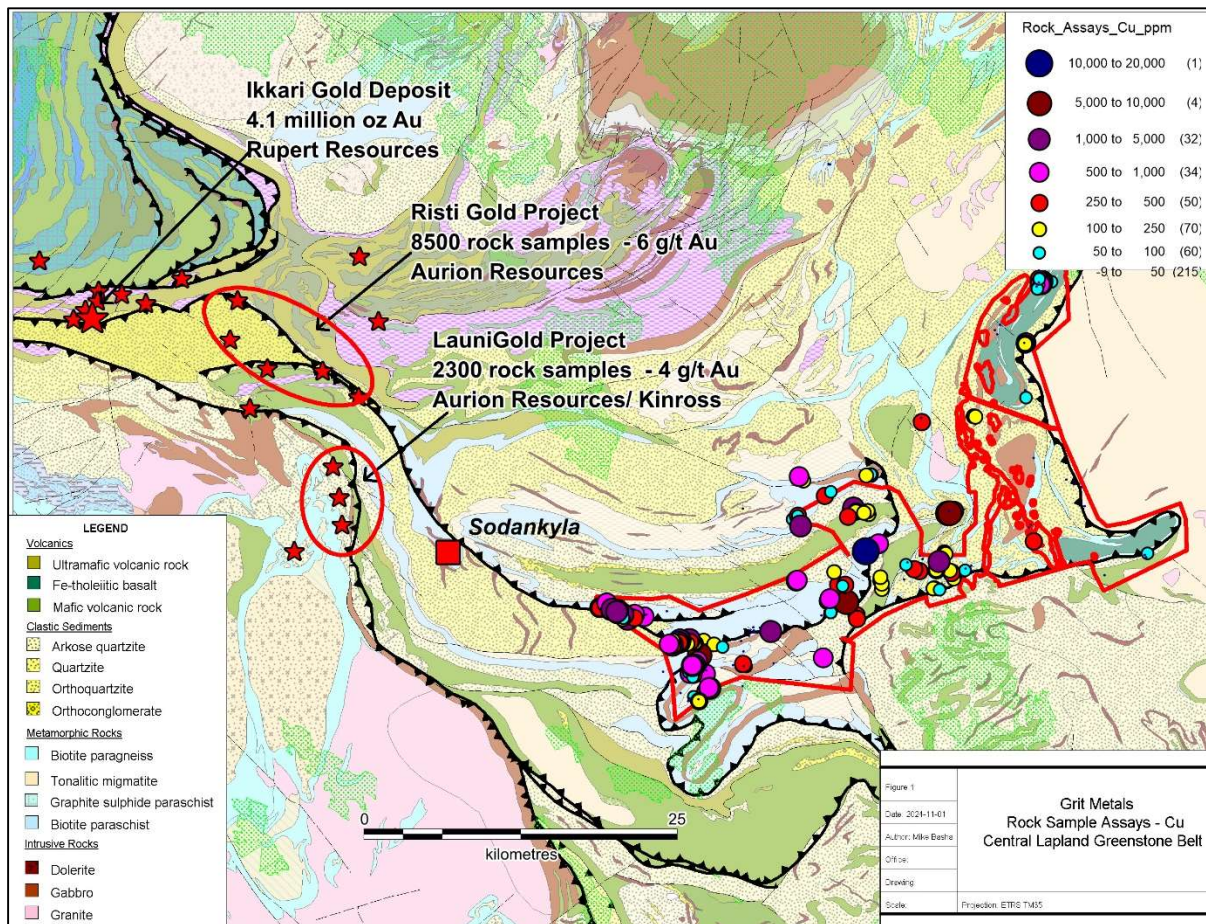


Figure 13. Rock sample copper assays, Centra Lapland Gold Project



Discussion

The Paleo-Proterozoic Greenstone Terrane of Northern Finland is comprised of multiple greenstone belts including the CLGB which hosts world-class gold (eg Kittila Deposit, owned by Agnico Eagle and Ikkari Deposit, owned by Rupert Resources) and base metal deposits (eg Kevitsa owned by Boliden and Sakatti owned by Aglo-American). The belt's potential is also suggested by the presence of several major mining companies in the belt. The belt has very recently garnered significant interest following an offer from Rupert Resources to buy B2Gold's 70% interest in a Joint Venture between B2Gold and Aurion Resources which lies adjacent to Ruperts Ikkari Deposit, for \$102 million. The joint venture ground is strategic to Ruperts proposed development of the Ikkari Deposit but is also host to numerous gold prospects along a structural corridor that extends >125 km.

The company's projects occur in an underexplored part of the CLGB but are underlain by favourable host rocks of the CLGB and numerous throughgoing faults, domain boundaries and unconformities, considered favourable sites for gold mineralization. Ikkari occurs adjacent to a domain boundary. Preliminary reconnaissance prospecting has identified gold and/or copper occurrences locally on the company's licenses.

Finland Gold Exploration QA/QC Statement

Samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Sodankyla Finland. ALS inserted internal standards, blanks and pulp duplicates within each sample batch as part of their own internal monitoring of quality control protocols. Grit Metals monitors precision and bias performance by inserting certified gold standards (Oreas-285 and Oreas-287) as well as blanks into each batch submitted to ALS at a rate of 1:20. Gold was analyzed by standard fire assay (AAS) and the major element oxides and trace elements were analyzed by ALS analytical package ME-MS61L involving multi-acid digestion followed by ALS's super trace ICP-MS methodology. QAQC results to date do not indicate any analytical accuracy issues with all standards returning gold values within 3 standard deviations of their certified mean and blanks returning expected values.

The technical content of this Management Discussion and Analysis has been reviewed and approved by R. Tim Henneberry, P.Geo (BC) a Director of the Company and a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101.

OUTLOOK

With the successful completion of financings in September 2024, Grit Metals is well capitalized to continue advancing its portfolio of highly prospective lithium-cesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatite and precious metals projects in Finland. Management remains focused on systematically aggregating exploration data, refining geological models, and prioritizing high-potential targets for further evaluation. The Company has integrated the results from its recent exploration campaigns into a comprehensive targeting framework and has identified a number of high priority drill-ready targets. Grit Metals also continues to evaluate strategic partnerships and financing opportunities to optimize project advancement and maximize shareholder value.

Given the global demand for critical minerals, particularly lithium for battery technology, Grit Metals is well positioned to benefit from the growing interest in European-based lithium supply chains. With a strong technical team and an expanding geological dataset, Grit Metals remains committed to unlocking the value of its Finnish exploration portfolio and advancing towards resource definition and potential development.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Nine months ended February 28, 2025, compared to nine months ended February 29, 2024

During the nine months ended February 28, 2025, the Company incurred an operating loss of \$774,812, compared to a loss of \$1,608,330 in the same period of the prior year. This represents a significant reduction in the loss of \$833,518. The improvement is primarily attributable to a substantial decrease in investor relations and communications expenditures, which declined from \$649,794 in the nine months ended February 29, 2024, to \$62,600 in the comparable period in 2025. Additionally, share based compensation fees decreased by \$186,014, and professional fees decreased by \$23,883 over the same nine-month period.

As the Company does not yet generate revenue from its operations, changes in its financial performance are driven solely by changes in the Company's expenses. Significant items affecting expenses are as follows:

- Investor relations and communications expenses dropped significantly to \$62,600 in the nine months ended February 28, 2025, compared to \$649,794 in the same period in 2024, representing a decrease of \$587,194. During the comparable period, the Company was running a European awareness campaign which was no longer in place during the 2025 fiscal period.
- Professional fees decreased to \$117,955 during the nine months ended February 28, 2025, compared to \$125,838 in the same period in 2024, representing a reduction of \$7,883. This decrease is primarily attributable to lower legal and consulting costs incurred during the current period, as the Company experienced reduced transaction and compliance-related activities compared to the prior year.
- Share-based payments totaled \$196,732 for the nine months ended February 28, 2025, compared to \$383,746 in the same period in 2024, reflecting a decrease of \$187,014. The reduction is primarily due to the timing and volume of stock options granted to directors, officers, and

consultants during the current period, as well as the vesting schedules associated with previously granted options.

Three months ended February 28, 2025, compared to the three months ended February 29, 2024

During the three months ended February 28, 2025, the Company had a loss of \$151,676 from operations as compared to loss of \$327,439 in the same period of the prior year.

As the Company does not yet generate revenue from its operations, the operating loss of the Company during the quarter was driven solely by changes in the Company's expenses. Significant items affecting expenses are as follows:

- Management fees increased by \$5,500 to \$71,500 (2024 - \$66,000). These fees represent payments to the Company's CEO, CFO, and Board Chair.
- Marketing and advertising expenses decreased to \$2,520 (2024 - \$19,748). The decrease is attributable to the completion of major marketing initiatives in 2024, with the current year focusing on maintaining existing programs.
- Share-based payments totaled \$41,112 (2024 - \$135,652). There were no new share-based compensation grants during the period, and the amounts expensed represent the fair value of vested share-based compensation during the period.
- During the three months ended February 28, 2025, the Company recorded a foreign exchange gain of \$66,515 (2024 - a loss of \$23,601) partially offsetting the loss recognized in the previous quarter, and resulted from fluctuations in the Canadian dollar to Euro exchange rate.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

		Revenue	Net loss	Net comprehensive loss	Basic and diluted loss per common share
	For the quarter ended	\$	\$	\$	\$
Q3/25	February 28, 2025	-	(151,676)	(151,676)	(0.00)
Q2/25	November 30, 2024	-	(342,667)	(342,667)	(0.01)
Q1/25	August 31, 2024	-	(280,469)	(280,469)	(0.01)
Q4/24	May 31, 2024	-	(603,143)	(603,143)	(0.02)
Q3/24	February 29, 2024	-	(327,439)	(327,439)	(0.01)
Q2/24	November 30, 2023	-	(511,536)	(511,536)	(0.01)
Q1/24	August 31, 2023	-	(769,451)	(769,451)	(0.03)
Q4/23	May 31, 2023	-	(396,524)	(396,524)	(0.02)

The third quarter of fiscal 2025 ended February 28, 2025, saw a decrease in the net and comprehensive loss over the previous quarter of \$190,991. The third quarter decrease is mainly due to a decrease in professional fees as the Company completed the annual audit of the financial statements, decrease in Share based payments as no new share-based compensation grants during the quarter, and a decrease in transfer agent and filing fees.

The second quarter of fiscal 2025 ended November 30, 2024, saw an increase in the net and comprehensive loss over the previous quarter of \$62,198. This was mainly due to an increase in professional fees as the Company completed the annual audit of the financial statements during the quarter

The first quarter of fiscal 2025 ended August 31, 2024, saw a decrease in the net and comprehensive loss over the previous quarter of \$322,674. This decrease is attributable to the impairment recorded on the Champ property totaling \$311,231 in the prior quarter.

During the quarter ended May 31, 2024, the net loss increased by \$275,704 from the previous quarter. The Company recorded an impairment in the final quarter of fiscal 2024 on its Champ property totalling \$311,231 explaining the large swing in the net loss.

During the quarter ended February 29, 2024, the net loss decreased by \$184,097 from the previous quarter. The decrease is mainly due to a decrease in marketing ad inventory European awareness campaign and

conferences and website development of \$34,748, offset by an increase in share-based payments expenses by \$135,652 compared to the previous quarter.

During the quarter ended November 30, 2023, the net loss decreased by \$257,915 from the previous quarter. The decrease is mainly due to a decrease in marketing ad inventory European awareness campaign and conferences and website development of \$306,056, offset by an increase in share-based payments expenses by \$35,672 compared to the previous quarter.

During the quarter ended August 31, 2023, the net loss increased by \$372,927 from the previous quarter. The increase is mainly due to an increase in marketing ad inventory European awareness campaign and conferences and website development of \$417,530 offset by a decrease in travel expenses by \$26,394 compared to the previous quarter.

During the quarter ended May 31, 2023, the net loss increased by \$318,709 from the previous quarter. The increase is mainly due to share-based payments of \$90,477 for restricted share units, increase in expenses related to acquiring a new project, the Finland property, including travel expenses by \$40,347, consulting fee by \$37,308, the marketing ad inventory European awareness campaign of \$74,755 in June 2023, and office and administrative expenses by \$21,543.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has:

- 55,207,148 common shares issued and outstanding (February 29, 2024 – 35,206,816)
- 588,419 brokers' warrants outstanding (February 29, 2024 – 1,257,688)
- 2,550,000 stock options outstanding (February 29, 2024 – 1,000,000)
- 14,244,177 share purchase warrants (February 29, 2024 – 12,361,677)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At February 28, 2025, the Company had a cash balance of \$1,311,483 (May 31, 2024 - \$1,742,720) and working capital of \$1,301,289 (May 31, 2024 - \$1,577,677).

Whether and when the Company can obtain profitability and positive cash flows from operations is uncertain and not expected in the foreseeable future given the nature of the exploration and development industry. The Company intends to finance its future funding requirements through equity share issuances. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such financings or obtain them on favorable terms. These uncertainties cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended February 28, 2025 was \$732,928 (2024 – \$1,128,110). The decrease in cash outflow from operating activities over the comparable period resulted from reduced spending on investor relations and professional fees.

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended February 28, 2025, was \$1,679,349, compared to \$1,353,662 in the same period of 2024. The increase in expenditures primarily reflects the Company's Phase II exploration program in Finland, which commenced in early June 2024 and continued through February 2025. During this program, the Company expanded sampling campaigns, completed additional ground geophysical surveys, and pursued new Exploration License applications. These initiatives led to higher overall exploration and project development costs compared to the prior year.

Net cash provided by financing activity for the nine months ended February 28, 2025, was \$1,981,040 (2024 - \$4,049,411). The Company closed two tranches of a private placement first announced on August 23, 2024, raising total gross proceeds of \$2,058,125. On September 9, 2024, the Company completed the first tranche by issuing 15,795,000 units at \$0.125 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,974,375. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable at \$0.20 until September 9, 2026. In connection with this tranche, the Company paid a cash commission of \$131,119 and issued 1,157,000 common shares plus 239,050 non-transferable broker warrants. On September 23, 2024, the Company issued an additional 670,000 units for gross proceeds of

\$83,750, paying a cash commission of \$1,313 and issuing 10,500 non-transferable broker warrants. The resulting net proceeds from both tranches reflect the share issuance costs incurred in the period.

The Company's ability to continue its operations is dependent on its success in raising equity through share issuances and/or other financing arrangements. While the Company's management 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 next twelve months and in the future.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

During the nine months ended February 28, 2025, the Company had the following related party transactions and balances:

Nine months ended	February 28, 2025	February 28, 2024
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	20,000
Management fees	212,500	195,000
Office and accounting	4,571	29,985
Share-based payments	90,194	257,498

All transactions are incurred in the normal course of business and are negotiated on terms between the parties which are believed to represent fair market value for all services rendered.

- The Company entered into a month-to-month office sublease agreement on February 1, 2022 with a director and officer of the Company with a rate of \$762 per month, which is recognized in office and accounting expense. As of January 1, 2025, this lease arrangement has been terminated.
- At February 28, 2025, \$8,500 (February 29, 2024 - \$26,743) related to management fees and professional fees remained in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable.

IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. IFRS 13 prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, but do not qualify as Level 1 inputs (i.e., quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities).
- Level 3 – Prices or valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data and require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

The fair values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their carrying values due to their current nature.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

At the date of this MD&A, there are no transactions outstanding that have been proposed, but not approved, by either the Company or regulatory authorities.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND NEW POLICIES

In applying the Company's accounting policies, management makes a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from the judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management and will seldom equal the estimated results. Please refer to the audited Financial Statements for the year ended May 31, 2024, for a full list of policies and financial statement Note 2 therein dealing specifically with significant accounting estimates and judgments.

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements for the 9 months ended February 28, 2025 are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2024.

The financial statements and information include estimates that, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions, and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the financial position reporting date that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Critical accounting estimates

The inputs used in valuing share-based payments.

The Company uses the fair-value method of accounting for share-based payments (related to incentive stock options and compensation warrants granted, modified or settled). Under this method compensation costs attributable to stock option awards granted are measured at fair value at the issue or grant date and are expensed over the vesting period. In determining the fair value for share-based payments, the Company uses option pricing models and makes estimates of the expected volatility of the stock, the expected life and risk-free rate. The expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's stock over a period commensurate with the expected life of the option. Changes to these estimates could result in the fair value of share-based payments expense being less than or greater than the amount recorded.

Significant accounting judgments

The evaluation of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's management has made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment considered the Company's current financial position, planned expenditures, and fundraising efforts. The Company has successfully raised funds, which are expected to cover operational and project expenditures for the next twelve months, consistent with the financial strategies implemented in the previous year.

Valuation of exploration and evaluation assets

The Company is required to review the carrying value of its exploration and evaluation properties at each reporting date for potential impairment. Impairment is indicated if the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets is not recoverable. If impairment is indicated, the amount by which the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets exceeds their estimated fair value is charged to the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Evaluating for recoverability during the exploration and evaluation phase requires judgment in determining whether future economic benefits from future exploitation, sale or otherwise are likely. Evaluations may be more complex where activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves or resources. Management must make certain estimates and assumptions about

future events or circumstances including, but not limited to, the interpretation of geological, geophysical and seismic data, the Company's financial ability to continue exploration and evaluation activities, contractual issues with joint venture partners, the impact of government legislation and political stability in the region, and the impact of current and expected future metal prices on potential reserves.

RISK FACTORS

The Company is in the mineral exploration and development business and is exposed to a number of operational, financial, regulatory, and other risks and uncertainties that are typical in the natural resource industry and common to other companies in the exploration and development stage. These risks may not be the only risks faced by the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known by the Company, or which are presently considered immaterial could adversely impact the Company's business, results of operations and financial performance in future periods.

Exploration and Development of its Mineral Properties

The exploration for and development of mineral properties involves significant risks, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge of management, key employees and contractors of the Company may not eliminate. Exploration for minerals and development of mining projects is a highly speculative venture necessarily involving substantial risk. The exploration expenditures made by the Company may not result in discoveries of commercial quantities of minerals. The long-term commercial success of the Company depends on its ability to explore, discover, develop and commercially produce minerals from its exploration and evaluation assets and to locate and acquire additional properties worthy of exploration and development.

None of the properties in which the Company has an interest have any Mineral Resources or Reserves.

Mineral exploration is speculative in nature and there can be no assurance that any minerals discovered will result in the definition of a Mineral Resource or Mineral Reserves (within the meaning of NI 43-101). Currently, there are no Mineral Resources or Mineral Reserves on any of the properties in which the Company has an interest. The failure of the Company to discover and establish Mineral Resources or Mineral Reserves could restrict the Company's ability to successfully implement its strategies for long-term growth.

Title Risks

The acquisition of title to exploration and evaluation assets or interests therein is a very detailed and time-consuming process. The exploration and evaluation assets may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects. Any challenge to the title or access to any of the properties in which the Company has an interest may have a negative impact on the Company as the Company will incur delay and expenses in defending such challenge and, if the challenge is successful, the Company may lose any interest it may have in the subject property.

Climate Change Risks

Governments are moving to introduce climate change legislation and treaties at the international, national, state/provincial and local levels. Regulations relating to greenhouse gas emission levels (such as carbon taxes) and energy efficiency are becoming more stringent. If the current regulatory trend continues, and the increased transitional risks evolve as society and industry work to reduce their reliance on carbon, the Company's operating costs could increase at its operations. In addition, the physical risks of climate change may also have an adverse effect on the Company's operations. These physical risks include changes in rainfall rates, rising sea levels, reduced water availability, higher temperatures, increased snowpack and extreme weather events. Such events could materially disrupt the Company's operations if they affect any of the Company's property sites, impact local infrastructure or threaten the health and safety of the Company's employees and contractors, and there can be no assurances that the Company will be able to predict, respond to, measure, monitor or manage the physical risks posed as a result of climate change factors. Climate-related risks could also result in shifts in demand for certain commodities, including lithium and gold. The Company's operations may be adversely affected by climate change factors.

The occurrence of any climate change violation or enforcement action may have an adverse impact on the Company's operations, the Company's reputation and could adversely affect the Company's results of operations. As well, environmental hazards caused by third parties may exist on a property in which the owners or operators of the mining projects are not aware at present, and which could impair the commercial success, levels of production and continued feasibility and project development and mining operations on these properties.

The Company acknowledges international and community concerns around climate change and supports initiatives consistent with international initiatives on climate change.

Geopolitical Risk

The Company may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to, but not limited to, restrictions on future exploitation and production, price controls, export controls, currency availability, income taxes, import tariffs, delays in obtaining or the inability to obtain necessary permits, opposition to mining from environmental and other non-governmental organizations, expropriation of property, ownership of assets, environmental legislation, labour relations, limitations on mineral exports, increased financing costs, and site safety. In addition, legislative enactments may be delayed or announced without being enacted and future political action that may adversely affect the Company cannot be predicted. Any changes in regulations or shifts in political attitudes that may result, among other things, in significant changes to mining laws or any other national legal body of regulations or policies are beyond the control of the Company and may adversely affect its business.

Limited Operating History

The Company has a history of losses since its inception, and the values attributed to the Company's exploration and evaluation assets may not be realizable. The Company has not yet commenced mining operations, and therefore, has no history of earnings or of a return on investment, and there is no assurance that our asset will generate earnings, operate profitably or provide a return on investment in the future. The likelihood of success of the Company must also be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays frequently encountered in connection with the establishment of any business. The Company's proposed business strategies incorporate its management's best analysis of potential markets, opportunities and difficulties that it may face. No assurance can be given that the underlying assumptions will be achieved.

Disclosure Controls and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to permit timely decisions regarding public disclosure.

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting. Any system of internal controls over financial reporting, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

The Canadian Securities Administrators do not require any certification by the Company or its senior officers on the effectiveness of these controls at this time.

Government Laws, Regulation and Permitting

Exploration and development activities of the Company are subject to both domestic and foreign laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, mine safety, waste disposal, toxic substances, the environment and other matters. The operations of the Company will require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities to carry out exploration and development at any of its properties. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain the necessary licenses and permits on acceptable terms, in a timely manner or at all. Any failure to

comply with permits and applicable laws and regulations, even if inadvertent, could result in the interruption or closure of operations or material fines, penalties or other liabilities.

Additional Financings

The Company expects to be substantially dependent upon the equity capital markets to carry out its business objectives and to pursue additional investments. There can be no assurance that such financing will be available to the Company on acceptable terms or at all.

Additional equity financings may significantly dilute shareholdings of its shareholders. If the Company is not able to obtain such financing, it may not be able to expand its portfolio of assets and may not be able to execute on its business strategy.

There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising sufficient funds to meet its obligations or to complete proposed exploration programs or acquisitions. If the Company does not raise the necessary capital to meet its obligations under current contractual obligations, the Company may have to forfeit its interest in properties or prospects earned or assumed under such contracts.

Going Concern Assumption

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to realize the carrying value of its assets and discharge its liabilities when due is dependent upon obtaining additional financing and generating revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs. There are no assurances that the Company will be able to obtain additional financial resources and/or achieve positive cash flows or profitability. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Key Management and Competition

The success of the Company will be largely dependent upon the performance of its key officers, consultants and employees. Locating mineral deposits depends on a number of factors, not the least of which is the technical skill of the exploration personnel involved. Failure to retain key individuals or to attract or retain additional key individuals with necessary skills could have a materially adverse impact upon the Company's success.

While employment agreements are customarily used as a primary method of retaining the services of key employees, these agreements cannot assure the continued services of such employees. Any loss of the services of such individuals could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results or financial condition.

Commodity Prices

Metal prices, including the price for lithium, fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company. The prices of metal and mineral commodities have fluctuated widely in recent years. The Company's liquidity and long term ability to raise the capital required to execute its business plans may be affected by market volatilities.

Foreign Currency Risk

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 does not hold financial instruments in a foreign currency. The Company considered the foreign currency risk as insignificant.

Conflicts of Interest

The Company's directors and officers may serve as directors or officers of other companies or have significant shareholdings in other resource companies and, to the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures in which the Company may participate, the directors of the Company may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the extent of such participation. In the event that such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Company's directors, a director who has

such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or such terms. In accordance with the laws of British Columbia, the directors of the Company are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company. In determining whether the Company will participate in a particular program and the interest therein to be acquired by it, the directors will primarily consider the degree of risk to which the Company may be exposed and its financial position at that time.

The Company will be Reliant on Third-party Reporting

The Company may rely on public disclosure and other information regarding the properties in which it has an interest that it receives from the owners, operators and independent experts of such operations. Such information is necessarily imprecise as it depends upon the judgment of the individuals who operate the properties, as well as those who review and assess the geological and/or engineering information. If the information provided by such third parties to the Company contains material inaccuracies or omissions, the Company's disclosure may be inaccurate and its ability to accurately forecast or achieve its stated objectives may be materially impaired, which may have a material adverse effect on the Company.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the sourcing and exploration of resource properties. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject.

The Company considers the aggregate of its share capital, reserves and deficit as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

EFFECTIVENESS OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS

The Company has internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of financial reporting and that preparation of financial statements for external purposes are in accordance with IFRS. There is an inability to totally segregate duties due to the small size of the Company, but management believes these weaknesses have been mitigated through management's and directors' involvement.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A. The Company's Audit Committee has also approved the disclosures contained in this MD&A. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it and is available on the Company's website and www.sedar.com.