

Equity Metals Corporation

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Years Ended

August 31, 2021 and 2020

Introduction

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is dated December 20, 2021 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements (the "financial statements") of Equity Metals Corporation (the "Company" or "Equity Metals") for the years ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Unless expressly stated otherwise, all financial information is presented in Canadian dollars.

Business Description

Equity Metals has continued its efforts to date with a sole business objective to identify, evaluate and explore mineral properties having high potential for the discovery of economic mineral deposits. The Company is a publicly traded company without any substantive operations, and thus, has realized no significant mining revenues to date. Equity Metals has a year end of August 31st and was incorporated on April 7, 1964 under the Company Act of British Columbia. On September 12, 2019, the Company changed its name from New Nadina Explorations Limited to Equity Metals Corporation and changed its stock symbol to "EQTY" from "NNA".

The Company is principally engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of metal and diamond properties in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, and Northwest Territories, and accordingly has no revenue from any of its properties to date. The Company's common shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol "EQTY" and, on June 17, 2020, the Company's common shares commenced trading on the OTCQB Venture Marketplace in the U.S. under the trading symbol "EQMEF". The Company is extra-provincially registered in the Province of Saskatchewan and extra-territorially registered in the Northwest Territories.

Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to the Company that are based on the beliefs of its management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company as of the reporting period under this disclosure. When used in this document, the words "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "significant" and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or its management are intended to identify forward-looking statements. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements relating to, among other things, regulatory compliance, the sufficiency of current working capital, the estimated costs and availability of funding for the continued exploration and development of the Company's exploration properties. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievement of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

Mineral Project Activity

Silver Queen Property – Central British Columbia (100%)

The Company owns a 100% interest in 17 crown-granted titles, comprised of two surface and undersurface titles (40.47 ha) and 15 undersurface only titles, and 45 tenure claims covering 18,852 hectares in the Omineca Mining Division, near Owen Lake, British Columbia. The Silver Queen property is a past-producing Au/Ag/Zn epithermal vein system that currently has a significant high-grade resource on four of the more extensively drilled veins. Importantly, much of the well-drilled shallow mineralization is open to depth. The Company received approval in May 2020 from the Ministry of Mines for its multi-year Notice of Work (“NOW”) for the property. The five-year plan includes drilling from up to 50 surface sites and the construction of up to 6 kilometres of additional exploration trails. The focus of the upcoming work program remains the resource expansion in the vein deposits.

The Silver Queen property is within the Wet’suwet’en land claim, and they are included in the Notice of Work and permitting consultation process. The Company uses First Nations’ employees and contractors in all activities where appropriate and First Nation involvement is encouraged.

On August 29, 2019, the Company filed on SEDAR a National Instruments 43-101 (“NI 43-101”) compliant Technical Report entitled "Initial Mineral Resource Estimate and Technical Report on the Number 3 Vein, Silver Queen Property, Omineca Mining District, British Columbia, Canada", which was prepared by P&E Mining Consultants.

In addition to the size and quality of the current Mineral Resource Estimate and the now-enhanced exploration potential, the property has several other important attractive features, including: a) the property is wholly owned by the Company with no underlying option payments and no royalty burdens; b) logistics are excellent with good road access from the town of Houston, B.C., a small camp exists on site, topography being moderate, and location in a snow shadow; c) abundant mining activity occurs in the region; and d) power and water are available, while access issues to portions of the property are being addressed.

The Company’s 2020-2021 Phase I drilling program began in August 2020 and included 10 holes to test three known high-grade zones with the goal of verifying certain resource blocks and to evaluate potential additional resource blocks indicated by historic drilling. Five core holes totaling 864.8 metres were drilled to test the Camp Vein system and five core holes totaling 2,178.9 metres were drilled to test the No. 3 Vein system. Drilling results from these holes returned positive results while the step-out drilling from the Camp Vein intersected bonanza-grade silver mineralization. The Company commenced and completed its Phase II drilling program on the property in December 2020, targeting 8 drill holes and totaling 1,948 metres, testing the high-grade mineralization in the Camp Vein. During February and March 2021, the Company commenced and completed its Phase III 4,000-metre drill program, with the program focusing on the southeastern portion of the high-grade, gold-enriched No. 3 and NG-3 veins.

In January 2021, the Company announced results of high-grade gold intercepts from two verification drill holes that tested the existing block model for the No. 3 Vein. Assay results from a third hole confirmed the downdip projection of the No. 3 Vein, opening an entirely new section of the No. 3 Vein to be tested beneath the current mineral resource. These results are from the first three of five holes that tested the No. 3 Vein during the Company's 2020 Phase I drill program (NR January 20, 2021).

In February 2021, the Company released final assays from its 2020 Phase I drill program which identified bonanza-grade silver mineralization at the Camp Vein and high-grade gold mineralization at the No. 3 Vein.

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

All three holes from the Camp Vein returned shallow mineralization, within 80 metres of surface, and help to confirm historical drill results from the Camp Vein target. The results from the No. 3 Vein confirm the down-dip projection of the high-grade gold mineralization in the No. 3 Vein, which remains open to depth (NR February 2, 2021).

In March 2021, the Company announced high-grade assays from its Phase II drilling program where the Company continues to identify bonanza-grade silver mineralization at the Camp Vein and announced new high-grade intercepts from the No. 5 Vein. Drilling on the No. 5 Vein system intersected three veins with high- to bonanza-grade silver mineralization. The intersected veins can be traced laterally on surface and in historic drilling, and have also been mapped in the Earl Adit workings, which was actively mined in the 1970s (NR March 31, 2021).

In April 2021, the Company announced new high-grade gold-silver assay results from its 2021 Phase III drill program. The drill holes tested the intervening area between the No. 3 and the NG-3 veins and help to confirm continuity between these two strongly mineralized structures. These assay results represent mineralized intercepts from the first five core holes drilled as part of the 2021 Phase III drill program, in which 13 holes were completed for a total of 4,991.3 metres.

On May 17, 2021, the Company reported new high-grade gold-silver assays from its 2021 Phase III drill program on the Silver Queen Project which included the Company's first two holes into the NG-3 Vein system, which historically has been only partially tested by widely spaced drill holes. The new drilling established continuity between several historical drill intercepts in the NG-3 Vein and associated hanging-wall and footwall structures, which can now be traced down-dip for up to 250 metres. Multiple narrow, high-grade intercepts were also returned from step-out drilling on the No. 3 Vein system, which further extend the No. 3 Vein system both laterally and down-dip for an additional 50 metres below surface in this vein segment (NR May 17, 2021).

On May 25, 2021 the Company reported multiple new Bonanza-grade Silver intercepts from all three drill holes that tested a new interpretation of mineralization controls at the Camp Vein target. The holes were part of Equity's recently completed 2021 Phase III drill program, Results from these three holes represent some of the deepest step-outs drilled to date by Equity on the Camp Vein target and have extended Bonanza-grade Silver mineralization to depths of up to 175 metres below surface. Mineralization remains open below 175 metres and laterally both to the east and west (See NR May 23, 2021).

On September 16, 2021, the Company announced the commencement of Phase I of a 2021-2022 property-wide 15,000 metre exploration program that will then drill-test other targets within the large precious metal-enriched epithermal Camp Vein system, covering a +5 square kilometre area located on the western side of the Silver Queen Project. This Phase I follows up on successful drilling of the Camp Vein in 2020-2021 and included 4,687 metres of drilling to further test the Camp Vein target, stepping out from silver-enriched, high-grade mineralization identified in the Company's earlier drilling. Drilling continues testing a 1 km strike-length of the No. 5/Switchback vein system (approximately 5,000m) between the Camp vein system and the No. 3 vein system. The final 5,000m of drilling will begin after the holiday break in early 2022 and will continue exploring veins east of the No. 3/NG-3 vein zones, which have been currently tested to 175 metres depth (See NR September 16, 2021).

In two news releases dated October 7, 2021 and November 23, 2021, the Company announced bonanza-grade intercepts in three shallow core holes in offset drilling from Phase I of the 2021-2022 program on the Camp Vein target. The mineralized intercepts successfully confirmed up-dip continuity in three of the four modelled veins identified on the northwestern margin of the Camp Vein target. Mineralization is open and

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

untested to the west and projects both eastward and down-dip into previously identified vein intercepts (See NRs October 7 and November 23, 2021).

On December 7, 2021, the Company announced high-grade silver drill intercepts in western and down dip step-outs of the Camp Vein target. Multiple veins have been identified in each hole with the vein system being extended a further 50 metres to the west of Equity's previous drilling at the Camp Vein target. Drilling has also extended the veins to depths of up to 195 metres below surface, which is significantly deeper than historic drilling and will provide continuity with mineralized intercepts. Drilling has now confirmed broad continuity in all four of the modelled veins identified on the northwestern margin of the Camp Vein target. Mineralization is open and untested to the west and projects eastward into previously identified vein intercepts. Assays from a single hole on this portion of the Camp Vein are pending. Full assays from 26 of the holes tested from October through December 2021 are pending with further assay results expected over the coming weeks and extending into the New Year. (See NR December 7, 2021).

A total of 63 drill holes for 19,645metres have now been completed by Company on the Silver Queen project in four successive phases of exploration starting in late 2020. Five separate target areas have been tested in part and thick intervals of high-grade gold, silver and base-metal mineralization have been identified in each of the Camp Vein, No. 5 Vein and No. 3 Vein and NG-3 Vein systems. The goal is to ultimately increase the high-grade vein resource to +1.5million ounces of gold-equivalent.

Further information on the Silver Queen project, resource updates and related news releases are available on the Company's website at <https://equitymetalscorporation.com/>.

Monument Diamond Property - Lac de Gras, Northwest Territories (57.49%)

The Company holds a 57.49% working interest and is operator of the Monument Diamond Project, in the Mackenzie District Mining Division, NWT, a property comprising 3 mining leases and 2 staked claims covering, in aggregate, approximately 3,581 ha and located about 40km from both the Diavik and Ekati diamond mines and some 300 km north of Yellowknife. The property hosts 12 different diamond-bearing kimberlites with a total of 2,437 microdiamonds recovered from past drilling; the largest discovered to date being 0.445 carats. Carbon has been identified in some of the kimberlite pipes on the property, indicating a near surface, eruptive level of the kimberlite pipe. In February 2021, the Company initiated a 'tow-mag' survey (magnetometer survey pulled by snowmobile) at a 50m line spacing on two claims on the Monument Diamond project. The claims are located to the north of the leases that make up the main tenures of the property and the new survey will link up with existing magnetics over the main portion of the property. In addition, this work meets the Company's exploration and assessment requirements for these claims..

The property is subject to 2% gross overriding royalty, a portion of which is held by the Company. Equity Metals is the operator of the joint venture where two parties hold the remaining 42.51%. The Company has a five-year Type "A" Land Use Permit from the Wek'èezhii Land and Water Board, which expires September 1, 2024. The partners have posted the increased cash bond to cover additional reclamation costs, which were incurred in Q3 2020 for minor remediation. The diamond market has recovered well, and Monument is considered to be a valuable asset that does not need to be aggressively pursued at this time as the Company focuses on advancing the Silver Queen project.

WO Claim Block – operated by DeBeers Canada Inc.

Equity Metals holds an indirect 4.47% interest in the WO Diamond property, a property comprising eight leases and approximately 5,816 ha, which immediately adjoins the Diavik Diamond Mine claims, some 300 km north of Yellowknife. The WO Diamond property is a joint venture ownership consisting of DeBeers

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

Canada Inc. (“De Beers”) (72.13%), Archon Minerals Limited (17.57%) and DHK Diamonds Inc. (10.30%), with DeBeers being the project operator. The Company has a cost contribution commitment, commensurate with its interest, to fund the costs of operating the WO claim block. No contributions were required for the year ended August 31, 2021 (2020 - \$nil).

An encouraging 2007 bulk sample produced individual rough diamonds up to 9.45 carats. DHK has not received proposed work plans for 2022 from DeBeers.

Greenwood Royalty

Equity Metals sold its interest in a large group of claims in the Greenwood district in B.C. to Golden Dawn Minerals Inc in 2017 for shares and a retained royalty. The shares were subsequently sold, but the Company retains the 1% NSR royalty on this past-producing precious- and base-metal property. Golden Dawn has the right to purchase half of the royalty from the Company for \$1.0 million in the first 5 years and for \$1.2 million in the following 5 years. Equity’s royalty claims include the Phoenix open pit mine, where Golden Dawn’s website reports that approximately 25.5 million tons were produced at an average grade of 0.9% copper and 1.1g/t gold between 1959 and 1976. Additional production of approximately 1.7 million tons were reported from other mines on the royalty claims. Golden Dawn holds a land package immediately to the south of the Company’s royalty claims that includes the Greenwood metal-processing mill and has announced plans to re-open the mill with feed from mines on its property and potentially from toll mill-feed from others. Golden Dawn reports that it intends to explore the Company’s royalty ground for additional mill feed. It has received drill permits and is raising funds to conduct the drilling. The Company is monitoring activity on the property for this potential royalty stream.

Saskatchewan Silica Sand Lease (100%)

The Company owns a 100% interest in this property. The silica Quarrying Mineral Lease covers an area of 54 acres and its term was recently extended until December 2024. The cost to extend the lease was \$306. Although silica has many industrial uses, in most cases the value is strongly influenced by shipping costs to a specific market. One potential new use for high-purity silica sand is as feedstock to produce silicon for use in lithium cathodes batteries. During November 2021 the Company engaged a geological consultant to assess the potential grade of silica extractable from the property in order to assess potential value to the Company. To date, no income has been received from the lease.

Qualified Person

Robert Macdonald, MSc. P.Geo, is VP Exploration of Equity Metals and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. He is responsible for the supervision of the exploration on the Silver Queen project and has reviewed the technical information in this MD&A.

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred for the years ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	Saskatchewan property		Silver Queen property		Monument Diamond property		WO Claim Block		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assay analysis	-	-	449,870	-	-	-	-	-	449,870	-
Camp preparation	-	-	106,238	41,709	-	-	-	-	106,238	41,709
Depreciation	-	-	11,039	15,474	-	-	-	-	11,039	15,474
Drilling	-	-	1,063,996	88,372	-	-	-	-	1,063,996	88,372
General exploration	-	133	299,454	66,948	23,811	400	-	-	323,265	67,481
Geology	1,899	416	750,706	214,272	2,719	15,800	-	-	755,324	230,488
Property, assessment/taxes	209	306	845	273	7,615	128,534	-	-	8,669	129,113
	2,108	855	2,682,148	427,048	34,145	144,734	-	-	2,718,401	572,637
Government Assistance	-	-	(119,342)	(186,272)	-	-	-	-	(119,342)	(186,272)
Less: Recoveries from JV participants	-	-	-	-	-	(81,563)	-	-	-	(81,563)
	2,108	855	2,562,806	240,776	34,145	63,171	-	-	2,599,059	304,802

Selected Annual Information

The table below provides selected financial information derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for each of the past three years ended August 31.

August 31	2021	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
Total revenues	nil	nil	nil
Net income (loss)	(4,207,524)	(1,132,831)	(683,009)
Net income (loss) per share (basic & diluted)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Total assets	2,171,766	2,269,394	318,779
Total liabilities	98,068	284,711	114,942
Dividends declared	nil	nil	nil

The losses in the years-ended 2021, 2020 and 2019 arise from exploration and evaluation expenditures and also administration expenses, including share-based compensation. The increase in losses for the year-ended August 31, 2021 compared with the year-ended August 31, 2020 and 2019 arise from the increased level of exploration and evaluation activity as well as increased levels of share-based compensation.

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company closed a flow-through private placement of \$2,366,022 resulting in an increase in cash with the funds being used to fund exploration activities resulting in the slight net decrease in total assets from 2020 to 2021.

The increase in total assets from 2019 to 2020 arises from financing completed during the fiscal year ended 2020. The total assets at August 31, 2020 includes cash of \$1,790,432 compared to \$35,583 at August 31,

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

2019, arising from the closing, on August 10, 2020, of a private placement of 27,205,042 units at \$0.07 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,904,353.

Results of Operations

Year Ended August 31, 2021

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company reported a net loss of \$4,207,524 or \$0.06 loss per share (August 31, 2021- \$1,132,831 or \$0.04 loss per share).

For the periods ended	Aug 31, 2021	Aug 31, 2020
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation expenses, net of recoveries	(2,599,059)	(304,802)
Administration expenses (excluding share-based compensation)	(570,011)	(729,802)
Share-based compensation	(1,011,979)	(104,815)
Interest income and miscellaneous	285	10,064
Foreign exchange loss	(2,934)	(3,476)
Write-off of equipment & vehicles	(23,826)	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(4,207,524)	(1,132,831)

The total comprehensive loss for the year ended August 31, 2021 increased compared to the comparable period in the prior year mainly due to the increase in the Company's exploration activity; share-based compensation (a non-cash expense) and write-off of equipment & vehicles; partly offset by a reduction in administration expenses (excluding share-based compensation). During the year the Company closed a flow-through private placement raising gross proceeds of \$2,366,022, enabling the Company to focus on and advance its exploration program on the Company's key asset, the Silver Queen property. Administrative expenses compared to the same period in 2020 decreased primarily due to the reduction in consulting fees incurred during the year ended August 31, 2020 but not repeated during the year ended August 31, 2021. The non-cash share-based compensation expense arises from the granting of 4,100,000 options during the year ended August 31, 2021.

The most significant expenses, during the year ended August 31, 2021, with respect to exploration and evaluation activities relate to drilling costs of \$1,063,996 (2020 - \$88,372), geology costs of \$755,324 (2020 - \$230,488), general exploration expense of \$323,265 (2020 - \$67,481), assay analysis costs of \$449,870 (2020 - \$nil), offset by recoveries from the Company's joint venture partners of \$nil (2020 - \$81,563) and government assistance of \$119,342 (2020 - \$186,272).

The significant categories in administration expenses for the year ended August 31, 2021 includes legal, audit and accounting costs of \$160,467 (2020 - \$201,869); office rent and building expenses \$60,000 (2020- \$61,200); and travel and promotion costs of \$220,615 (2020 - \$225,197). Legal, audit and accounting costs have decreased compared to prior year due to a decreased need in support of regulatory and legal matters during the year ended August 31, 2021, and non-recurring reorganization costs relating to the Company's change of management that were incurred during the year ended August 31, 2020. Travel and promotion costs increased during the year ended August 31, 2021 compared with the same period in 2020 arising from the Company's expansion of its exploration program and communication with shareholders and the market. In addition, during the year ended August 31, 2020 the Company incurred consulting fees of \$110,536 which were not incurred during the year ended August 31, 2021.

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

Quarterly Information

The following table sets forth selected financial information from the Company's unaudited quarterly financial statements for the last eight quarters ending with the most recently completed quarter, being the three months ended August 31, 2021. No cash dividends were declared in any of the reported periods.

Three months ended	Aug 31, 2021	May 31, 2021	Feb 28, 2021	Nov 30, 2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenues	nil	nil	nil	nil
Net income (loss)	(310,445)	(1,144,950)	(1,835,810)	(916,319)
Net income (loss) per share	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.01)

Three months ended	Aug 31, 2020	May 31, 2020	Feb 29, 2020	Nov 30, 2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenues	nil	nil	nil	nil
Net income (loss)	(386,562)	(106,867)	(385,492)	(253,910)
Net income (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

The changes in quarterly net income (loss) from fiscal 2020 to fiscal 2021 is primarily driven by the increase in the Company's exploration activity and from the recognition of increased share-based compensation (non-cash expense).

Fourth Quarter

During the three months ended August 31, 2021, the Company reported net loss for the period of \$310,445 or \$0.00 loss per share (2020 - \$386,562 or \$0.01 loss per share).

For the three months ended	Aug 31, 2021	Aug 31, 2020
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation expenses, net of recoveries	(206,676)	(244,085)
Administration expenses (excluding share-based compensation)	(103,362)	(140,056)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(407)	(2,421)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(310,445)	(386,562)

The total comprehensive loss for the three months ended August 31, 2021 decreased compared to the comparable period in the prior year mainly due to the timing of the incurrence of the Company's exploration and evaluation expenditures which in fiscal 2020 were primarily incurred in the three months ended August 31, 2020 with a reduced level of activity in the same period ended August 31, 2021. In addition, administration expenses (excluding share-based compensation) decreased compared to the comparable period in 2020 primarily arising from a reduction in legal, audit and accounting costs due to a decreased need in support of regulatory and legal matters during the three months ended August 31, 2021, and non-recurring reorganization costs relating to the Company's change of management that were incurred during the year ended August 31, 2020.

The most significant expenses, during the three months ended August 31, 2021, with respect to the exploration and evaluation expenses relate to drilling costs of \$1,350 (August 31, 2020 - \$88,372), geology costs of \$99,540 (August 31, 2020 - \$120,351), general exploration expense of \$76,525 (August 31, 2020

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

- \$22,405), assay analysis costs of \$14,422 (August 31, 2020 - \$nil), offset by recoveries from the Company's joint venture partners of \$nil (August 31, 2020 - \$3,780) and government assistance of \$nil (August 31, 2020 - \$43,747).

The significant categories in administration expenses for the three months ended August 31, 2021 includes legal, audit and accounting costs of \$23,988 (August 31, 2020 - \$47,013); office rent and building expenses \$15,000 (August 31, 2020 - \$15,000); and travel and promotion costs of \$42,355 (August 31, 2020 - \$59,325).

Financing

Year ended August 31, 2021

During the year ended August 31, 2021 shares were issued for the following:

On December 10, 2020, the Company closed its non-brokered flow-through private placement issuing 13,144,567 Units at a price of \$0.18 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$2,366,022. Each Unit consisted of one flow-through common share and 1/2 a non-flow through share purchase warrant with each non-flow through share purchase warrant being exercisable for one common share at a price of \$0.25 per common share, expiring December 14, 2023. In addition, the Company incurred cash finders' fees of \$163,151, other cash issuance costs of \$31,415, and issued 906,392 finders' warrants with a fair value of \$148,285, exercisable at a price of \$0.18 per share for a period of 3 years. The fair value of the finder's warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes Model and the following assumptions: share price - \$0.19; expected life - 3 years; volatility - 168.6%; discount rate - 0.34%; dividend rate - \$nil. No amounts were allocated to flow-through premium or to non-flow through warrants included in the Units.

During the year ended August 31, 2021, 9,490,900 warrants were exercised resulting in proceeds of \$1,072,104, and 200,000 options were exercised resulting in proceeds of \$20,000.

Year ended August 31, 2020

During the year ended August 31, 2020, shares were issued for the following:

On August 10, 2020, the Company closed a private placement issuing 27,205,042 units at \$0.07 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,904,353. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share for a period of 3 years. In addition, the Company incurred finders fees of \$41,573, other cash issuance costs of \$22,267 and issued 593,901 finders' warrants with a fair value of \$92,806, exercisable at a price of \$0.10 per share for a period of 3 years. All of the proceeds from the financing were allocated to share capital.

On November 25, 2019, the Company closed the second and final tranche of a private placement issuing 4,212,500 units at \$0.08 per unit for gross proceeds of \$337,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at an exercise price of \$0.12 per share for a period of 3 years. In addition, the Company incurred finders' fees of \$25,020 and other cash issuance costs of \$2,218. All of the proceeds from the financing were allocated to share capital.

On October 22, 2019, the Company closed the first tranche of a private placement issuing 8,922,500 units at \$0.08 per unit for gross proceeds of \$713,800. Each unit consists of one common share and one share

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

purchase warrant. Each share warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at an exercise price of \$0.12 per share for a period of 3 years. In addition, the Company incurred finders' fees of \$15,680, other cash issuance costs of \$18,532 and issued 140,000 finders' warrants with a fair value of \$8,710, exercisable at a price of \$0.12 per share for a period of 3 years. The Company allocated \$133,838 of the proceeds raised from the financing to reserves, representing the residual value of the unit price compared with the share price of \$0.065 on closing which was allocated, per unit, to share capital.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended August 31, 2021 have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. This assumes that Equity Metals will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. Equity Metals has incurred operating losses over several fiscal years, has limited financial resources, no source of operating cash flow and no assurances that sufficient funding, including adequate financing, will be available to further explore its mineral property projects and to cover the overhead costs necessary to maintain a public company in good standing. At August 31, 2021, Equity Metals had cash on hand of \$1,787,472 and a current working capital of \$1,844,149 compared to cash on hand of \$1,790,432 and a working capital of \$1,694,570 at August 31, 2020. The net decrease in cash for the period is due primarily to the Company's net receipts of \$3,284,560 from financing activities resulting from private placement proceeds of \$2,387,022 and warrant and option exercises of \$1,092,104, offset by net cash used in operations of \$3,310,285.

Working Capital

As at	Aug 31, 2021	Aug 31, 2020
	\$	\$
Current Assets	1,942,217	1,979,281
Current Liabilities	98,068	284,711
Current Working Capital	1,844,149	1,694,570

Critical accounting estimates

Carrying value and recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets

The carrying amount of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets does not necessarily represent present or future values, and the Company's exploration and evaluation assets have been accounted for under the assumption that the carrying amount will be recoverable. Recoverability is dependent on various factors, including the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production, or proceeds from the disposition of the mineral properties themselves. Additionally, there are numerous geological, economic, environmental and regulatory factors and uncertainties that could impact management's assessment as to the overall viability of its properties or to the ability to generate future cash flows necessary to cover or exceed the carrying value of the Company's mineral properties.

To the extent that any of management's assumptions change, there could be a significant impact on the Company's future financial position, operating results and cash flows.

Fair value of stock options and warrants

Charges for share-based compensation are based on the fair value at the date of the award. Stock options are valued using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, and inputs to the model include assumptions on

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

expected volatility, discount rates and expected term, dividend yield, and expected forfeitures. Any changes in the estimates or inputs utilized to determine fair value could result in a significant impact on the Company's future operating results or on other components of equity. Expected volatility is a measure for variation of a price of a financial instrument over time. Expected volatility is derived from a time series of past market prices therefore may not be an accurate representation of future volatility.

Income taxes

The estimation of income taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on an assessment of the Company's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions. Management assesses whether it is probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income, which in turn is dependent upon the successful discovery, extraction, development and commercialization of mineral reserves. To the extent that management's assessment of the Company's ability to utilize future tax deductions changes, the Company would be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets, and future income tax provisions or recoveries could be affected.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

Additional disclosure concerning Equity Metal's general and administrative expenses and resource property costs is provided in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the years-ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 available on its SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Transactions with Related Parties

Related party transactions are negotiated in the best interest of the Company.

Key management includes the President, the Chief Financial Officer, the VP Exploration and the directors. The compensation paid or payable to key management for services during the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 respectively, is as follows:

	August 31, 2021	August 31, 2020
	\$	\$
Management and wages to related parties	62,968	87,337
Management and wages to former related parties	-	21,000
General exploration to related parties	73,653	68,865
Share-based compensation to related parties	644,833	69,876
	781,454	247,078

During the year ended August 31, 2021, \$41,750 (August 31, 2020 - \$28,482) in accounting support services was charged by Malaspina Consultants Inc., a company controlled by Killian Ruby, the CFO and a director of the Company. Further, during the year ended August 31, 2021, the following amounts were charged to the Company by Manex Resource Group Inc. and Page Law Corporation, companies controlled by Larry Page, the Chairman of the board of directors: (i) \$61,441 (August 31, 2020 - \$102,617) being costs for general exploration services; (ii) \$60,000 (August 31, 2020 - \$60,000) being costs for office rent services; (iii) \$28,222 (August 31, 2020 - \$7,444) being costs for general office and administration support

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

services; (iv) \$49,970 (August 31, 2020- \$87,814) being costs for legal support services; (v) \$69,401 (August 31, 2020 - \$73,716) being costs for investor relation and promotion services and (vi) \$7,836 (August 31, 2020 - \$45,854) being costs for corporate finance and associated services.

Included in current liabilities at August 31, 2021 is (i) \$40,202 (August 31, 2020 - \$46,854) due to related parties and (ii) \$nil (August 31, 2020 – \$5,783) due to former related parties of the Company. These amounts are unsecured and due under normal business terms.

At August 31, 2021 a total of \$5,487 (August 31, 2020 - \$5,487) was owing from DHK Diamonds Inc., a company with officers and Directors in common has been included in receivables and prepaids. At August 31, 2021, \$7,021 (2020 - \$7,021) was included in receivables and prepaids for expense advances paid to Joseph A. Kizis, the President and a Director, of the Company.

Adoption of new accounting standards during the year

New Accounting Standards Adopted During the Period

No new accounting standards were adopted during the period.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are cash, receivables, reclamation deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due to related parties. The fair values of these financial instruments are estimated to be their carrying values due to their short-term nature. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from the financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity, receipt of market interest rates on interest bearing assets or capacity of prompt liquidation.

Outstanding share data

The Company has authorized share capital consisting of common shares without par value. The number of shares authorized is unlimited. The Company has issued warrants for the purchase of common shares and also a stock option plan. The table below summarizes the Company's common shares, stock options and warrants that are convertible into common shares as of December 20, 2021:

	Number
Issued and outstanding common shares	88,933,609
Share options with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.20	6,200,000
Share purchase warrants with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.13	40,124,218
Fully Diluted	135,257,827

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

Disclosure controls and procedures

In connection with National Instrument 52-109 (Certificate of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) ("NI 52-109"), the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have filed a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2021 and this accompanying MD&A (together, the "Filings").

In contrast to the full certificate under NI 52-109, the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109.

For further information, and other information relating to the Company, the reader should refer to the Venture Issuer Basic Certificates filed by the Company with its filings on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Risks

The Company is engaged in the exploration, development and exploitation of mineral resources for base metals, precious metals and diamonds. The properties of the Company are without a known body of commercial ore. The exploration programs undertaken and proposed constitute an exploratory search and there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in its search. The business of exploring for minerals and mining involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenses may be required to establish ore reserves, to develop metallurgical processes, and to construct mining and processing facilities at a particular site. It is impossible to ensure that the current exploration programs planned by the Company will result in a profitable commercial mining operation. The amounts shown as property acquisition costs represent acquisition and holding cost, less amounts written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values.

Acquisition of rights to the mineral properties is a very detailed and time-consuming process. Title to, and the area of, mineral properties may be disputed. Although the Company has investigated the title to all of the properties for which it holds concessions or in respect of which it has a right to earn an interest, the Company cannot give any assurance that title to such properties will not be challenged or impugned. The Company's properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects or governmental actions. The Company can never be certain that it or its option partners will have valid title to its mineral properties. Mineral properties sometimes contain claims or transfer histories that examiners cannot verify, and transfers under foreign law are often complex. The Company does not carry title insurance on its properties. A successful claim that the Company or its option partner does not have title to a property could cause the Company to lose its rights to that property, perhaps without compensation for its prior expenditures relating to the property. The occurrence of any such event could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its prospects.

The Company requires licenses and permits from various governmental authorities to carry out exploration and development of its projects. Obtaining permits can be a complex, time consuming process. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain the necessary licences and permits on acceptable terms, in a timely manner or at all. The costs and delays associated with obtaining permits and complying with these permits and applicable laws and regulations could stop or materially delay or restrict the Company from continuing or proceeding with existing or future operations or projects. Any failure to comply with permits and applicable laws and regulations, even if inadvertent, could result in the interruption or closure of operations or material fines, penalties or other liabilities. In addition, the requirements applicable to sustain existing permits and licenses may change or become more stringent over time and there is no assurance that the Company will have the resources or expertise to meet its obligations under such licenses and permits.

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

The Company has experienced losses in operations in prior years and has an accumulated deficit position. The Company expects to incur losses for the foreseeable future. The continuation of the Company's operations is subject to its ability to continue to be able to raise funding to support its operations. While the Company has been successful to date in raising funding there is no guarantee that it will continue to do so in the future.

The profitability of the Company's operations, if ever established, will be dependent upon the market price of mineral commodities. Mineral prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company. The level of interest rates, the rate of inflation, world supply of mineral commodities, consumption patterns, sales of copper, gold and silver by central banks, forward sales by producers, production, industrial and jewellery demand, speculative activities and stability of exchange rates can all cause significant fluctuations in prices. Such external economic factors are in turn influenced by changes in international investment patterns, monetary systems and political developments. The prices of mineral commodities have fluctuated widely in recent years. Current and future price declines could cause commercial production to be impracticable. The Company's revenues and earnings also could be affected by the prices of other commodities such as fuel and other consumable items, although to a lesser extent than by the price of copper, gold, silver or molybdenum. The prices of these commodities are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control.

The Company is dependent upon share issuances to provide the funding necessary to meet its general operating expenses and will require additional financing to continue to explore its mineral properties. Issuances of additional securities will result in dilution of the equity interests of the Company's shareholders. The Company may issue additional common shares in the future as further capital is required and on the exercise of outstanding options or other convertible securities issued from time to time. Sales or issuances of substantial amounts of additional securities, or the availability of such securities for sale, could adversely affect the market prices for the Company's securities. A decline in the market prices of securities of the Company could impair the Company's ability to raise additional capital through the sale of new common shares should it desire to do so. In addition, if additional common shares or securities convertible into common shares are sold or issued, such sales or issuances may substantially dilute the equity interests of the Company's holders of common shares.

Companies in all industries, including the mining industry, are subject to legal claims from time to time, some of which have merit and others of which do not. Defence and settlement costs of legal claims can be substantial, even with respect to claims that have no merit. Due to the inherent uncertainty of the litigation process, the resolution of any particular legal proceeding to which the Company may become subject could have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or the Company's property development.

Companies in all industries, including the mining industry, are susceptible to cyber risk. The Company's primary operational exposure to cyber risk is with respect to proprietary geological, geochemical and exploration data and related models. The Company, similar to companies in all industries, is exposed to common place cyber risks such as, but not necessarily limited to, phishing, spam, fraudulent attacks, denial of service attacks, data loss, data theft, data corruption. The Company outsources its IT management to IT professionals who implement, among other controls and mitigation strategies, system access and authentication controls, transactional authentication, system activity logging, audit trails, "exception" handling, on-prem and off-prem backup and storage of the Company's data.

EQUITY METALS CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the years August 31, 2021 and 2020

COVID-19

The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in social and economic disruption and had a resultant effect on the mining and exploration industries and capital markets. However, increases in gold and silver prices are offsetting features to some of the negative conditions imposed by the pandemic. The impacts to the Company have not been significant to date but the full extent of potential impacts is not determinable at this point. Unknown or future impacts could be material to the Company's forecasted exploration work and the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The Company's liquidity and ability to continue as a going concern may also be impacted.