



VELOCITY

MINERALS LTD.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REPORT DATE:
August 19, 2021

This Management Discussion and Analysis (the "MDA") provides relevant information on the operations and financial condition of Velocity Minerals Ltd. (the "Company") as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and up to August 19, 2021.

The Company is in the business of mineral exploration, currently focused in Bulgaria, Eastern Europe. Activities include the evaluation, acquisition and exploration of mineral exploration properties in search of economic mineral deposits. The realization of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of these assets. The carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily reflect their present or future values.

All monetary amounts in this MDA and in the consolidated financial statements are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated. Financial results are being reported in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The Company's certifying officers, based on their knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, are responsible to ensure that these filings do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by these filings, and there associated consolidated financial statements together with other financial information included therein. The Board of Directors' approves the consolidated financial statements and MDA and ensures that management has discharged its financial responsibilities.

The MDA should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, as well as the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Company is registered in the province of British Columbia. Its principal office is located at Suite 890 – 999 West Hastings Street Vancouver, BC, V6C 2W2. Its registered and records office is located at Suite 1170 – 1040 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 4H1.

FORWARD LOOKING AND CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

This MDA contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable Canadian and U.S. securities legislation, including the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 concerning the business, operations and financial performance and condition of the Company. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein including, without limitation, statements regarding future capital expenditures and financings (including the amount and nature thereof), anticipated content, commencement, and cost of exploration programs in respect of the Company's projects and mineral properties, anticipated exploration program results from exploration activities, the discovery and delineation of mineral deposits, resources and/or reserves on the Company's projects and mineral properties, the outcome of legal proceedings 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.

Often, but not always, forward looking information can be identified by words such as “pro forma”, “plans”, “expects”, “may”, “should”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “potential” or variations of such words including negative variations thereof, and phrases that refer to certain actions, events or results that may, could, would, might or will occur or be taken or achieved.

Forward looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. Such risks and other factors include, among others:

- the Company’s strategies and objectives, both generally and in respect of its specific mineral properties or exploration and evaluation assets
- the ability of the Company to obtain sufficient financing to fund its business activities and plans on an ongoing basis
- operating and technical difficulties in connection with mineral exploration or development or mine development activities for the Company's projects generally, including the geological mapping, prospecting, drilling and sampling programs for the Company's projects
- actual results of exploration activities, including exploration results, the estimation or realization of mineral resources and mineral reserves, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital expenditures, and the costs and timing of the development of new deposits,
- possible variations in ore grade or recovery rates, possible failures of plants, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated, accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry
- delays in obtaining governmental and regulatory approvals (including of the TSX Venture Exchange), permits or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities
- changes in laws, regulations and policies affecting mining operations, hedging practices, currency fluctuations, title disputes or claims limitations on insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation, environmental issues and liabilities, risks related to joint venture operations, and risks related to the integration of acquisitions
- requirements for additional capital, future prices of precious metals, changes in general economic conditions, changes in the financial markets and in the demand and market price for commodities
- the ability of the Company to successfully respond to any legal challenges to permits or licenses necessary for its mineral exploration or development activities, and the results and impact of any such legal challenges on the Company’s exploration timeline and business activities
- the ability of the Company to continue to operate during the COVID-19 pandemic and that the Company’s responses to the COVID-19 pandemic will be effective in continuing operations in the ordinary course
- those factors discussed under the headings “Risk and Uncertainties” and “Financial Instruments and Risk Management” in this MDA and other filings of the Company with the Canadian Securities Authorities, copies of which can be found under the Company's profile on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any of the forward-looking information in this presentation or incorporated by reference herein, except as otherwise required by law.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Velocity Minerals Ltd. is a gold exploration and development company focused on Eastern Europe. The Company’s management and board include mining industry professionals with experience spanning Europe, Africa, Australasia, and the Americas as employees of major mining companies as well as founders and senior executives of junior to mid-tier public companies. The teams’ experience includes all aspects of mineral exploration, resource definition, feasibility, finance, mine construction and mine operation as well as a track record in managing publicly listed companies.

The Company is currently focused on exploration assets in Bulgaria, which is a member of the European Union (2007) with a mining law that was established in 1999 and updated in 2011 and 2020. The local currency (BGN) has been tied to the Euro since 1999 (1.956 BGN/EUR). The country is served by modern European infrastructure including an extensive network of paved roads. Mining royalties compare favourably with more established mining countries like Canada, Peru, and Chile. Bulgaria also boasts an exceptionally low corporate tax rate of only 10% and the country's education system is excellent with good availability of experienced mining professionals in a favourable cost environment. Foreign mining companies are successfully operating in Bulgaria. Despite the positive operating environment, the number of established mining companies is low and Velocity is among the first movers in a new influx of foreign mining investment.

The Company's management and board believe that local knowledge and experience are essential components of successful mining investment in a foreign jurisdiction. Velocity Minerals has entered into one joint venture and several property option agreements with Gorubso Kardzhali A.D. ("Gorubso"), an established and respected mining company in Bulgaria. In addition, the Company and Gorubso have entered into an Exploration and Mining Alliance as outlined in more detail below. Gorubso operates the underground Chala Gold Mine (since 2006) and the Kardzhali Carbon In Leach plant ("Processing Plant") (since 2011), which produces gold doré. Gorubso is the first and only company in Bulgaria to have secured a permit for this type of processing of gold ores. Velocity's management has a long-standing relationship with Gorubso as well as abundant previous experience in Bulgaria and elsewhere in the region.

COVID-19

The health and safety of the Company's workforce is a high priority. The Company has recorded six positive cases of COVID-19 among the Company's employees, consultants, contractors. All six cases are fully recovered and the transmission to other employees was effectively contained by the Company's strict operating protocols. Company employees and consultants in Canada and Bulgaria are working from home where personal family circumstances dictate this to be necessary. For most field-based technical personnel in Bulgaria, exploration work continues but with strict operating protocols in line with national and local government guidance and directives, and advice from leading medical experts. Aside from restrictions common throughout the world such as physical distancing and increased personal hygiene, the Company has also modified work rosters to prevent mixing of work groups and introduced temperature and health screening at the work sites.

EXPLORATION PROJECTS

The Company is focused on gold exploration and development. All of the Company's material projects are located in southeastern Bulgaria.

Tintyava Property

In July 2017, the Company's wholly-owned Bulgarian subsidiary, Kibela Minerals AD ("Kibela") entered into an option agreement, under the terms of which Kibela had the right to acquire an undivided 70% legal and beneficial interest in the Tintyava prospecting and exploration license (the "Tintyava License") for the Tintyava License area (the "Tintyava Property") through delivery to Gorubso of a preliminary economic assessment on the Tintyava Property (the "PEA") prepared under National Instrument 43-101.

Following delivery of the PEA on October 31, 2018, Velocity earned an undivided 70% interest in the Tintyava Property. The Tintyava License is held by a Bulgarian corporation, Tintyava Exploration AD ("Tintyava Exploration"), which during the option period was owned 100% by Gorubso. On March 1, 2019, the Company (through its subsidiary Kibela) entered into a shareholder's agreement with Gorubso regarding Tintyava Exploration and 70% of the shares of Tintyava Exploration were transferred to Kibela.

On February 1, 2018 the Bulgarian Minister of Energy approved the transfer of the Tintyava License to Tintyava Exploration.

On August 31, 2020, the Company disclosed results of a Prefeasibility Study ("PFS") on the Rozino Project, located within the Tintyava Property. On October 15, 2020, the Company filed the NI 43-101 Technical Report entitled Rozino Gold Project, Pre-feasibility Technical Report, dated October 14, 2020.

In April 2021, the Company reported that the Association for Agrarian and Ecological Projects – GEO, a Bulgarian-based NGO (the "NGO"), had filed an appeal against the Bulgarian government's Ministry of Energy (the "Ministry") seeking to nullify the Tintyava License (the "License Appeal"). The NGO alleges that the issuance of the Tintyava License by the Ministry was inconsistent with the Bulgarian *Ores and Minerals Act* and the *Constitution of the Republic of Bulgaria*, and was not coordinated under the Bulgarian *Carbon Dioxide Sequestration Act* and the Bulgarian *Biodiversity Act*. On March 10,

2021, the Sofia City Administrative Court (the “Administrative Court”) made its preliminary ruling on the License Appeal, naming the Ministry as the defendant and Gorubso as an interested party to the proceedings.

On April 28, 2021, Tintyava Exploration received a summons to appear at the Administrative Court on May 19, 2021 (“Initial Hearing”). On May 12, 2021, Tintyava Exploration submitted a written response to the Administrative Court. On May 19, 2021, the Initial Hearing took place as scheduled before the Administrative Court.

Subsequent to the Hearing, the Administrative Court rendered its decision, and ruled to dismiss the License Appeal (the “Ruling”). The NGO had the right to appeal the Ruling to the Supreme Administrative Court of Bulgaria within 14 days from the date of delivery of the Ruling to the parties. The Ruling was not appealed within this time, and consequently the Ruling has now been entered into effect.

Exploration Alliance and other Exploration Projects

In January 2018, Velocity entered into a binding letter agreement with its Bulgarian partner Gorubso, which sets out the terms by which Velocity and Gorubso will form an exploration and mining alliance (the “Alliance”) covering all existing and future Gorubso and Velocity projects (the “Projects”) within an area of 10,400km² (the “Alliance Area”).

In September 2018, the Company and Gorubso entered into a definitive “Exploration and Mining Alliance Agreement” (the Alliance Agreement”).

Gorubso owns and operates a modern gold Processing Plant, which provides crushing, grinding, gravity, carbon-in-leach, elution, electro-winning, gold doré production and tailings management facilities. The Processing Plant is centrally located within the Alliance Area. Under the terms of the Alliance Agreement, Gorubso will make the Plant available for the processing of mineralized material from current and future properties located within the Alliance. Material processed at the Processing Plant will be charged to any joint venture entities on a cost-plus basis. Securing the use of the Processing Plant provides significant technical and financial risk reduction, as well as potential capital and time savings. Most importantly, securing the use of the processing facility significantly reduces permitting risk and delays that might otherwise arise if a processing plant had to be permitted and built prior to development of any Projects.

On March 5, 2019 the Company signed option agreements for two additional Projects, Nadezhda and Momchil, under the terms of which option agreements the Company has the right to earn an undivided 70% legal and beneficial interest in the Nadezhda and Momchil properties.

On June 16, 2021, the Company entered into an amended option agreement for the Nadezhda property allowing the option exercise to proceed following delivery of the EIA report, provided that following the formation of the joint venture, Velocity shall fund 100% of the costs of 2,000m of drilling and an initial Mineral Resource estimate.

On June 23, 2021, the Company announced that it had delivered an option exercise notice to Gorubso for the Momchil property, which includes the Obichnik gold project. Following delivery of the Exercise notice, Velocity is deemed to have earned a 70% interest in the property and to be in joint venture with Gorubso for the further development of the property.

On September 25, 2019, the Company signed an option agreement for the Sedefche Project under the terms of which option agreement the Company has the right to earn an undivided 70% legal and beneficial interest in the Sedefche property. On November 3, 2020, the Company disclosed that it had elected not to exercise its option to acquire a 70% interest in the Sedefche property. As consideration for executing a relinquishment agreement, the Company received a cash payment of \$1.5 million.

On June 27, 2020, the Company signed an option for the Igljika Project under the terms of which option agreement, the Company has the right to earn an undivided 100% legal and beneficial interest in the Igljika property. The Igljika property is not located within the Alliance. In February 2021, Velocity announced that it had entered into a definitive option agreement with the Property vendors amending the previously announced option exercise terms. Under the amended terms, Velocity exercised the right to acquire 100% of the shares of Balkan Minerals Development EOOD, the Bulgarian company that holds the exploration license for the Project area. The vendors of the Project have retained a 2% net smelter returns royalty for which terms remain unchanged.

Rozino Gold Project, Tintyava Property

Property Description

The Rozino gold deposit is located within the Tintyava Property, which lies within the municipalities of Ivaylovgrad and Krumovgrad in southeast Bulgaria approximately.

On August 31, 2020, the Company disclosed financial results from a Prefeasibility Study (“PFS”) completed on the Rozino Project. The technical information included below is sourced from the disclosure. As the information is necessarily summarized, readers are encouraged to review the Company’s disclosure in its entirety, including all qualifications and assumptions. The disclosure is intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context. An independent PFS Technical Report (the “Report”) was prepared by CSA Global and filed on SEDAR on October 15, 2020. CSA Global is an international mining consultancy with experience in Bulgaria, in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

The PFS establishes the Rozino deposit as supporting an economic open pit mine operation with gold recovery by a combination of on-site concentration in a flotation plant (“Flotation Plant”) and further processing to produce a gold-silver doré in the existing and operating processing plant (“Processing Plant”) located in Kardzhali, 85 km by road from Rozino, where doré would be produced. The PFS financial model base case returns an after-tax Net Present Value at a 5% discount rate (“NPV5%”) of CAD \$163 million and an after-tax internal rate of return (“IRR”) of 27.4%.

Prefeasibility Study⁽¹⁾ Highlights

All amounts are reported in United States dollars (US\$) unless otherwise specified.

- **After-Tax Financials:** After-tax NPV_{5%} of \$123 million and after-tax IRR of 27.4% using a base case gold price of \$1,500 per ounce
- **Life of Mine Earnings:** \$293 million before interest, taxes, and depreciation
- **Cash Cost:** All-in sustaining cost⁽²⁾ of \$755 per ounce of gold and cash cost⁽³⁾ of \$699 per ounce of gold
- **Capital Costs:** Total estimated capital costs of \$94.8 million and pre-production capital costs of \$87.1 million (including an 11% contingency)
- **Mineral Resource:** Indicated Mineral Resource at a 0.3 g/t gold cut-off grade of 20.5 Mt at 0.87 g/t gold, for contained gold of 573,000 ounces and an Inferred Mineral Resource at a 0.3 g/t cut-off of 0.38 Mt at 0.8 g/t gold for 10,000 ounces⁽⁴⁾
- **Initial Mineral Reserve:** Probable Mineral Reserve at a 0.5 g/t gold cut-off grade of 11.8 Mt at 1.22 g/t gold for 465,000 ounces
- **Mining:** Open pit with 0.5 g/t gold cut-off grade (COG), low strip ratio of 2.2 and 1.22 g/t life of mine (“LOM”) gold grade
- **Conventional Process Flow Sheet:** Returns 79.3% gold recovery to doré at the operating Processing Plant
- **Processing:** On-site flotation producing gold-bearing pyrite concentrate assaying from 15 to 40 g/t and transportation to the Processing Plant (located 85 km from the Project) for processing to produce doré
- **Low Environmental Risk:** Small project footprint with benign, non-acid generating and non-hazardous waste and tailings material
- **Opportunities for Project Enhancement:** The Rozino gold deposit is open to the southeast and exploration is ongoing. Additional pit tailings storage capacity exists to accommodate potential increases in ore production.

Notes:

(1) Base case parameters assume a gold price of US\$1,500/ounce and an exchange rate (CAD\$ to US\$) of 0.75. Financial results on 100% equity basis.

(2) All-In Sustaining Cost (AISC) is defined as all cash costs related to production costs such as mining, processing, refining, site administration, and NSR royalty to final product (direct and indirect), and mine closure and rehabilitation. Sustaining capital costs related to continuing the business including development and equipment required to sustain production are included. Taxes, working capital, M&A, disposals, and acquisitions as well as new mine development capital costs are excluded. See “Use of Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures” below.

(3) Cash Costs include production costs such as mining, processing, refining, site administration, and NSR royalty, divided by gold ounces sold to arrive at a cash cost per gold ounce sold. See “Use of Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures” below.

(4) Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Inferred Mineral Resources are considered too speculative geologically in nature to enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves and there can be no certainty that all or any part of an inferred mineral resources will ever be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources or Measured Mineral Resources.

The Mineral Resource estimate was carried out by MPR Geological Consultants Pty Ltd.

Recoverable resources were estimated using Multiple Indicator Kriging (MIK) with block support adjustment, a method that has been demonstrated to provide reliable estimates of recoverable open pit resources in gold deposits of diverse geological styles. Indicator class grades used for the MIK modelling were determined from the mean composite gold grade of each indicator class. Estimates for mineralisation tested by generally consistently 50 m by 50 m and closer spaced drilling are classified as Indicated, with estimates for more broadly sampled zones assigned to the Inferred category. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. To provide estimates with reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction, Mineral Resources are reported within an optimized pit shell.

Mineral Resource Estimate (effective date 15th April 2020)			
Within \$1,500/oz pit shell			
Indicated Mineral Resource Estimate			
Cut-off g/t	Tonnes Mt	Grade Gold g/t	Contained Gold koz
0.2	27.2	0.72	630
0.3	20.5	0.87	573
0.4	15.5	1.04	518
0.5	12.0	1.22	471
0.6	9.42	1.40	424
Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate			
Cut-off g/t	Tonnes Mt	Grade Gold g/t	Contained Gold koz
0.2	0.49	0.7	11
0.3	0.38	0.8	10
0.4	0.29	0.9	8
0.5	0.23	1.0	7
0.6	0.17	1.2	7

Notes:

- (1) The selected base case Mineral Resources are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t gold.
- (2) Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- (3) The Mineral Resources have been classified and reported in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum "CIM Definition Standards - For Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves" ("CIM Definition Standards").
- (4) Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Inferred Mineral Resources are considered too speculative geologically in nature to enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves and there can be no certainty that all or any part of an inferred mineral resources will ever be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources or Measured Mineral Resources.

The Rozino deposit supports an economic open pit mining operation. The Mineral Reserve estimate is based on the Indicated classification of the Mineral Resource contained within the pit design. The Mineral Reserve estimate has considered all modifying factors appropriate to the Rozino Gold Project. The reference point at which the Mineral Reserves are defined is where the ore is delivered to the processing plant.

Probable Mineral Reserves (effective date 20th August 2020).

Ore Type	Reserve Category	Tonnes Mt	Gold Grade g/t	Contained Metal koz Gold	Metallurgical Recovery %	Recoverable Metal koz Gold
Oxide	Probable	1.9	1.07	64	67.4	43
Transitional	Probable	1.8	1.15	68	70.7	48
Sulphide	Probable	8.1	1.27	332	83.3	277
Total	Probable	11.8	1.22	464	79.3	368

Notes:

- (1) The Mineral Reserve disclosed herein has been estimated in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum "CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves" (CIM, 2014).
- (2) Mineral Reserves discard cut-off grade was 0.5 g/t gold
- (3) Mineral Reserves are based on a \$1,500/oz gold price
- (4) Mineral Reserves account for mining dilution and ore loss
- (5) Probable Mineral Reserves were based on Indicated Mineral Resources
- (6) Sum of individual amounts may not equal due to rounding

None of the Inferred category of the Mineral Resources are included in the Mineral Reserves. Inferred Mineral Resources do not contribute to the financial performance of the project and are treated in the same way as waste. Mining losses and mining dilution are incorporated in the MIK Mineral Resource estimate. CSA Global were able to determine that mineralisation can be adequately modelled for its diluted, recoverable grade properties assuming a selective mining unit (SMU) of 4 x 6 x 2.5 m using the MIK methodology. CSA Global consider that the Mineral Resources can be effectively mined by open cut extraction using the selected mining equipment and qualifications relating to training, grade control practices, and drilling and blasting technique applied, without additional dilution and loss factors being applied.

The mine will be a conventional open pit shovel and truck operation. The mine plan allows for the production of 9.2 Mt of high-grade ore and 2.7 Mt of low-grade ore (a total of 11.8 Mt) over a period of 7 years. High grade ore will have a cut-off of 0.8 g/t gold and an average head grade of 1.38 g/t. Low grade ore will have a cut-off of 0.5 g/t and an average head grade of 0.68 g/t. Low-grade ore will be stockpiled on the waste rock dump and processed over the last 18 months of mine life. The mining schedule also identifies ore by the degree of weathering (Oxidised, Transitional and Sulphide). Metallurgical testwork indicated that there was no benefit to processing the ore types separately and therefore there is no selectivity in the mining or processing operations. This mine plan will allow the processing of 1.75 Mt of ore per annum for a total mine life of 7 years.

To support the process design requirements for the Prefeasibility Study, extensive metallurgical testwork programs were undertaken by Wardell Armstrong International Ltd ("WAI") in the UK, and Eurotest Control ("ETC") in Sofia, Bulgaria. The outcomes of the testwork programs confirmed that the flowsheet developed for the PEA, namely flotation followed by CIL ("FCIL") to produce doré, remained the optimal basis for plant design in the PFS. For the Mineral Reserve, the average expected recovery for Oxide material is 67.4%, Transitional 70.7% and Sulphide 83.3% for an average overall combined recovery of 79.3% to final doré. Over the life of the project it is estimated that the expected recovery will vary from 65 to 85% on an annual basis depending on the relative proportions of oxidised ore and gold grade in the plant feed.

Velocity has initiated the environmental and social impact assessment ("ESIA") process, including the permitting procedures to meet Bulgarian regulations and gather environmental data. Under the Bulgarian Environment Protection Act, the development of an economically viable mining reserve requires an Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") which complies with European environmental regulations and will inform the environmental component of the ESIA. The prospecting and exploration license agreement for the Tintyava Property has been signed with the Minister of Energy and exploration activities have been approved by the Ministry of Environment and Waters. All necessary permits to conduct the work proposed for the property have been obtained and there are no known significant factors or risks that may affect access, title or the right or ability to perform work on the Property.

Rozino is located within the Eastern Rhodope mountains and therefore requires a compatibility assessment to comply with Bulgarian law and the European Union Natura 2000 Habitats Directive. An initial compatibility assessment was conducted and approved for the exploration program, with a second preliminary assessment completed for exploitation. The results of this preliminary assessment have informed the Project design, resulting in a significantly reduced Project footprint.

Velocity has commenced baseline monitoring to characterize environmental conditions, including surface and groundwater quantity and quality, air quality, acid drainage potential, local meteorological conditions, and ecological aspects.

Social engagement activities have commenced and are ongoing. Local stakeholders are supportive of the Project and have been included and employed in the Project where possible.

Tintyava Property Exploration Program 2021

The license area at Tintyava is approximately 145 km² in area. Velocity has defined multiple soil geochemical anomalies for exploration follow up in 2020. All targets are located with a few km of the proposed Rozino processing plant. This proximity means that any discovery arising from the current exploration plan and successfully developed would make use of common infrastructure planned to be built at Rozino.

Exploration drilling is ongoing.

Nadezhda Project

The Nadezhda project is located within the municipality of Kardzhali in southeast Bulgaria approximately 280 km by road east-southeast of the capital, Sofia. The Company entered into an option agreement for the Nadezhda project, dated March 5, 2019. Under the terms of the option agreement, Velocity can earn a 70% interest in the Nadezhda project by delivering certain data and reports including a mineral resource estimate prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators guidance.

The Nadezhda Project is centered on the Makedontsi deposit, which is a geological resource registered on the Bulgarian state balance. Historical estimates at Makedontsi were calculated by Gorubso using the Bulgarian classification scheme, based on manual polygonal methods of resource classification. Estimates were submitted to and accepted by the Bulgarian government, Dragiev H, 2013 "Mlechino Prospecting License, Geological Report at the Nadezhda Prospect, with Resource and Reserve Recalculations of 'Au Ores' at the Makedontsi, Dangovo and Kalina deposits".

In order to verify the exploration potential of existing resources at Makedontsi, significant drilling will be required. The Company is not treating the historical resources at Nadezhda as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. Historical resources are not consistent with the standards of disclosure defined by NI 43-101 and may not necessarily be consistent with CIM best practice with respect to reporting mineral resources and reserves. A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

The Nadezhda project has had little if any modern systematic exploration carried out and significant exploration potential exists. A program of modern integrated geochemical and geophysical survey is ongoing in order to assess 'blind' mineralisation amenable to open pit mining under a thin post mineralization limestone cover sequence.

Momchil Project

The Momchil project is located within the municipality of Momchilgrad in southeast Bulgaria approximately 310 km by road east-southeast of the capital, Sofia. The Company entered into an option agreement for the Momchil project, dated March 5, 2019. Under the terms of the option agreement, Velocity can earn a 70% interest in the Momchil project by delivering certain data and reports including a mineral resource estimate prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators guidance.

The Momchil project is centered on the Obichnik deposit, which is a geological resource registered on the Bulgarian state balance. Historical estimates at Obichnik were calculated by Gorubso using the Bulgarian classification scheme, based on manual polygonal methods of resource estimation. Estimates were submitted to and accepted by the Bulgarian government, Dragiev, H, 2006, "Momchil Prospecting License, Report at the 'Zvezdel - Pcheloyad Ore Field', Geological Report with Resource And Reserve Recalculation of 'Au-Ag Ores' at Obichnik Deposit".

In order to verify the potential existence of additional unmined mineralization at Obichnik, significant drilling will be required. The Company is not treating the historical estimates at the Obichnik deposit as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. Historical estimates are not consistent with the standards of disclosure defined by NI 43-101 and may not necessarily be consistent with CIM best practice with respect to reporting mineral resources and reserves. A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

The Momchil Project has had little if any modern systematic exploration carried out and significant exploration potential exists. A program of modern integrated geochemical and geophysical survey is ongoing in order to test a large area of intense

hydrothermal alteration for mineralization potentially amenable to open pit mining within a package of Palaeogene volcanic and intrusive lithologies.

In March 2021, the Company disclosed an initial Mineral Resource estimate prepared under *National Instrument 43-101*. Highlights include and Initial Resource of 4.4 Mt @ 1.1 g/t gold for 156,000 ounces, at 0.3 g/t gold cut-off grade. Approximately 80% of estimated resources are located within 120m of surface and the mineralized system at Obichnik remains open for expansion.

Obichnik Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate, effective date February 11th, 2021⁽¹⁾

Cut-Off Grade (gold g/t)	Tonnage (million tonnes)	Grade (gold g/t)	Ounces (gold x 1,000)
0.2	5.9	0.9	171
0.3	4.4	1.1	156
0.4	3.5	1.3	146
0.5	2.8	1.5	135
0.6	2.3	1.6	118
0.7	2.0	1.8	116
0.8	1.7	2.0	109

(1) Mineral resources were estimated by Jonathon Abbott, a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and employee of MPR Geological Consultants Pty Ltd of Perth, Australia. Mr. Abbott is a Qualified Person, as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

Recoverable resources were estimated for the Durusu Zone at Obichnik using Multiple Indicator Kriging (“MIK”) with block support adjustment, a method that has been demonstrated to provide reliable estimates of recoverable open pit resources in gold deposits of diverse geological styles. The resource estimates include a variance adjustment to give estimates of recoverable resources above gold cut off grades for selective mining unit (“SMU”) dimensions of 5m east by 2m north by 2m in elevation. The variance adjustments were applied using the direct log-normal method.

The estimates are based on data from diamond drilling undertaken by Velocity since 2019 and includes drilling information available on the 10th of February 2021 comprising 37 holes for 6,820m. Velocity’s diamond holes are inclined to the southwest at generally 50° at generally around 25m spacing along generally 50 m spaced traverses with rare closer spaced holes.

Resource modelling incorporated two steeply northwest dipping mineralized domains interpreted from 2m down-hole composited gold grades and capturing intervals of greater than 0.1 g/t. The main, northern domain extends over approximately 380m of strike with an average width of around 80m. The subsidiary southern domain averages around 40m wide over 320m of strike. Mineralization is characterized as structurally controlled steep epithermal replacement of the volcanic host with a large envelope of alteration that forms part of a 2.5km by 1km wide intrusive related hydrothermal mineralizing system.

Mineral Resources are truncated at a maximum vertical depth 180m around 30m above the base of mineralized drilling, with around 80% of estimates from depths of less than 120m and less than 5% from below 160m.

Model blocks are categorized by oxidation zone from triangulated surfaces representing the base of complete oxidation and top of fresh rock interpreted from geological logging of Velocity’s diamond holes. Within the resource area the depth to the base of complete oxidation averages around 55m, with fresh rock occurring at an average depth of around 68m.

Bulk densities of 2.30, 2.50 and 2.55 tonnes per cubic metre were assigned to completely oxidized, transitional and fresh material respectively on the basis of 30 immersion density measurements performed by Velocity on diamond drill core samples.

All class grades were for MIK modelling determined from bin mean grades with the exception of the upper bins, which were reviewed on a case by case basis for each mineralized domain/oxidation zone subset and bin grades selected on the basis of bin mean, or median with or without exclusion of high grade composites. This approach was adopted to reduce the impact of a small number of outlier composites.

On April 28, 2021, the Company filed a NI 43-101 Technical report on SEDAR entitled “NI 43-101 Technical Report Exploration and Mineral resource Estimation for the Obichnik Property, Republic of Bulgaria”.

On June 23, 2021, the Company announced that it had delivered an option exercise notice to Gorubso for the Momchil property, which includes the Obichnik gold project. Following delivery of the Exercise notice, Velocity is deemed to have earned a 70% interest in the property and to be in joint venture with Gorubso for the further development of the property.

Iglika Project

The Iglika project is located within the municipalities of Bolyarovo and Elhovo in southeast Bulgaria approximately 340 km by road east-southeast of the capital, Sofia. The Company entered into an option agreement for the Iglika project, dated June 26, 2020. Under the terms of the option agreement with the underlying owners (Balkan Mineral Development or BMD), Velocity can earn a 100% interest in the Iglika property by making a cash payment of BGN 62,500 (paid), incurring exploration expenditure of €300,000 by December 31, 2020 to earn a 51% interest in the property, and by incurring exploration expenditures of €500,000 by December 31, 2021 to earn an additional 49% (total 100%). BMD will retain a 2.0% net smelter returns royalty, which will be capped at US\$5,000,000 and at any time, 1.5% of the Option Royalty can be purchased for €1,500,000.

In February 2021, Velocity announced that it had entered into a definitive option agreement with the Property vendors amending the previously announced option exercise terms. Under the amended option terms, Velocity exercised the right to acquire 100% of the shares of Balkan Minerals Development EOOD, the Bulgarian company that holds the exploration license for the project area. The vendors of the Iglika project have retained a 2% net smelter returns royalty for which terms remain unchanged.

Iglika is located in the westernmost portion of the prolific Tethyan belt that transects Bulgaria and hosts a number of epithermal gold and porphyry copper-gold mineral deposits and operating mines. The property is considered to be under-explored, located in a highly prospective precious and base metal mineral belt. Iglika has potential for both epithermal gold, skarn gold, porphyry copper and porphyry copper – gold deposits.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control

The work programs in Bulgaria are designed and supervised by Stuart A. Mills, CGeol, the Company's Vice-President Exploration, who is responsible for all aspects of the work, including the quality control/quality assurance program. On-site personnel at the project rigorously collect and track samples which are then security sealed and shipped to either ALS Global laboratory in Romania or Eurotest laboratory in Bulgaria for sample preparation and subsequent analysis.

For the purposes of Mineral Resource Estimation samples are prepared and analyzed by fire assay using a 30-gram charge in compliance with industry standards at ALS' Romanian laboratory. Where necessary a sample split of the milled material is shipped to ALS' Irish laboratory for multi-element analysis using an inductively coupled Mass Spectrometer. Field duplicate samples, blanks and independent controlled reference material (standards) are added to every batch.

Geochemical survey samples are collected for shipment together with 10% blank samples and 10% field duplicates for low temperature drying prior to an appropriate weighted sample being sent to either ALS laboratories in Ireland for Aqua Regia digest and ICP-MS finish to determine gold plus 39 multi-elements or Eurotest laboratories in Bulgaria for 50g FA gold plus 0.5g Aqua Regia digest ICP-AES finish 35 element-elements.

Geophysical surveys are carried out by geophysical consultants using up-to-date technologies, with the results checked by a third-party independent geophysicist for quality control. Raw data is processed and corrected and the results are interpreted by 2 independent groups of geophysicists under the direction of Velocity staff.

Qualified Person

Stuart Mills, the Vice President Exploration for the Company, and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, has approved the scientific and technical information concerning the Company discussed in this MDA. Mr. Mills is not independent of the Company as he is an officer, a shareholder and holds incentive stock options.

Exploration and evaluation assets

As at June 30, 2021, the Company had a balance of exploration and evaluation assets of \$21,668,126 (December 31, 2020 - \$17,901,671) which is further detailed in the table below:

	Tintyava	Nadezhda	Momchil	Iglika	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Acquisition costs					
Balance, December 31, 2020	2,040,270	1,384	1,384	106,952	2,149,990
Additions	34,523	-	6,959	34,370	75,852
Balance, June 30, 2021	2,074,793	1,384	8,343	141,322	2,225,842
Exploration and evaluation					
Balance, December 31, 2020	9,997,944	402,984	4,690,197	660,556	15,751,681
Drilling and assays	1,501,922	133,715	473,571	-	2,109,208
Geological and studies	153,052	27,372	92,312	166,820	439,556
Geochemistry	62,800	-	-	49,315	112,115
Geophysics	1,061	-	-	75,827	76,888
Field and vehicles	173,814	20,742	33,610	63,140	291,306
Salaries and travel	364,410	42,847	113,133	98,222	618,612
Share-based compensation	12,940	632	632	28,714	42,918
	2,269,999	225,308	713,258	482,038	3,690,603
Balance, June 30, 2021	12,267,943	628,292	5,403,455	1,142,594	19,442,284
Balance, June 30, 2021	14,342,736	629,676	5,411,798	1,283,916	21,668,126

RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS

Three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Q2 2021 and Q2 2020)

During the three months ended June 30, 2021, the Company reported net loss for the period of \$570,893, of which \$566,141 attributed to the owners of the Company and \$4,752 to the non-controlling interest, compared to a net loss of \$650,591 for the three months ended June 30, 2020, of which \$640,399 attributed to the owners of the Company and \$10,192 to the non-controlling interest. Loss per share was \$0.00 and \$0.01 for Q2 2021 and Q2 2020 respectively.

The Company's operating expenses were \$580,919 in Q2 2021 compared to \$429,020 in Q2 2020. An analysis of the major variances follows:

- Salaries, benefits and directors' fees increased to \$224,430 in Q2 2021 compared to \$130,915 in Q2 2020 as certain executives voluntarily decreased their salaries in Q2 2020 amid the uncertainty around COVID-19 pandemic.
- Investor relations of \$43,950 in Q2 2021 decreased in comparison with Q2 2020 - \$54,259 as the Company attended less conferences and road shows in Q2 2021.
- Property investigation expense was \$45,633 in Q2 2021 vs \$nil in Q2 2020, as the Company commenced investigating new properties to add to its portfolio in Q2 2021.
- Office expense was \$39,745 in Q2 2021 vs \$18,833 in Q2 2020, as the Company moved offices in Q2 2021 and incurred one-time office costs.
- Share-based compensation of \$37,417 in Q2 2021 compared to \$65,063 in Q2 2020 due to graded vesting of 1,204,000 stock options fair-valued at \$0.30 in Q2 2021 versus 1,500,000 stock options fair-valued at \$0.11 granted

and fully vested in Q2 2020.

- Regulatory fees were \$15,055 in Q2 2021 compared to \$1,862 in Q2 2020 mainly due to a timing difference in fees for filing of the Company's annual continuous disclosure reports.

The Company recorded net other expenses of \$10,026 in Q2 2021 compared to net other expense of \$221,571 in Q2 2020 as follows:

- Foreign exchange gain of \$5,342 in Q2 2021 compared to a foreign exchange loss of \$79,789 in Q2 2020. The decrease in foreign exchange loss was due to changes of the Bulgarian lev in respect to the Canadian dollar as at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 as well as changes in monetary assets and liabilities.
- Interest income of \$4,684 in Q2 2021 compared to \$18,660 in Q2 2020, due to higher cash and cash equivalent balances during Q2 2020.
- Interest expense on convertible debenture of \$nil and accretion expense of \$nil in Q2 2021 as compared to interest and accretion expense of \$108,248 and \$52,194 respectively in Q2 2020 due to no outstanding convertible debenture in Q2 2021. The convertible debenture principal and accrued interest were converted to shares effective March 26, 2021.

Six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (H1 2021 and H1 2020)

During the six months ended June 30, 2021 the Company reported net loss for the period of \$1,245,048, of which \$1,188,753 attributed to the owners of the Company and \$56,295 to the non-controlling interest, compared to a net loss of \$991,602, of which \$907,078 attributed to the owners of the Company and \$84,524 to the non-controlling interest. Loss per share was \$0.01 for each of the H1 2021 and H1 2020.

The Company's operating expenses were \$1,012,096 in H1 2021 compared to \$770,965 in H1 2020. An analysis of the major variances follows:

- Investor relations of \$78,385 in H1 2021 decreased in comparison with H1 2020 - \$99,051 as the Company attended less conferences and road shows in H1 2021.
- Professional fees incurred during H1 2021 were \$192,724 compared to \$180,502 in H1 2020. Professional fees were higher in H1 2020 compared to H1 2021 due to the increased need of legal services in respect to the Company's joint venture and property title opinions.
- Regulatory fees were \$37,643 in H1 2021 compared to \$16,140 in H1 2020 consistent with the reasons described for the three-month comparative period.
- Salaries increased to \$424,543 in H1 2021 compared to \$292,013 in H1 2020 consistent with the reasons described for the three-month comparative period.

The Company recorded net other expense of \$232,952 in H1 2021 compared to net other expenses of \$220,637 in H1 2020 as follows:

- Foreign exchange loss of \$95,627 in H1 2021 compared to a foreign exchange gain of \$24,095 in H1 2020. The increase in foreign exchange loss was due to changes of the Bulgarian lev in respect to the Canadian dollar as at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 as well as changes in monetary assets and liabilities.
- Interest income of \$12,499 in H1 2021 compared to \$73,142 in H1 2020, due to higher cash and cash equivalent balances during H1 2020.
- Interest expense on convertible debenture of \$100,536 and accretion expense of \$49,294 in H1 2021 as compared to \$215,606 and \$102,268 in H1 2020 respectively due to the shorter time period the convertible debenture was outstanding in H1 2021.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following selected financial data have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements. The following is a summary of selected financial data for the Company for its eight completed financial quarters ended June 30, 2021.

Quarter Ended Amounts in \$'000 (except EPS)	June 30, 2021	Mar. 31, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	Mar. 31, 2020	Dec. 31, 2019	Sept. 30, 2019
Net income (loss)	(571)	(674)	(662)	(585)	(650)	(341)	(507)	(410)
Earnings (loss) per share – basic and diluted	0.00	0.00	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.00	(0.01)	0.00
Total assets	29,174	29,935	29,011	20,510	19,800	20,290	14,025	13,451
Working capital	6,500	8,687	10,028	3,643	4,403	6,184	2,497	5,216

The changes in the Company's financial results on a quarter-by-quarter basis are due primarily to fluctuations in the level of activity of Company's exploration programs and administration. Total assets and working capital will fluctuate based on any debt or equity issuances, with working capital being decreasing based on the predominantly on exploration activities. The Company is a mineral exploration company and does not earn any revenue.

FINANCIAL POSITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has been historically financing its operations through the issuance of shares or debt. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. If adequate financing is not available when required, the Company may be required to delay, scale back or eliminate various programs and may be unable to continue in operation. The Company may seek such additional financing through debt or equity offerings, but there can be no assurance that such financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company or at all. Any equity offering could result in dilution to the ownership interests of the Company's shareholders and may result in dilution to the value of such interests.

The Company's future revenues, if any, are expected to be in large part derived from the development of its mineral properties for the mining of certain minerals, particularly gold, or interests related thereto. The economics of developing and producing resource properties are affected by many factors including the cost of operations, variations in the grade of ore discovered or mined and the price of the metals produced. Depending on metal prices, the Company may determine that it is impractical to continue development of its mineral properties or to pursue commercial production.

Gold prices are affected by factors that include anticipated changes in international investment patterns and monetary systems, economic growth rates, political developments and shifts in supply and demand. Gold prices remain moderate to strong for the foreseeable future.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future.

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Working capital ⁽¹⁾	\$6,499,830	\$10,028,215
Deficit	(\$17,172,266)	(\$15,983,513)

⁽¹⁾ Excluding restricted cash of \$99,138.

Net cash used in operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$1,220,749 respectively (June 30, 2020 – \$873,348).

Net cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$1,242,856 (June 30, 2020 – \$6,427,648). This included net proceeds of \$425,743 from issuance of shares and \$849,918 from cash contributions by Gorubso for Tintyava's capital increase to fund exploration and evaluation program. During the six months ended June 30, 2020 the Company received gross proceeds of \$6,008,314 from issuance of shares and \$457,590 from cash contributions from Gorubso.

Net cash used in investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$3,773,658 (June 30, 2020 – \$3,959,958). This included cash used for exploration and evaluation assets of \$3,734,880 during the six months ended June 30, 2021 (June 30, 2020 – \$3,927,875).

Financings during the six months ended June 30, 2021 and up to August 19, 2021

Shares issued for interest on convertible debenture and conversion of convertible debenture:

On March 26, 2021 Convertible Debentures in the aggregate principal of \$5,094,000 and accrued interest of \$208,784 for a total debt of \$5,302,784 were converted 21,211,136 common shares of the Company. The Company incurred \$7,041 in costs related to the conversion and these costs have been offset against share capital

Shares issued pursuant to exercise of warrants and options:

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company issued 775,000 common shares pursuant to stock options exercises for aggregate gross proceeds of \$221,500. In addition, the Company issued 845,384 shares for gross proceeds of \$211,284 pursuant to warrants exercises.

Capital Management

The Company defines capital that it manages as shareholders' equity, consisting of issued common shares, stock options and warrants included in reserve, and subscriptions receivable.

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The property in which the Company currently has an interest is in the exploration stage; as such the Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital restrictions. There we no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended June 30, 2021.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers. Key management personnel compensation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

		Three months ended June 30, 2021		Three months ended June 30, 2020		Six months ended June 30, 2021		Six months ended June 30, 2020
Short-term benefits paid or accrued:								
Consulting fees	\$	150,830	\$	121,301	\$	291,330	\$	260,100
Salaries and directors' fees		174,822		91,667		291,822		213,167
		325,652		212,968		583,152		473,267
Share-based payments:								
Share-based payments		31,376		92,173		55,590		92,173
Total remuneration	\$	357,028	\$	305,141	\$	638,742	\$	565,440

¹Consulting fees of \$115,744 and \$216,375 are included in exploration and evaluation assets for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 respectively (2020 - \$112,332 and \$237,320), and \$29,156 and \$53,425 are included in Project investigation costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 respectively (2020 - \$nil and \$nil).

As at June 30, 2021, \$27,484 due to key management personnel were included in trade payables (December 31, 2020-\$21,885). These amounts were unsecured, non-interest bearing and due within 30 days.

No post-employment benefits, termination benefits, or other long-term benefits were paid to or recorded for key management personnel during the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Areas requiring a significant degree of estimation and judgment relate to the recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, determining whether an acquisition is a business combination or an assets acquisition, fair value measurements for financial instruments and share-based compensation and other equity-based payments, the recognition and valuation of provisions for restoration and environmental liabilities, and the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates and judgments.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

None.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

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

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

Currently the Company is not a party to any material proceedings. The Company continually evaluates new opportunities, including new properties by staking, acquisition or joint venture, and corporate consolidation or merger opportunities.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, trade and other payables, lease liability, and convertible debenture.

As at June 30, 2021, the carrying values of receivables and trade and other payables approximate their fair values due to their short terms to maturity. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, under the fair value hierarchy is based on level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks including, credit risk, currency risks, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and capital risk management. Details of each risk are laid out in the notes to the Company's annual audited financial statements. Management has determined that these risks, individually and in aggregate, are immaterial to the Company.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

On August 12, 2021, 7,233,844 warrants exercisable at \$0.55 expired unexercised.

	August 19, 2021	June 30, 2021
Common shares issued and outstanding	158,205,535	158,205,535
Stock options outstanding	7,754,000	7,754,000
Warrants outstanding	11,373,384	18,607,228
Total	177,332,919	184,566,763

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is subject to a number of significant risks due to the nature of its business and the present stage of its business development. Only those persons who can bear risk of the entire loss of their investment should invest in the Company's common shares, convertible debentures, warrants, options or other securities.

The Company's failure to successfully address such risks and uncertainties could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and/or results of operations, and the future trading price of its common shares may decline and investors may lose all or part of their investment. The Company cannot give assurance that it will successfully address these risks or other unknown risks that may affect its business. Estimates of mineral resources and mineral reserves are inherently forward-looking statements subject to error. Although mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates require a high degree of assurance in the underlying data when the estimates are made, unforeseen events and uncontrollable factors can have significant adverse or positive impacts on the estimates. Actual results will inherently differ from estimates. The unforeseen events and uncontrollable factors include: geologic uncertainties including inherent sample variability, metal price fluctuations, variations in mining and processing parameters, and adverse changes in environmental or mining laws and regulations. The timing and effects of variances from estimated values cannot be accurately predicted.

The Company provided a brief summary of some of the Company's risks and uncertainties in its annual Management Discussion & Analysis dated April 29, 2021. These risk factors are not a definitive list of all risk factors associated with an investment in the common shares of the Company or in connection with the Company's operations.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosures in this MDA.

Additional information related to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.