



BWR EXPLORATION INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS –
QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS
THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

INTRODUCTION

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of the operations of BWR Exploration Inc. (the "Company" or "BWR") has been prepared to provide material updates to the business operations, liquidity and capital resources of the Company since its last management discussion and analysis, being the management discussion and analysis ("Annual MD&A") for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2021. This MD&A has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of section 2.2.1 of Form 51-102F1, in accordance with National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Annual MD&A, audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended November 30, 2021 and 2020 and the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the three and nine months ended August 31, 2022, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("Interpretations Committee"). The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements required by IFRS. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which consist only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Information contained herein is presented as of October 31, 2022, unless otherwise indicated.

For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of BWR's common shares; or (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in such statement. The following table outlines certain significant forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and provides the material assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements and material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

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Forward-looking statements	Assumptions	Risk factors
<p>Potential of the Company's properties to contain economic deposits of precious and base metals.</p>	<p>Financing will be available for future exploration and evaluation of the Company's properties; the actual results of the Company's exploration and evaluation activities will be favourable; operating, exploration and evaluation costs will not exceed the Company's expectations; the Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff; all requisite regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Company, and applicable political and economic conditions are favourable to the Company; the price of precious and base metals and applicable interest and exchange rates will be favourable to the Company; no title disputes exist with respect to the Company's properties.</p>	<p>Precious and base metals price volatility; uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to acquired properties; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations; availability of financing for and actual results of the Company's exploration and evaluation activities; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions; ongoing uncertainties relating to the COVID-19 virus; the Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff; availability of permits.</p>
<p>While the Company has no source of revenue, it believes it will be able to meet its administrative overhead and maintain its mineral investments for twelve months starting from August 31, 2022, depending on future events.</p> <p>The Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its business</p>	<p>The operating and exploration activities of the Company for the next year and beyond, starting from August 31, 2022, and the costs associated therewith, will be consistent with the Company's current expectations; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic conditions are favourable to the Company.</p>	<p>Changes in debt and equity markets; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; changes in the operations currently planned for the next twelve months; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic conditions; ongoing uncertainties relating to the COVID-19 virus.</p>
<p>Management's outlook regarding future trends, including the future price of precious and base metals and availability of future financing.</p>	<p>Financing will be available for the Company's exploration and operating activities; the price of precious and base metals will be favourable to the Company.</p>	<p>Precious and base metals price volatility; changes in debt and equity markets; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions; ongoing uncertainties relating to the COVID-19 virus; availability of financing.</p>
<p>The Company's ability to carry out anticipated exploration on its property interests.</p>	<p>The exploration activities of the Company for the next twelve months ending August 31, 2023, and the costs associated therewith, will be consistent with the Company's current expectations; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic conditions are favourable to the Company.</p>	<p>Changes in debt and equity markets; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; increases in costs; changes in the operations currently planned for the next twelve months; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic conditions; ongoing uncertainties relating to the COVID-19 virus; receipt of applicable permits.</p>

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Forward-looking statements	Assumptions	Risk factors
Plans, costs, timing and capital for future exploration and evaluation of the Company's property interests, including the costs and potential impact of complying with existing and proposed laws and regulations.	Financing will be available for the Company's exploration and evaluation activities and the results thereof will be favourable; actual operating and exploration costs will be consistent with the Company's current expectations; the Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff; all applicable regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Company; the Company will not be adversely affected by market competition; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic and political conditions are favourable to the Company; the price of gold and/or other applicable metals will be favourable to the Company; no title disputes exist with respect to the Company's properties.	Precious and base metals price volatility, changes in debt and equity markets; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; the uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to acquired properties; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions; ongoing uncertainties relating to the COVID-19 virus; the Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff; availability of permits; market competition.
The Company will continue to focus its exploration efforts on existing targets located on the Little Stull Lake Gold Project, Shunsby Property, and Vendôme Sud Property.	New targets are not discovered that take precedence over existing targets.	Management may change its plans based on future exploration results.
Sensitivity analysis of financial instruments.	Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes that there would be no material changes to its results for the period ended August 31, 2022 as a result of a change in the foreign currency exchange rates or interest rates.	Changes in debt and equity markets; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company's ability to predict or control. Please also make reference to those risk factors referenced in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section below. Readers are cautioned that the above chart does not contain an exhaustive list of the factors or assumptions that may affect the forward-looking statements, and that the assumptions underlying such statements may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company is engaged in the business of mineral exploration, currently focused in north-eastern Manitoba, and historically in northern Ontario and south-western Quebec. Its objective is to locate and acquire properties for exploration and/or potential development if such exploration on such properties is successful. However, if the exploration on a property is unsuccessful, then BWR will dispose of such property. BWR is quoted for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSX-V) under the symbol "BWR". The Company's directors and management team have many decades of experience in the junior resource sector and in providing corporate and financial administrative services to public companies. The Company currently holds rights to explore a precious and base metal exploration property in northern Ontario, a precious and base metal exploration property in south-western Quebec and a precious metal property in north-eastern Manitoba. All of the Company's properties are exploration stage projects.

In Ontario, the Company holds a 70.31% interest in the Shunsby Property (as of November 30, 2021), in an accretive joint venture with two partners that have elected not to participate in future exploration of the Property accordingly, as exploration funds get incurred by the Company the non-participating partners undergo dilution. The property consists of 20 patented mineral claims (314.4 hectares) located in Cunningham Township, Porcupine Mining Division, in the Province of Ontario. There is potential for base metal exploration, with numerous showings of copper, zinc and lead, minor silver and gold had been identified on the property by previous operators. The Company confirmed the presence of these metals during a 2014 diamond drilling program. Where six holes were drilled, each of which encountered intriguing mineralization. The Company filed (2013) a National Instrument 43-101 report on the property thus adding this Property as a Project of Merit to its portfolio of active projects when the Company was called for trading in April 2014.

In August 2015 the Company acquired a project in south-western Quebec, which it began to assess in early 2016 by reinterpreting and compiling historical technical data including an airborne magnetic survey completed by previous operators, and imported numerous historical drill records into the geophysical compilation and interpretation.

BWR currently holds a 100% interest in the Vendôme Sud Property. The property originally consisted of 49 map designated cells ("claims") (2,083 hectares) in Fiedmont township within the Abitibi region of Quebec, located approximately 45 kilometers north of the town of Val-D'Or near the town of Barraute, located 3 kilometers from the northern limits of the property. Assessment work was completed over the central portion of the project in 2016, focused on the main historical base metal occurrence, resulting in the reduction of the size of the project to 13 map designated cells (claims) covering 551 hectares. During 2018, the Company completed a ground-based gravity geophysical survey and added four map designated cells (claims) covering an additional 161.6 hectares. The current 712.3 hectare property covers favourable geology for the occurrence of Volcanogenic and Magmatic massive sulphides (VMS and MMS) as well as quartz-carbonate vein hosted gold deposits. During July and August 2021, BWR completed a drill program, consisting of 4 drill holes totaling 929 metres, testing two zones of historical mineralization dubbed Zone A and Zone C. Nickel and Copper mineralization was encountered in all 4 drill holes of this program, subsequent analysis of some of the higher grade nickel/copper drill intersections revealed the presence of platinum and palladium with minor amounts of gold.

In Manitoba, on July 12, 2016, the Company signed a non-binding Letter of Intent ("LOI") whereby the Company could acquire a 100% interest in the Little Stull Lake Gold project in Northern Manitoba from Puma Exploration Inc. (TSXV:PUM) ("Puma"). The Company made an initial \$50,000 deposit to Puma that provided the Company with an exclusive due diligence period during while the Company continued to evaluate the project and negotiate a definitive acquisition agreement. On October 7, 2016, the Company signed a definitive acquisition agreement, whereby BWR could acquire a 100% interest in the Little Stull Lake Gold project. On December 6, 2016, the Company received TSX-V approval for the acquisition. The Little Stull Lake Gold project consists of 20 staked mining claims covering approximately 2,387 hectares that cover the main historical exploration sites for the project. The staked claims were originally staked in 1984 – 1986 and have applied assessment credits making them valid until 2025 and beyond. The 20 claims are surrounded by the Kistigan Mineral Exploration License (M.E.L. 1026A) application covering an area of

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approximately 15,640 hectares. The western extension of the project area is covered by the Edmund Mineral Exploration License (M.E.L. 426A) application covering an area of approximately 20,308 hectares. The Little Stull Lake Project covers exploration rights over an aggregate total of 38,335 hectares (approximately 384 square kilometers), including the 20 claims and the two Mineral Exploration Licenses.

During the year ended November 30, 2019, the Company acquired Hage for \$2 from its shareholders which included directors of BWR. Accordingly, the acquisition has been accounted for as an asset acquisition.

The Company has no revenues, so its ability to ensure continuing operations is dependent on its completing the acquisition of its mineral property interests, the discovery of economically recoverable resources, confirmation of its interest in the underlying mineral claims, and its ability to obtain necessary financing to complete the exploration activities, development and future profitable production. The Board of Directors and management of BWR will continue to monitor the financial and commodity markets and their effect on BWR's business.

GOAL

BWR's goal is to deliver superior returns to shareholders by concentrating on the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of properties that have the potential to contain base and precious metals. The Company plans to focus on certain properties, as set out below under "Mineral Exploration Properties".

OUTLOOK AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The Company's focus has been on acquiring and exploring key properties which include the Shunsby Project, the Vendôme Sud project, and the Little Stull Lake Gold Project. The Company has been focusing the majority of its operations around exploration of the Little Stull Lake Gold Project for the past three years, and more recently on the Vendôme Sud Project in 2021.

BWR mobilized a small exploration crew to the Little Stull Lake project area in late September 2018, for the purpose of preparing the project for a winter/spring 2019 diamond drilling program on its Little Stull Lake Gold Project. The camp was opened and supplied for the arrival of the geological team on October 1, 2018. The geological work included initial structural mapping of outcrops in the vicinity of the West Zone, focusing on outcrop exposed within walking distance of the exploration camp, as well as accurately identifying the location of several historical (Westmin 1985-89, Wolfden 2000, and Puma 2007) drill collars within the West Zone, using a Trimble Geo-7 (with sub-1metre accuracy) so that the holes co-ordinates could be imported into the 3D model that BWR was preparing. This compilation process facilitated planning of future drilling while partially addressing the ongoing discussions and consultation process with local First Nation communities that have pending traditional land entitlement selections in the immediate area. It is anticipated and understood that the First Nation communities will require accurate drill hole collar location for their traditional land use review and base line assessments. Previously, the positions of the historical holes had been surveyed with an accuracy of only about 10 meters, being insufficient for geotechnical modelling processes and identification of areas that may have traditional sensitivity. It was necessary that this short program be completed prior to the onset of winter of 2018/19, when the historical hole collars and outcrops would be covered by snow.

It was originally anticipated that drilling would commence during the fall/winter of 2018/2019, however the Crown and Indigenous Community consultation protocol process was evolving, requiring change and renegotiation. This renegotiation continued through all of 2019, the new protocol process was agreed to and signed in late 2019 by Manto Sipi Cree Nation and the Crown. The agreed to consultation process involves a series of meetings between the Community, the Crown and the Company, some of which need to be in-community meetings. In early 2020 BWR participated in one of the in-community meetings and made plans for the final meeting to take place in late March 2020. This "final meeting" was supposed to have the Crown and BWR make presentations to the community members regarding the proposed early stage exploration plan and discuss and finalize any conditions regarding the program to be incorporated as conditions of a work permit. The in-community meeting scheduled for March 13, 2020

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was postponed due to the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic. Discussions were ongoing with respect to the timing of holding in-community meetings as the global health map evolved during the rest of 2020 and through much of 2021, as the in-community meetings require Provincial Health precautionary guidelines to align with Tribal precautionary guidelines at the community level to allow for such meetings. The precautionary measures also included the uptake of the Covid-19 vaccine by the majority of the community population. Leadership of each Indigenous community makes final decisions on which measures to implement.

In mid-December 2021, leadership of Manto Sipi Cree Nation (MSCN) met with representatives of Manitoba Ministry of Natural Resources and Northern Development (MNRND) and representatives of industry including BWR. A Consultation Roadmap regarding Exploration was presented, reviewed and agreed to by all parties. The Consultation Roadmap outlines a process to prepare for and hold in-community meetings where the community leadership and more importantly all interested community membership can conveniently meet with Government and Industry representatives regarding proposed exploration on the Community's ancestral land. Community support or non-support of the exploration project will be determined after the series of in-community meetings. In late 2021, BWR was advised that it was first in the cue, and that in community meetings would commence in Q1 2022. Unfortunately there was a wave of Covid-Omicron variant that plagued the community in early January 2022 that caused a postponement until the in community case numbers subsided. By mid-March the numbers have subsided and in community meetings were being planned for May 2022. Negotiations and discussions are still underway, involving the recently elected (June 26, 2022) new Chief and Council, including the concept of establishing a community owned camp management corporation to provide exploration services to BWR during the exploration phase (drilling) at Little Stull Lake once work permit is available.

In February 2022, the Company announced the presence of PGM's (platinum, palladium, and gold) associated with the nickel and copper from exploratory drill holes completed in 2021 (see press release dated September 20, 2021) on its wholly-owned Vendôme Sud Property. 12 samples met the threshold selection criteria, and all returned anomalous values for precious metals.

As at August 31, 2022, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$621,510 (November 30, 2021 - working capital deficiency of \$327,354), which includes cash of \$98,857 (November 30, 2021 - \$292,370) and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$715,532 (November 30, 2021 - \$619,196), including amounts due to related parties of \$700,772 (November 30, 2021 - \$583,537).

The Company expects to continue to explore its various properties in a prudent manner. The Company expensed \$23,474 and \$94,685 respectively during the three and nine months ended August 31, 2022 (three and nine months ended August 31, 2021 - \$230,438 and \$415,068 respectively) on exploration activities.

The Company believes it will be able to fund its discretionary exploration and operating activities for the twelve months ending August 31, 2023 through additional financing. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

An initial discretionary budget of approximately \$300,000 had been allocated to the Little Stull Lake Gold Project in Manitoba, and \$50,000 had been allocated to the Vendôme Sud project in Quebec for the remainder of fiscal 2021. The company anticipated proceeding with a summer/fall 2021 exploration program consisting of ongoing refurbishment of the exploration camp located at Little Stull Lake, preparing the camp for Covid-19 safe occupancy as per Provincial Health guidelines, the refurbishment and clean-up work to be done utilizing local Indigenous community members where possible. This work was completed during Q4 2021, prior to winter setting in, in anticipation of an exploration program to commence in Q1 2022. The camp at Little Stull Lake underwent refurbishing of the two main buildings and the erection of two temporary (Alaska Structure) buildings. Management may increase or decrease the budget on any project depending on exploration results and ongoing volatility in the economic environment. See "Liquidity and Financial Position" below.

TRENDS AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The Company is a Canadian base and precious metal exploration company, focused on exploring its current property interests, and on acquisitions of other mineral exploration properties, should such acquisitions be consistent with its objectives and acquisition criteria. The Company currently has operations in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba, Canada. The Company's financial success will be dependent upon the extent to which it can make discoveries and on the economic viability of any such discoveries. The development of such assets may take years to complete and the resulting income, if any, is difficult to determine with any certainty. To date, the Company has not produced any revenues. The sales value of any minerals discovered by the Company is largely dependent upon factors beyond its control, such as the market value of the commodities produced.

There are significant uncertainties regarding the prices of base and precious metal and the availability of equity financing for the purposes of exploration and evaluation. The future performance of the Company is largely tied to the successful exploration, discovery and eventual development of its property interests, if they are proven successful, and other prospective business opportunities and the overall financial markets. Financial markets are likely to be volatile, reflecting ongoing concerns about the stability of the global economy. However, recently, equity markets in Canada have showed signs of improvement, with equities increasing significantly in value during this period. Strong equity markets are favourable conditions for completing a financing, public merger or acquisition transaction.

Management regularly monitors economic conditions and estimates their impact on the Company's operations and incorporates these estimates in both short-term operating and longer-term strategic decisions.

Due to the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, material uncertainties may arise that could influence management's going concern assumption. Management cannot accurately predict the future impact COVID-19 may have on:

- Global precious or base metal prices;
- Demand for precious or base metal and the ability to explore for precious or base metal;
- The severity and the length of potential measures taken by governments to manage the spread of the virus, and their effect on labour availability and supply lines;
- Availability of government supplies, such as water and electricity;
- Purchasing power of the Canadian dollar; and
- Ability to obtain funding.

At the date of this MD&A, the Canadian federal government and the provincial governments of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec have not introduced measures that have directly impeded the operational activities of the Company, however Manitoba had restricted access to the Little Stull Lake Project for non-Manitoba residents, workers from outside of Manitoba were required to self-quarantine for 14 days when entering the Province for much of 2021. Recently, the restrictions have relaxed and now non-Manitoba residents require to have received at least two vaccinations to enter the province without the need to quarantine. Although cash in the Company has declined, management believes the business will continue and, accordingly, the current situation has not impacted management's going concern assumption. However, it is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods.

MINERAL EXPLORATION PROPERTIES

Province of Manitoba

Little Stull Lake Gold Project

On October 7, 2016, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with Puma to acquire Puma's 100% interest in the Little Stull Gold Property situated in NE Manitoba. The project comprises 20 staked claims (~2,400 ha) and applications for two Mineral Exploration Licenses (~36,000 net ha) surrounding the 20 claims. The property lies in northeastern Manitoba adjacent to the border with Ontario and ~600 km north-northeast of Winnipeg. The project is at an early stage of development in that a National Instrument 43-101 compliant resource estimate has yet to be identified.

The property lies entirely in the Province of Manitoba, the 20 staked claims are within 3 km of the Ontario border and is 72 km northeast of Red Sucker Lake, the closest First Nation fly-in community. God's River (principal community of Manto Sipi Cree Nation) and God's Lake First Nation are located approximately 100 km west of the project and have treaty and ancestral interests in the project area. All three communities have airports and are also accessible by a network of winter roads and trails

The West Zone, the focus of historic exploration activity, is situated on the southwest shore of Little Stull Lake. The twenty staked claims remain in good standing until 2025 and beyond, with additional assessment credits accumulated by BWR over the past three years to be applied at a later date. Westmin Resources Inc. ("Westmin") initially staked the claims in the early 1980's, Tanqueray Resources ("Tanqueray"), Westmin's joint venture partner, acquired the 20 staked claims outright in 2003, and then Puma acquired 100% interest in the 20 staked claims in 2010. Tanqueray and Puma each retain 1% NSR royalties.

The Company and Puma executed a definitive agreement on October 6, 2016. The terms of the agreement called for three payments of \$50,000 due on signing the letter of intent (LOI signed on July 7, 2016), and within 30 days of the issuance of each of the Mineral Exploration Licenses by the Mineral Resources Section of the Ministry of Growth, Enterprise and Trade of the Province of Manitoba (completed in July 2017).

- Puma will receive up to 10,000,000 BWR common shares, of which 4,750,000 are subject to escrow provisions. 4,750,000 of the first 5,000,000 securities were delivered to Puma upon execution and approval of the definitive agreement to be released in increments over a 36-month period, 250,000 shares were similarly delivered as directed by Puma to a finder (5,000,000 issued and valued at \$250,000). The remaining 5,000,000 common shares are to be delivered to Puma as directed by Puma, upon certain exploration and development milestones being met by BWR as follows:
 - i) 1,000,000 shares to be issued once 500,000 ounces of gold have been identified in the measured and indicated category;
 - ii) 1,000,000 additional shares to be issued once 1,000,000 ounces of gold have been identified in the measured and indicated category;
 - (iii) 1,000,000 additional shares to be issued once a positive preliminary economic analysis has been prepared;
 - (iv) 2,000,000 additional shares to be issued upon delivery of positive feasibility study
 - (v) Notwithstanding the above, with respect to the additional 5,000,000 securities, BWR must expend \$1,500,000 in exploration within the first 36 months of the effective date (October 5 2016). Failure on the part of BWR to do so will result in the issuance of 5,000,000 common shares being issued to Puma in accordance with provisions of the escrow agreement.
 - (v) On October 7, 2019, BWR and Puma agreed to amend the exploration expenditure requirement under the original Sale Agreement by reducing the milestone / penalty payments from 5,000,000 to 4,000,000 common shares of BWR and extending the expenditure term from October 5, 2019 to October 5, 2020. Due to various factors including changes to work permit issuance policies by the

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Crown in their ongoing and evolving consultation protocol process with Indigenous Communities, and exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, BWR did not meet the \$1,500,000 spend requirement by October 5, 2020. Consequently, the remaining 4,000,000 common shares became payable to Puma as of October 5, 2020. Puma agreed to defer this payment until early 2021 and then reached a further agreement with BWR dated May 4, 2021 whereby BWR would issue 2,000,000 common shares to Puma in full and final payment of all remaining consideration payable under the Agreement. Puma retains a 1% net smelter royalty on the Little Stull Lake Property. Tanqueray Exploration Ltd. (or its assignee) also retains a 1% net smelter royalty on the Property, half of which is purchasable at any time for \$1 million and the second half is purchasable for \$2 million.

The Little Stull Lake area is a remote project, accessible by scheduled airline to Red Sucker Lake, a remote Indigenous community situated ~1½ hours northeast of Winnipeg, and then by charter float or ski equipped aircraft for another 73 km northeastwards. A winter road network connects remote communities to the provincial highway network, then a 70 kilometer winter trail connects the Little Stull project area westwards to Gods River, the principal community of the Manto Sipi Cree Nation in the region. A Crown Land permit was issued to Puma by the Manitoba Ministry of Infrastructure and Transportation for the main exploration camp area that consisted of a bunk house and a kitchen situated on 2.47 acres of land on the West shore of Little Stull Lake, this Crown Land permit is renewable each year by paying a renewal fee of \$252.00. Both exploration buildings were in a state of disrepair due to the exploration on the project being putting on hold in early 2008. There is a large Indigenous population (~15,000) within 200 km of the property, residing in three communities, two of which have ancestral lands in the immediate area of Little Stull Lake, as well as Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) selections over much of land that surrounds Little Stull Lake.

The climate in the region is subarctic experiencing extreme subzero temperatures during the winter months. Currently exploration is limited to the winter period (January to late April) when aircraft can land safely on ice of sufficient thickness and summer period (June to November) when float-equipped aircraft can land on water. Exploration can also be completed during the break-up and freeze-up periods, provided ample supplies are available and helicopter support services are available.

The property lies in an area of very low relief. The numerous lakes in the area are shallow, only a few meters deep. Bedrock is obscured by a thin veneer (~2 m) of till such that drainage and topography reflect underlying bedrock structure.

Gold was first reported along the southwest shore of Little Stull Lake in the mid-1930's when the nearby Gods Lake gold deposit on Elk Island (an island in God's Lake) was being mined. Major companies, including Westmin Resources Inc. ("Westmin") and Noranda Exploration Ltd., revisited the area in the mid-1980's respectively discovering the Little Stull and nearby Monument Bay [a.k.a. Twin Lakes] gold prospects.

In 1984, Westmin reopened 1930's-era surface trenches on the southwest shore of Little Stull Lake eventually discovering five separate gold showings; Otter, West/Little Mink, Central, Rocky and Beaver Lodge. Mineralization was reported to be hosted in the Wolf Bay shear zone adjacent to its northern, faulted contact. Between 1986 and 1990, Westmin in joint venture with Tanqueray Resources explored the area and focused shallow diamond drilling on a 6.2 km portion of the regional Wolf Bay shear zone, that encompassed the five gold showings. Westmin completed a total of 202 drill holes, with much of the work focused on the West/Little Mink zone. Limited regional exploration also took place along the strike of the Wolf Bay Shear Zone, and various splays off of the shear zone.

Historical drilling has been carried out in three separate drill campaigns between 1984 and 2008, including Westmin's 202 holes (1984-1990), Wolfden Resources Inc.'s 7 holes ("Wolfden") (2000) and Puma Exploration Inc.'s 10 holes ("Puma") (2007). 219 drill holes representing an aggregate of 37,421 meters were completed by these three explorers, the analysis of which resulted in the delineation of five separate zones of gold mineralization along the 6.2 kilometer geological structure, testing the West zone in detail to a maximum of 150 meters vertical

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depth, with a few holes testing as deep as 300 meters. Most of the early drilling focused on the West Zone (West/Little Mink) that was reported by Westmin in 1991 to contain a potential resource estimate of 750,000 tons averaging 10.5 g/t Au as recorded in Open file 90-2 by Manitoba Department of Energy and Mines (p 58), this was also reported in Canadian Intergovernmental Working Group on Mineral Industry, in 2008. The Westmin resource estimate is considered historical in nature and was done prior to the implementation of NI 43-101 reporting requirements and adoption of CIM Guidelines for Estimation of Mineral Resources and Reserves, however the reported resource estimate is considered relevant as it has been used as reference to the gold potential of the region in various technical reports about the area by various government agencies. A Qualified Person has not done sufficient work to classify this historical estimate and the Company is not treating this historical estimate as a current mineral resource estimate. In 1999, Wolfden optioned the property from Tanqueray, successor to Westmin, and completed a regional program including 1,423 m of drilling in 7 holes in the West Zone before dropping the option in 2000 as Wolfden could not come to a satisfactory option arrangement with Tanqueray. Wolfden refocused its attention on their Joint Venture with Bema Gold on the nearby Twin Lakes gold project, located 20 kilometers due south of the West Zone. In 2006, Puma optioned and eventually acquired the current Little Stull Lake property from Tanqueray. Puma also completed a 1500 m drill program (10 holes) in 2007 with encouraging results.

Geologically, the property lies in the Oxford-Stull terrane in the northwestern part of the Archean Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The Little Stull Lake property, the former Gods Lake mine, and the Monument Bay deposits are situated in the Manitoba portion of the Oxford-Stull terrane. The former Gods Lake mine produced 160,000 oz Au from 491,000 t with an average recovered grade 10.1 g/t Au between 1935 and 1943. The nearby (20 km to south) Monument Bay (formerly Twin Lakes) Gold deposits contain an indicated resource of 36.6 million tonnes at 1.52 g/t Au containing 1.79 million ounces of gold and an additional inferred resource of 41.9 million tonnes at 1.32 g/t Au containing a further 1.78 million ounces of gold. The Monument Bay project is significant in that it occurs in a similar geological setting to Little Stull Lake and that it is at a more advanced stage of exploration. The Monument Bay Project is currently considered to be in advanced exploration stage, undergoing economic and environmental assessment. Further advancement of the Monument Bay project would likely put winter roads and power within 20 km of Little Stull Lake.

The Little Stull Lake project covers a 42 km-long segment of the Wolf Bay shear zone which can be traced over 80 km from Stull Lake in Ontario, northwestwards, through the project area, to Edmund Lake.

On December 6, 2017, the Company received approval from the TSX-V and filed a National Instrument 43-101 Technical report on the Little Stull Lake Gold Project available at <http://www.sedar.com>, that describes the project in detail.

During the third quarter of 2017, two Mineral Exploration Licenses ("MEL") were issued to Puma Exploration Inc., (Puma had applied for these MELs in 2005), the applicant, then immediately transferred the MELs to the Company. The Company made the \$50,000 payment to Puma for each of the MELs that fulfilled another part of the October 5, 2016 acquisition agreement. Shortly after the transfer was officially recorded, the Company filed notice of intent to complete an airborne geophysical survey and completed this survey during August 2017. In addition, the Company applied for a work permit on the 20 mining claims with the intent to commence the refurbishment of the exploration camp situated on the Crown Land Permit in anticipation of a diamond drill program to start in early 2018 and also to do some field preparatory planning for the drill program (geo-referencing locations of selected historical drill sites). Permission was granted to proceed with the refurbishment of the camp, this took place in late July and early August 2017, including the erection of a small office/bunkhouse type tent structure. The camp was prepared and made ready for the arrival of a small exploration drill crew, once the necessary permits that allow exploratory drilling are issued.

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The Company has planned its initial drilling program on the Project and submitted an application for early stage exploration work on the project to Manitoba Ministry of Sustainable Development ("SD") in December 2017. The application was reviewed and furthered to the Manitoba Ministry of Growth Enterprise and Trade ("GET"), who in turn shared the application information with the two local First Nation communities that have Ancestral, Traditional or Treaty rights in the Little Stull Lake area. The planning included in the work permit application included the re-establishment of a drill ground grid in the vicinity of the West Zone that ties in the historical drill holes that will also be used for a proposed IP survey under winter conditions so that portions of the survey can be carried out on the lake (while ice covered). This geophysical program was initially planned for completion during the winter of 2018, however work permits related to the proposed exploration program were not issued in a timely manner to allow winter access to the claims in early 2018. The proposed program was amended to postpone the IP survey until the following winter (2019). The Company made preparation for a 2,000 meter drilling program designed to replicate (verify and validate) 10 selected historical drill holes as needed to incorporate the historical results into a "maiden inferred resource". The initial drill exploration project is now expected to occur during the winter of 2023 and cost in the order of \$750,000, to be followed by a more significant drilling program to continue through the remainder of 2023, that would cost an additional \$750,000. The follow-up program is conditional on the completion of the initial program and the results being in line with positive verification expectations.

Discussions with both God's Lake First Nation and God's River First Nation (Manto Sipi Cree Nation) are ongoing, several meetings with Council from both communities and community presentations have taken place. Government protocols intended to facilitate and streamline the Crown-Indigenous consultation process in Manitoba were proposed in late 2017 and received approval in June 2018. These proposed protocols resulted in numerous discussions which resulted in an extraordinary delay to the work permitting process. The work permit once issued by Manitoba Ministry of Natural Resources and Northern Development ("MNRND") formerly Manitoba Ministry of Agriculture and Resource Development and also formerly Manitoba Ministry Growth Enterprise and Trade and issued by Manitoba Sustainable Development) will provide for any conditions agreed to, with specific reference to BWR's plans to explore the selected treaty land entitlement (TLE) areas held by the two communities over the next three exploration seasons with a commitment by the Company to continue with timely engagement meetings with both Indigenous Communities throughout the entire exploration cycle, leading up to development, as outlined in an early stage exploration agreement that the Company is endeavouring to sign with the Indigenous Communities.

In anticipation of getting permission to proceed with exploration drilling, BWR mobilized a very small construction and exploration crew (2 men) to the project area in late September 2018, for the purpose of preparing the project for a planned winter 2019 exploration drilling program on its Little Stull Lake Gold Project. The camp was opened and supplied for the arrival of the geological team (3 men) on October 1, 2018.

Geological work in early October 2018 included preliminary structural mapping of outcrops in the vicinity of the West Zone limited to outcrop exposures near the base camp, as well as accurately identifying the location of several historical (Westmin 1985-89, Wolfden 2000, and Puma 2007) drill collars within the West Zone target, using a Trimble Geo-7 (with sub-1metre accuracy) so that the hole's co-ordinates could be imported into a 3D model that the Company is currently preparing. A total of 67 collar co-ordinates were recorded within the West Zone, focusing on the 3W and 11W areas, east and west of the base camp. These holes included several Westmin and Puma drill hole collars. It was understood that Wolfden removed all drill-casing during their short-lived exploration program in 2000, so no Wolfden holes could be surveyed during this site visit, however a collar picket for hole LS-00-03 was found proximal to the LS- 106 collar (of Westmin). This particular Wolfden hole was selected for re-logging and re-sampling. While there, a small number of intact old grid pickets were found and surveyed. These points of reference will assist in any future digital or physical reconstruction of the old grid for geophysical surveying and drill sitting purposes.

Split core from hole LS-00-03 was found neatly stored near the base camp. Re-logging and re-sampling of LS-00-03 included the submission of 21 quarter sample splits of the Wolfden (2000) sampled intervals. The samples were manually quarter cut, leaving one quarter in the core box and stored on site. These samples along with 30 others

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were submitted to the ALS Chemex sample preparation laboratory in Sudbury, Ontario, where they were processed for furtherance to ALS Chemex main laboratory in Vancouver, BC. All 51 samples underwent: log in, weighing, fine crushing (CRU-QCPass2mm), splitting, pulverizing (PUL-QCPass75um), re-splitting and packaging pulps in Sudbury, then were shipped to Vancouver by inter-lab courier. Upon receipt in Vancouver the pulp samples underwent fire assay (ALS code "Au-GRA21" and "Au-AA23" for higher grade samples). Two "Certified Standard Samples CDN-GS- 1U and CDN-GS-5U" were inserted into the work order for quality control and assurance purposes.

For the 2018 assay results of the 21 sample splits from the Wolfden hole drilled in 2000, the Company applied a coefficient of variation on the 2000 vs. 2018 variances to get a figure of 1.08. Regardless, it was determined that the 2018 samples mirrored the 2000 samples remarkably well considering they are a manual split taken from 18 year old split and stored core. It can very safely be said that the 2018 sampling confirms the validity of the 2000 Wolfden exploration work, and confirm both the reliability of the mineralization and the lab preparation procedures for ongoing exploration purposes. The extra sampling in LS-00-03 provided assurance that there is additional mineralization within the previously modelled zones which was not sampled adequately in the past.

During the early October 2018 site visit, Chris Beaumont-Smith (Ph.D., P.Geo.) of CBS Geoscience, a structural/economic geologist from Winnipeg was engaged by the Company to provide a structural review of the West Zone as it relates to mineralizing events. He also compared surface structural observations with those that are observable in the historical core stored at the base camp. This work was intended to advance the understanding of the structurally controlled Little Stull Lake gold occurrence. The Company received a preliminary report by Dr. Beaumont-Smith where he noted that his observations included the examination of numerous outcrops that host the West Zone of the Little Stull Lake deposit, located along the southwestern shore of the lake. The host rocks are highly deformed mafic volcanic rocks, highly schistose, chlorite rich and fine-grained. The host rocks as described are variably altered with peripheral sericite alteration overprinted by intense ankerite-quartz veining with disseminated sulphides in zones of gold mineralization. Regional structural analysis determined that the Wolf Bay Shear Zone ("WBSZ") represents a third generation of deformation ("D3") overprinting two periods of regional folding, in other words two generations of structures have been delineated in the area prior to the development of the structural fabrics related to the Wolf Bay Shear Zone. The shear zone in the vicinity of Stull Lake is characterized by a sub-vertical 30 to 50 meter wide zone of intense foliation in mafic volcanic rocks producing a finely laminated mafic schist referred to as a tectonite. Dr. Beaumont-Smith noted in his summary; "The structural setting and gold mineralization and associated alteration observed is consistent with the introduction of the mineralization/alteration during the D3 dextral transpressional deformation. Subsequent folding of the hosting Wolf Bay Shear Zone by two generations of upright, open to close folds creates a macroscopic geometry that based on observations are not anticipated to generate significant redistribution of gold mineralization."

The early exploration work by others as well as the encouraging exploration results thus far by BWR, that included 3D modelling of the historical drill holes, have augmented the planning for the proposed exploratory drilling program, while partially addressing a very important portion of the consultation process with local First Nation communities.

Both, God's Lake First Nation and Manto Sipi Cree Nation have treaty land entitlement selections in the immediate area, these two communities have indicated they require accurate locations of historical exploration activity as well as BWR's proposed exploration sites, particularly as these activities affect their traditional use assessments. Manto Sipi Cree Nation's Chief and Council requested a pre-exploration clean-up program at the Little Stull Lake campsite. Accordingly, BWR submitted a clean-up proposal in early August 2020 that was approved by Chief and Council, provided that two community members could be witness to and be part of the clean-up program. This program was planned for early September however it was delayed due to Covid-19 pandemic travel restrictions. Upon completion of this initial clean-up program, it was anticipated that a work permit related to early stage exploration drilling would be recommended by the Crown as part of the ongoing triparty consultation.

The 2020 clean-up program was completed by mid-October 2020, it involved shipping out numerous empty fuel drums and re-organizing the fuel storage area for the remaining full diesel fuel drums that have been re-purposed for

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use as camp fuel as opposed to use for drilling operations. Part of the clean-up program involved a soil sampling for hydrocarbons program in the camp area where fuel had been stored. There was minor local leakage from a few poorly stored empty drums in one small area (4m X 4m) where hydrocarbon soil analysis was determined to be slightly above acceptable limits (for residential or park lands as per CCME guidelines). This area was identified as an area of concern and recommendation was made for immediate remediation, involving cleaning, or simply removing, the sandy loam soil since the overburden in the area is quite thin (<0.2m to bedrock). The resulted exposed bedrock can be cleaned with an eco-friendly detergent during the initial phase of exploration.

The results of the 2020 clean-up program was shared with MSCN Chief and Council by the delivery of a written report in November 2020, this prompted the need for a series of meetings, all of which were hampered by the Covid pandemic. In March 2021, the Company met virtually with Chief and Council along with a few community members. MSCN Chief and Council acknowledged that the virtual meeting setting was not to be considered part of the consultation protocol process and looked upon this meeting as an information session only. Nevertheless, the clean-up report was discussed in the virtual setting and plans were made to address the environmental concern. A proposed clean-up program involving a few community members was put forward in June 2021, that also included the urgent need to upgrade the exploration camp at Little Stull Lake so that it was safe for occupancy by the small clean-up crew with respect to social distancing in the sleeping cabins and the dining facility. MSCN agreed that the clean-up program should commence as soon as travel restrictions were lifted for community members as well as BWR personnel that were to be involved in the program.

During the discussions with Manitoba Mineral Development Fund ("MMDF"), one of the conditions for the release of the first \$100,000 tranche of the \$300,000 MMDF grant required the approval of an exploration permit from the Crown or the approval of a "multi - phased" exploration program outlining use of the grant funding over three years. MSCN provided a Band Council Resolution ("BCR") in October 2021, authorizing "Phase 1" of the exploration program that included camp refurbishment while ascertaining the extent of hydrocarbon contaminated area by completing additional soil sampling covering the entire 1 hectare campsite area. With the BCR in hand, MMDF released the initial tranche of the funding to BWR in mid-October, and the clean-up program was completed by mid-November 2021. A report summarizing the results of the 2021 program were delivered to MSCN Chief and Council in January 2022. The report confirmed, as anticipated, that the soil contamination area was very limited in extent and confined to a small 3 m by 3 m area of thin soil (less than .25 m thick) that can easily be remediated or removed from the project area, once soil is removed the underlying bedrock can be cleaned with an eco-friendly detergent.

In mid-December, leadership of MSCN met with representatives of Manitoba MNRND and several representatives of industry including BWR. A Consultation Roadmap regarding the exploration permitting process was presented, reviewed and agreed to by all parties. This Roadmap outlines a process to prepare for and hold in-community meetings, where the Community leadership, and more importantly, all interested citizens of the Community, can all meet in a convenient place in the community with government and industry representatives regarding the proposed exploration activity on the Community's ancestral lands. Community support or non-support of aspects of the exploration project will be determined during or shortly after the series of in-community meetings. In late 2021, The Company was advised that it was first in the cue, and that in-community meetings would commence in Q1 2022. Unfortunately, there was a wave of Covid-Omicron variant that plagued the Community in January 2022 affecting more than 50% of the community. This caused a postponement until Community case numbers subsided. By mid-March the numbers had subsided, in-community meetings were planned for May 2022. Discussions were further postponed until after the June 26, 2022 election and the new Chief and Council could be briefed on various pressing matters in the Community. The new Council was eventually briefed on the status of discussions with BWR and also the impact and benefits of establishing a community owned camp management corporation to provide exploration and logistical support services to BWR during the exploration phase (drilling) at Little Stull Lake, once the work permit was issued. In addition while the newly elected leadership team of MSCN was ascertaining the benefits of accruing interest in (owning a portion of) BWR's exploration camp through the Community owned corporation, they asked that the January 2022, Hydrocarbon in Soil report be reviewed by the Ministry of Environment, Climate and Parks ("MECP") so they could understand the environmental situation at the camp site and the proposed

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remediation program could be approved. The report was delivered to MECP who responded in late June through a letter that requested the Hydrocarbon in Soil report be peer reviewed by an independent environmental consultant prior to providing an authorization to proceed with the remedial outlined in the peer review report. BWR connected with Pinchin Ltd. to do the peer review report in late Q3 2022. The peer review report is underway, meanwhile plans were proposed to commence the remedial program in Q4 2022.

The exploration drill program is currently anticipated to commence in Q1 2023, pending the favorable outcome of current consultation and engagement with the First Nation communities in the project area.

Province of Ontario

Shunsby Property

On February 21, 2012, as amended in March 2013, BWR and Hage Corporate Services Inc. ("Hage") entered into an agreement whereby BWR would acquire from Hage, acting in trust, a 59.8% interest in 20 patented mineral claims located in Cunningham Township, Porcupine Mining Division, Province of Ontario of which the mineral claims remain in full force and effect (collectively, the "Shunsby Property"). On April 10, 2014, announced that it now owns a 59.8% direct interest in the Property by making all of the required payments totaling \$500,000 as per the original option agreement in a timely manner, and it was planning an initial diamond drilling program designed to replicate earlier drilling by previous operators. A 1.5% Net Smelter Royalty is retained by Hage on the terms and conditions as outlined in a previous agreement of which 0.5% shall be reserved for Rally Energy Ltd. ("Rally"), the owner of the 35.3% of the Shunsby Property, in the event of a dilution of interest by Rally as anticipated to be provided for in an agreement to be settled in the future between BWR and Rally and, with respect to the remaining 1.0% Net Smelter Royalty, BWR shall have the right to buy 0.5% at the time of production for a net present value determination of the Net Smelter Royalty as provided for in a previous agreement and the other 0.5% shall remain with Hage.

On May 14, 2014, the Company announced that it had completed a diamond - drilling program on its Shunsby Property (the "Property"). The initial diamond drilling program consisted of 750 meters, in 6 holes; the Company announced that it has received assay results confirming that it had intersected massive sulphide mineralization in each of six holes that were completed during the April-May 2014 diamond - drilling program, accentuated by hole BWR-14-03 that intersected 35.5 meters averaging 2.4% zinc, including 6.2 meters that averaged 6.1% zinc, along with hole BWR-14-04 that intersected 30.7 meters averaging 2.81% zinc, including 6.3 meters that averaged 5.31% zinc. Each of the remaining holes in the 2014 drill program encountered both copper and zinc mineralization over various drill intercepts. Historical drilling on the property consisted of 214 drill holes drilled between 1954 and 1993. The logging and visual observations of mineralized intercepts of the 2014 drill-holes were reported to be fairly consistent with the results of historical drilling. The samples selected and assays received have verified that zinc and copper is present in potentially commercial grades on the Shunsby Property, however the tenure of mineralization and consistency of reproducible results (historic vs. current) is somewhat tenuous to confirm.

Geological and assaying observations suggest a very long lived subaqueous volcanogenic event, with numerous episodes of explosive activity followed by periods of quiescence and accumulation of zinc, copper, lead and iron sulphide mineralization. This complex geology may partially account for the variances noted in the comparisons, so it is felt by management that the historical results can be used confidently as a guarded guide in locating and planning as needed to identify areas of reported mineralization, that may lead to areas of new mineralization. The Company is currently reviewing the plethora of historical data as needed to plan its follow-up exploration program that may include: additional diamond drilling, surface trenching, property bedrock sampling, ground survey line establishment, and geophysical test surveys (gravity and/or IP surveying), along with locating historical drill collars for modelling purposes. As the claims are lease and patents, there is no annual assessment due to maintain the claims, however there is annual lease payments due each March of \$1,258. This annual lease payment is being paid by the Company.

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In September 2015, legal counsel for Rally advised that Rally has determined not to remit their share of the 2014 expenditures on the Shunsby property and that they understand by electing not to remit their share, their interest will undergo dilution accordingly. Management of BWR has applied an industry standard dilution formula to Rally's shortfall and recalculated their respective interest. As of November 30, 2021 using the dilution adjustment formula, the Company estimated its current interest level to be 70.31%.

The 20 patent claims that comprise the Shunsby property are registered in the name of Hage Corporate Services Inc. and have been since BWR acquired the project in 2012. On October 4, 2019, BWR entered into a share purchase agreement with the shareholders of Hage Corporate Services Inc. to acquire Hage Corporate Services Inc. Effective October 4, 2019, BWR now owns 100% interest in Hage Corporate Services Inc., and BWR will maintain this Ontario corporation in good standing. The vendors retained the 1.5% Net Smelter Royalty. The Company continues to remit the annual lease payment of \$1,258. As of November 30, 2021 using the dilution adjustment formula, the Company estimated its current interest level to be 70.31%.

Province of Quebec

Vendôme Sud Property

In August 2015, the Company acquired 100% in 49 map designated cells ("claims") in Fiedmont township within the Abitibi region of Quebec, located approximately 45 kilometers north of the town of Val-D'Or near the town of Barraute that is located 3 kilometers from the northern limits of the property. The 2,083 hectare property, referred to as Vendôme Sud, covers favorable geology for the occurrence of Volcanogenic and Magmatic massive sulphides (VMS and MMS) as well as quartz-carbonate vein hosted gold deposits. According to geological reports and assessment records on file with the Ministère Énergie et Ressources Naturelles (MERN) of the Province of Quebec, the Vendôme Sud property is reported to contain several VMS and MMS geophysical targets, one of which is a historical Ni-Cu deposit first discovered in the early 1960's, other targets have been drill tested by previous operators to contain zinc, silver and gold.

Initial exploration plans by the Company included a site visit by a qualified geologist accompanied by management, followed by the preparation of a NI 43-101 report that will include a follow-up exploration proposal and costing, this site visit was completed in the summer of 2018 and a NI 43-101 style report was prepared, that is currently being reviewed for filing.

In early March 2016, eleven of the 49 claims expired due to lack of assessment work being completed leaving 38 map designated cells. These eleven claims were considered non-key claims. The Company then completed an interpretation of the existing airborne magnetic survey along with importing the historical diamond drill results to create a three dimensional image of the magnetically inferred as needed for any follow-up drilling, the cost of this report was applied to 20 selected claims, the rest of the claims were allowed to lapse. The geophysical compilation report was filed with MERN in April 2016 for assessment credit extending the assessment dates of these twenty claims.

The geophysical interpretation inferred a magnetically rendered continuation of the magnetic signature of the Magador Magmatic Massive Sulphide occurrence beyond the drilled area that loosely defined the Magador historical nickel-copper occurrence. Further work including ground geophysical surveys was recommended. The company commenced exploration on the property in early 2018 and completed a ground gravimetric survey. The interpretive report suggested that there was an excess mass anomaly coincident with the inferred magnetic anomaly, extending to depth beyond the known historically drilled area. In addition, other gravity features were apparent, which when coupled with historical magnetic survey and drilling results suggest that other similar targets were apparent to the west of the main occurrence. The Company proceeded with acquiring additional land to capture these anomalies, four additional lot claims were acquired.

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The property currently consists of 17 map designated cells totaling approximately 712.3 hectares, all of which are located in Fiedmont township. The Company completed an exploration program on this project that included exploratory drilling of 4 holes totaling 929 meters during Q3 2021. Assessment work was due on eight of the seventeen claims prior to August 2021, (one year extension due to the Covid-19 pandemic had been granted). Sufficient work credits had been banked to maintain the other 9 claims through 2020 fiscal year and into 2021. Exploratory drilling during 2021 on the project, and the reporting of which met the assessment filing requirements for 2021 as well as fiscal 2022.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Names	Period ended August 31, 2022	Period ended August 31, 2021
Shunsby Property		
Geological consultants	\$ nil	\$ nil
Leases and taxes	1,257	1,257
Shunsby Property Total	\$ 1,257	\$ 1,257
Little Stull Lake Gold Project		
Property acquisition	\$ nil	\$ 80,000
Travel, meals and accommodations	15,946	765
Geological consultants	75,078	81,655
Drilling	nil	nil
Geophysics	nil	3,019
Administrative	nil	4,240
Leases and taxes	504	20,698
Camp and equipment	1,716	42,344
Little Stull Lake Gold Property Total	\$ 93,244	\$ 232,721
Vendôme Sud Property		
Travel, meals and accommodations	\$ nil	\$ nil
Geological consultants	nil	26,921
Drilling	nil	nil
Leases and taxes	nil	nil
Camp and equipment	nil	nil
Vendôme Sud Property Total	\$ nil	\$ 26,921
Total	\$ 94,501	\$ 260,899

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Mr. Neil Novak, P. Geo., is the qualified person as defined under the National Instrument 43-101 for all technical information in this MD&A. Mr. Neil Novak is the President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of BWR.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTINGENCY

The Company's mining and exploration activities are subject to various government laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. These environmental regulations are continually changing and generally becoming more restrictive. As of October 31, 2022, the Company does not believe that there are any significant environmental obligations requiring material capital outlays in the immediate future.

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

Three months ended August 31, 2022, compared with three months ended August 31, 2021

BWR's net loss totaled \$121,006 for the three months ended August 31, 2022 compared to \$417,309 for the three months ended August 31, 2021, with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.00 and \$0.00, respectively. The decrease in the net loss of \$296,303 for the three months ended August 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

- The Company had a decrease in exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$206,964 for the three months ended August 31, 2022, compared to the three months ended August 31, 2021. See "Mineral Exploration Properties" above for a description of activities.
- For the three months ended August 31, 2022, the Company recorded settlement of flow-through share premiums of \$1,000 compared to premium on flow-through shares of \$nil for the three months ended August 31, 2021.
- The Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$98,532 for the three months ended August 31, 2022, compared to \$186,871 for the three months ended August 31, 2021. The change was due to:
 - (a) Professional fees decreased by \$13,881 mainly due to an increase in legal expenses and audit fees; and
 - (b) Office and general decreased by \$14,479 mainly due to decrease in promotional expenses;
 - (c) Consulting fees decreased by \$14,500 due to an increase in fees.
 - (d) Share-based compensation decreased by \$30,969.

Nine months ended August 31, 2022, compared with nine months ended August 31, 2021

BWR's net loss totaled \$326,636 for the nine months ended August 31, 2022 compared to \$674,268 for the nine months ended August 31, 2021, with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.00 and \$0.01, respectively. The decrease in the net loss of \$347,632 for the nine months ended August 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

- The Company had a decrease in exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$320,383 for the nine months ended August 31, 2022, compared to the nine months ended August 31, 2021. See "Mineral Exploration Properties" above for a description of activities.
- For the nine months ended August 31, 2022, the Company recorded a settlement of flow-through share premiums of \$2,250, a decrease compared to premium on flow-through shares of \$15,356 for the nine months ended August 31, 2021.
- The Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$234,201 for the nine months ended August 31, 2022, compared to \$274,556 for the nine months ended August 31, 2021. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in share-based compensation of \$30,969.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL POSITION

The activities of the Company, principally the acquisition and exploration of properties that have the potential to contain base and precious metals, are financed through the completion of equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of stock options and warrants. There is no assurance that equity capital will continue to be available to the Company in the amounts or at the times desired or on terms that are acceptable to the Company, if

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at all.

Cash used in operating activities was \$193,513 for the nine months ended August 31, 2022. Significant items included the net loss of \$326,636, non-cash items of \$30,230 and changes in non-cash working capital balances because of a decreased in sales tax receivable \$6,557, and an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$96,336 for the period. For the nine months ended August 31, 2021, cash used in operating activities was \$483,611, which included the net loss of \$674,268 non-cash items of \$(128,093) and offset by the changes in non-cash working capital balances because of an increase in sales tax receivable \$(21,315) and accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$83,879 for the period.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at August 31, 2022 were \$715,532. The Company's cash balance as at August 31, 2022 of \$98,857 is sufficient to pay these liabilities. Included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities are amounts due to related parties of \$700,772.

The Company has no operating revenues and therefore must utilize its income from financing transactions to maintain its capacity to meet ongoing exploration and operating activities.

As of August 31, 2022, the Company had 101,442,461 common shares issued and outstanding, 6,800,000 stock options and 12,372,000 share purchase warrants outstanding. The warrants and options would raise approximately \$828,000. The Company does not know when or if these securities will be exercised. See "Trends and Economic Conditions" above.

As of August 31, 2022, and to the date of this MD&A, the cash resources of BWR are held with the Royal Bank of Canada.

The Company has no third party debt and its credit and interest rate risk is minimal. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are short-term and non-interest bearing.

The Company's use of cash at present occurs, and in the future will occur, principally in two areas, namely, funding of its general and administrative expenditures and funding of its investment activities. Those investing activities include the cash components of the cost of acquiring and exploring its mineral claims. For fiscal 2022, the Company's expected operating expenses are estimated to be \$25,000 per month for recurring operating costs, excluding future tax considerations. The Company also plans to incur exploration expenditures on its property interests to advance and maintain the projects. It is anticipated that \$1,500,000 will be needed to accomplish this in fiscal 2022, focusing on the Little Stull Lake gold project in Northern Manitoba, with minor attention (~\$100,000) on Vendôme Sud Project in Quebec.

Assuming that management is successful in developing a substantial base and/or precious metals deposit in Manitoba, Ontario and/or Quebec, Canada, future work plans to develop the deposit will depend upon the Company's assessment of prior results, the condition of the Company financially and the then prevailing economic climate in general.

Regardless of whether or not the Company discovers a significant base or precious metals deposit, the Company believes it will be able to fund its discretionary exploration and operating activities for the twelve-month period ending August 31, 2023 through additional financing (see "Outlook and Overall Performance" above). However, to meet long-term business plans, developing a significant base and precious metals deposit is an important component of the Company's financial success.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include the Board of Directors, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

Related party transactions conducted in the normal course of operations are measured at the exchange value (the amount established and agreed to by the related parties).

During the three and nine months ended August 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$55,121 (three and nine months ended August 31, 2022 - \$51,087) in share-based payments to certain officers, directors and employees of the Company.

The Chief Financial Officer is a senior employee of Marrelli Support Services Inc. ("MSSI"), a firm providing accounting services. During the three and nine months ended August 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$4,321 and \$21,463, respectively (three and nine months ended August 31, 2021 - \$11,755 and \$30,525, respectively) for accounting services rendered by MSSI. As at August 31, 2022, MSSI was owed \$2,179 (November 30, 2021 - \$7,541) and this amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

DSA Corporate Services Inc. ("DSA"), a firm providing corporate secretarial and filing services, is affiliated with MSSI through a common officer. During the three and nine months ended August 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$1,637 and \$6,578, respectively (three and nine months ended August 31, 2021 - \$825 and \$7,492, respectively) for services rendered by DSA. As at August 31, 2022, DSA was owed \$593 (November 30, 2021 - \$1,196) and this amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Company received consulting services from Nominex Ltd. ("Nominex"), a company controlled by the President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). The fees consisted of consulting fees of \$15,000 and \$45,000, respectively during the three and nine months ended August 31, 2022 (three and nine months ended August 31, 2021 - \$15,000 and \$45,000, respectively) for CEO services and exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$20,200 and \$65,200, during the three and nine months ended August 31, 2022 (three and nine months ended November 30, 2021 - \$24,766 and \$69,766) for geological consulting. As at August 31, 2022, Nominex was owed \$230,000 (November 30, 2021 - \$229,800) and this amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Company received consulting services from Diges Professional Corporation ("Diges"), a company controlled by the Company's Corporate Secretary. During the three and nine months ended August 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$6,000 and \$24,000 (three and nine months ended August 31, 2021 - \$6,000 and \$18,000) for services rendered by Diges. As at August 31, 2022, Diges was owed \$70,000 (November 30, 2021 - \$46,000) and this amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Company received legal services from REVLaw, where the Company's Corporate Secretary is a partner. During the three and nine months ended August 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$7,500 and \$32,500 (three and nine months ended August 31, 2022 - and \$32,438) for services rendered by REVLaw, of which \$25,000 was reflected as share issue costs (three and nine months ended August 31, 2022 - \$nil). As at August 31, 2022, REVLaw was owed \$265,000 (November 30, 2021 - \$190,000) and this amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Company received consulting services from G. Duguay Services Inc., a company controlled by a director of the Company. During the three and nine months ended August 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$6,000 and \$24,000 (three and nine months ended August 31, 2021 - \$6,000 and \$18,000) for services rendered by G. Duguay Services Inc. As at August 31, 2022, G. Duguay Services Inc. was owed \$133,000 (November 30, 2021 - \$109,000) and this amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

BWR Exploration Inc.
Management's Discussion and Analysis - Quarterly Highlights
Three and Nine Months Ended August 31, 2022
Dated - October 31, 2022

As of August 31, 2022, directors of the Company Neil Novak, George Duguay, Felix Lee, Norman E. Brewster and Earl S. Coleman and the Company's Corporate Secretary Carmen L. Diges, each with control of less than 10% of the common shares of the Company, collectively control 15,272,800 common shares of the company or approximately 15.1% of the total common shares outstanding.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods on or after January 1, 2021 or later periods. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded as it had no impact on the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company had 101,442,461 issued and outstanding common shares, 5,975,000 stock options outstanding, and 12,372,000 warrants outstanding.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS

Management has established processes to provide them sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements 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 is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the financial statements ; and (ii) the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the Company uses the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate, which does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP (IFRS). The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

An investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative, involving numerous and significant risks. Such investment should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors that have affected, and which in the future are reasonably expected to affect, the Company and its financial position. Please refer to the section entitled "Risks and Uncertainties" in the Company's Annual MD&A available on SEDAR at <http://www.sedar.com/>.