NORTHERN VERTEX

MINING CORP

Management's Discussion and Analysis
for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

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The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Northern Vertex Mining Corp. ("Northern Vertex" or the "Company"), has been prepared by management as of August 12, 2021 and provides information that management believes is relevant to assessing and understanding the financial condition of the Company and the results of its operations and cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021. This MD&A provides information on the operations of the Company for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 and related notes thereto (the "Financial Statements"), as well as the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the six months ended December 31, 2020, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). **All dollar amounts in this MD&A are expressed in thousands of USD, except as otherwise noted.**

Unless otherwise indicated, the technical disclosure contained within this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Mr. L.J. Bardswich, P.Eng., President of Golden Vertex Corp. ("Golden Vertex") and a Qualified Person for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"), Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

1. Business Overview

Northern Vertex is a gold producer company, engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and operation of mineral properties located in the United States. The Company's principal operation is the 100% owned Moss Mine in Mohave County Arizona, which commenced commercial production as of September 1, 2018. The Company also holds the Hercules exploration property, located in Lyon county Nevada, which was acquired as a result of the merger with Eclipse Gold. The Company's management and technical team are proven professionals with extensive experience in all aspects of mineral exploration, mine development, operations and capital markets. Key strategic priorities for the Company are to generate positive cashflow from operations, growth of the Moss mine and Hercules reserves and to acquire assets assertively leading to the long term growth of the company.

The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") and its common shares trade under the symbol NEE.

2. Second Fiscal Quarter 2021 Operating and Financial Highlights

- Operating performance continues according to plan. Gold production is expected to increase during Q3 as a result of the transition to the new heap leach facility and mining exposes more of the Moss vein in the West pit. Operating performance continues to track well to plan, with the mine having wrapped up leach pad expansion, returning to a focus on production in Q3.

- During the quarter the Moss Mine produced 7,054 gold ounces and 57,649 silver ounces.

- Gold and silver sales of 8,045 gold ounces and 83,634 silver ounces with average realized prices per ounce of $1,793 and $26.53 respectively. Total revenue of $16,590.

- The crushing plant processed 640,358 tonnes of ore with an average gold grade of 0.47 g/t and an average silver grade of 6.71 g/t.

- Cash costs for the quarter were $1,168 per ounce sold on sales of 8,045 gold ounces (refer section 24 for reconciliation to non-IFRS performance measures).

- Moss mine All In Sustaining Cost ("AISC") for the quarter was $1,973 per ounce sold, which included $797 per ounce in capital expenditures tied to exploration and a heap leach pad expansion totaling $4,832 (refer section 24 for reconciliation to non-IFRS performance measures).

- Operating income from mine operations, before depreciation and depletion, was $5,028.

- Cash on hand at June 30, 2021 was $6,891.

3. Acquisition of Eclipse Gold Mining Corporation

On February 12, 2021 (the "Closing"), the Company acquired Eclipse Gold Mining Corporation ("Eclipse") in exchange for consideration of 1.09 of a common share of the Company for each common share of Eclipse. 108,960,127 common shares were issued on Closing with a fair value of $39,432 based on a C$0.46 market price per share on Closing.

The acquisition was accounted for as an asset acquisition. Significant judgment and estimates were required to determine that the application of this accounting treatment was appropriate for the transactions. These included, among others, the determination that Eclipse was not considered a business under IFRS 3 – Business Combinations, as Eclipse did not have significant inputs, processes and output, that together constitute a business.

About Eclipse

Eclipse is an exploration stage mining company with one wholly-owned direct subsidiary, Alcmene Mining Inc. (a British Columbia-based company) and one indirect wholly-owned subsidiary (which is 100% by Alcmene Mining INC), Hercules Gold USA, LLC, a Nevada-based company.

On August 9, 2019, Hercules Gold entered into an agreement with Great Basin Resources, Inc and Iconic Minerals Ltd. for an option to obtain 100% interest in the Hercules Project, comprising certain unpatented mining claims located in Lyon County, Nevada. The option agreement has a maximum term of 12 years from February 18, 2020.

The Hercules Project, part of the Como mining district, is located approximately 40 kilometers southeast of the city of Reno, in Lyon County, Western Nevada. A total of 1,323 unpatented and four patented lode mining claims comprise the Hercules Project property, and covers approximately 10,000 hectares, which are owned or controlled by Eclipse.

Mineralization at the Hercules Project displays the characteristics of a low sulphidation epithermal gold-silver system; these types of deposits are found throughout the Walker Lane Belt. Eclipse conducted historic data compilation, mapping, sampling, various geological and geochemical studies, a property-scale airborne geophysical survey, and a total of 11 km of RC drilling on various targets were completed on the property.

4. COVID-19 Update

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted the global economy, disrupted global supply chains, and it has created significant volatility in the financial markets. While the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Northern Vertex's operational performance to-date has been minimized, future impacts depend on duration and severity, and related restrictions. The Company has not incurred any disruptions in sales of gold, however, it has incurred additional costs in purchasing extra maintenance and operating supplies, as well as advancing disinfecting protocols to ensure business continuity over an extended period.

To maintain business continuity plans, the Company has implemented controls at our mine and offices including strict safety protocols related to:

- Physical distancing of all staff in work locations,
- Implementation of remote work and video conferencing,
- Cancellation of non-essential travel since early March 2020,
- Monitoring employee and contractor temperatures,
- Questionnaire screening prior to arrival or entry to our mine, and
- Daily deep cleaning and sanitization of surfaces;

The economic impact of the pandemic and related government stimulus packages have served to strengthen gold prices. The Company expects gold prices to remain strong while uncertainty in global financial markets continue, interest rates remain at historical lows and as governments continue stimulus efforts. Given the continuing uncertainty, management has worked to maximize liquidity and the Company is confident that it has sufficient liquidity on hand to continue business operations during this volatile period.

5. Change in year end

In an effort to bring the Company's financial reporting cycle in line with common practice for the mining industry and for better comparability to its peers, the Company changed its year end to December 31. The Company's transition period was the six months ended December 31, 2020. The comparative period is the three and six months ended June 30, 2020.

The length of the ending date of the periods, including the comparative periods, of the interim and annual financial statements to be filed for the transition year and new financial year are:

Transition Year	Comparative Annual Financial Statements to Transition Year	New Financial Year	Comparative Annual Financial Statements to New Financial Year	Interim Periods for the Transition Year	Comparative Interim Periods to Interim Periods in Transition Year	Interim Periods for New Financial Year	Comparative Interim Periods to Interim Periods in New Financial Year
Six months ended December 31, 2020	Twelve months ended June 30, 2020	December 31, 2021	Six months ended December 31, 2020 and twelve months ended June 30, 2020.	N/A	N/A	Three months ended March 31, 2021 Six Months ended June 30, 2021 Nine months ended September 30, 2021	Three months ended March 31, 2020 Six Months ended June 30, 2020 Nine months ended September 30, 2020

6. Operating Statistics

		Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020
Mining					
Ore mined	t	682,970	587,379	1,388,624	1,159,494
Waste mined	t	1,089,491	1,314,186	2,605,944	2,166,856
Total mined	t	1,772,461	1,901,575	3,994,568	3,326,350
Strip ratio	waste/ ore	1.60	2.24	1.88	1.87
Crushing					
Tonnes stacked	t	640,358	621,689	1,333,045	1,165,756
Tonnes stacked per day (average)	tpd	7,036	6,832	7,365	6,405
Contained gold ounces stacked	oz.	9,700	14,439	20,404	26,488
Contained silver ounces stacked	oz.	138,056	303,966	291,331	513,458
Gold grade	g/t	0.47	0.72	0.48	0.71
Silver grade	g/t	6.71	15.21	6.80	13.70
Processing					
Merrill Crowe recovery – gold	%	99	97	99	97
Gold ounces produced	oz.	7,054	10,530	15,842	17,909
Silver ounces produced	oz.	57,649	87,470	142,032	146,074
Sales					
Gold ounces sold	oz.	8,045	9,716	16,166	17,185
Silver ounces sold [1]	oz.	83,634	89,321	155,565	178,754

[1] Includes silver ounces purchased and on-sold to the final customer to deliver deferred ounces relating to silver streaming agreement.

7. Operations Discussion

The Company operates an open pit mine and extracts precious metals with a heap leach and Merrill Crowe circuit to produce gold and silver dore.

Mining

During the three months ended June 30, 2021 a total of 682,970 tonnes (2020: 587,379) of ore was mined at a strip ratio of 1.60 (2020: 2.24), and for the six months ended June 30, 2021 a total of 1,388,624 (2020:1,159,494) tonnes of ore were mined at a strip ratio of 1.88 (2020: 1.87).

Total tonnes moved during the most recent quarter of 1.772 million tonnes was 7% lower quarter over quarter as mining operations were restricted due to the termination of stacking operations on heap leach pad 2B. With the temporary idling of stacking operations during the transition from the current leach pads to the newly constructed 3A heap leach pad, mining activities were slowed, resulting in fewer tonnes moved, and lower gold ounce delivery from the pits.

On going infill drilling for the West pit and the highwall between the Center and West pits continues to demonstrate that the location and grade of the vein system in the West pit has deviated from original ore models, with grades appearing to exceed model as mining progresses into the main body of the vein, while ore location of the primary vein is further to the south side of the West pit. It is anticipated that as benches are mined, grades will continue improve. Mining in the East pit continues to encounter zones of high-grade material which have been stockpiled in order to be used on the first lift of the new 3A heap leach pad, which should provide rapid gold recoveries.

While headgrades have trended down since 2020 as ore historically supplied by the high-grade Center pit was replaced with lower grade material from the West pit, the mine has continued to demonstrate consistent/positive reconciliation to the ore model during the quarter, and it appears there are opportunities to mine higher grades in the under-drilled zone between the Center pit and West pit. It is expected that the previously modelled highwall between the Center and East pits will now be mined out in entirety given the gold grades that have been demonstrated through infill drilling. The ore sourced from the pits continues to demonstrate consistent metallurgy across the Moss vein, but mining in the East pit has yet to encounter the breadth of stockworks found in the Center pit.

The strip ratio of 1.60:1 during the quarter continues to trend downward as the West pit is demonstrating a strip ratio of approximately 1:1, with more than 85% of the ore sourced during the current quarter from the West pit, and West pit ore comprises 65% of total ore mined through the rest of 2021.

Crushing Operations

During the three months ended June 30, 2021 the average daily crushing rate was 7,036 tonnes (2020: 6,832), resulting in a total of 640,358 crushed tonnes (2020: 621,689) at an average gold grade of 0.47 g/t (2020: 0.72 g/t) and an average silver grade of 6.71 g/t (2020: 15.21 g/t). While the crusher achieved 7,036 tonnes per day, it was restricted during the quarter due to heap leach space limitations and idling of stacking operations, and partially due to crusher capacity being used to crush material for drain covers for the new heap leach pad.

Stacked gold ounces for the quarter were 9,700 (2020: 14,439). For the six months ended June 30, 2021 a total of 1,333,045 tonnes (2020: 1,165,756) were crushed at an average gold grade of 0.48 g/t (2020: 0.71) and an average silver grade of 6.80 g/t (2020: 13.70).

An analytical review of the January 2021 change in crush size to 3/8 inch crush from 1/4 inch crush has concluded that throughput has significantly improved along with a material reduction of unit costs since implementation. Daily throughput rates have climbed as high at 13,041 tonnes per day (12,889 during 2020), while throughput rates during 2021 have averaged 7,365 tonnes per day (15% higher than the same period of 2020). Cost per crushed tonne has fallen 41% year to date 2021 compared to the prior year.

With no restrictions in heap leach pad space, the crusher is expected to demonstrate further increases to throughput. Management continues to focus on key crushing processes tied to conveyor moves, blockages tied to large rocks in the feed hopper, and ore loading restrictions to the crusher in order to increase daily crushing rates above an average of 10,000 tons per day.

Processing Operations

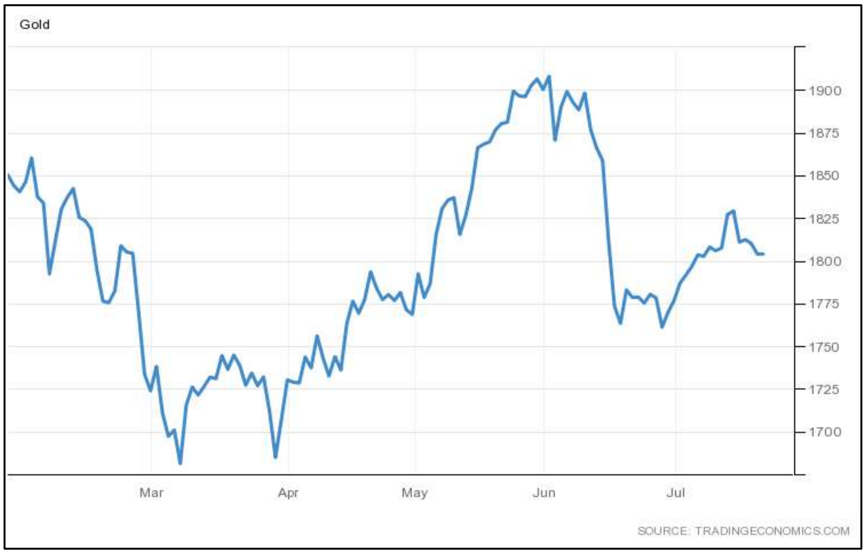
During the three months ended June 30, 2021, a total of 7,054 Au ounces (2020: 10,530) and 57,649 Ag ounces (2020: 87,470) were produced. During the six months ended June 30, 2021, a total of 15,842 Au ounces (2020: 17,909) and 142,032 Ag ounces (2020: 146,074) were produced. Gold production was lower tied to grade, and consumption of all available space on the existing heap leach pads. Stacking operations on the new heap leach pad (3A) commenced the 3rd week of July 2021, and solution application started on the 4th week of July in coordination with receipt of all operating permits.

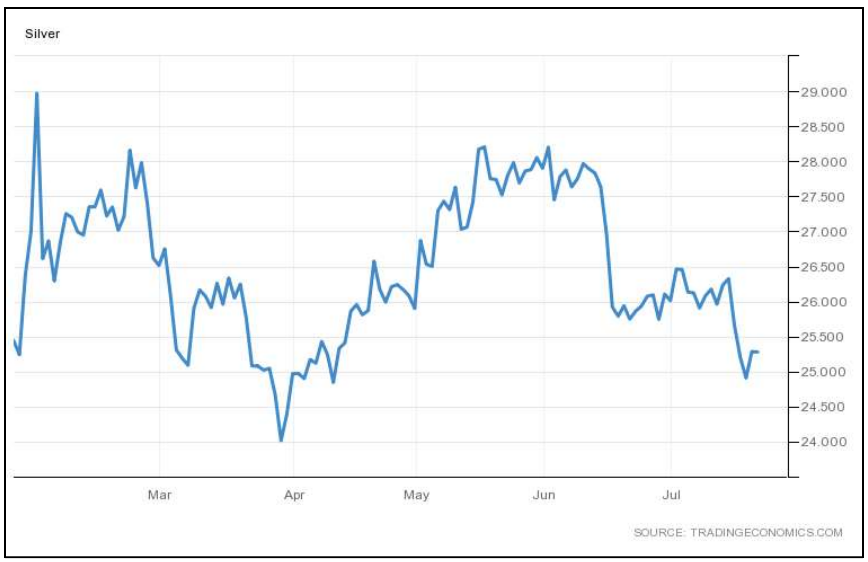
Leach pad recoveries continue to show inventory draw down with the current project to date gold recovery maintaining an upward trajectory coming in at slightly over 70% at the close of June. Final stacking on the 2A/B pad was completed on June 24 and the final leach and rinse program has begun for ores placed on this pad on an 18 months schedule. Residual leach ounces from final leach cycle ores on the 2A/B pad will join drains from primary leach ores on the 3A pad through 2022.

The Merrill-Crowe plant continues to record recoveries from pregnant solution of 99% with excellent availability and utilization. Overall plant efficiencies continue to improve and have resulted in year over year cost reductions in plant reagent consumption,

Sales

Northern Vertex continues to benefit from high gold prices. Average realized gold and silver prices for the current quarter were $1,793 and $26.53 respectively, in comparison to $1,716 and $16.84 respectively for the comparative quarter in 2020.





During the quarter, the Company sold a total of 8,045 gold ounces at an average price of $1,793/oz, and 83,634 silver ounces at $26.53/oz, for total revenue of $16,590. During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company sold 16,166 gold ounces at an average of $1,797/oz, and 155,565 silver ounces at $26.30/oz, for total revenue of $32,991.

8. Summary of quarterly results

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021	Three Months Ended December 31, 2020	Three Months Ended September 30, 2020	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020	Three Months Ended December 31, 2019	Three Months Ended September 30, 2019
Revenue	$ 16,590	$ 16,402	$ 25,910	$ 26,829	$ 18,070	$ 13,088	$ 11,253	$ 14,550
Operating income before depreciation and depletion	5,028	5,297	11,807	11,955	7,285	5,214	2,343	3,786
Profit (loss) for the period	741	(1,575)	11,675	(18,783)	3,944	7,511	(5,080)	(5,645)
Basic profit (loss) per share	0.00	(0.00)	0.05	(0.07)	0.02	0.03	(0.02)	(0.02)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,631	(104)	2,866	10,742	3,932	2,445	393	3,348

The profit of $741 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 was driven by strong earnings from mine operations before depreciation and depletion of $5,028, partially offset by depreciation an depletion of $2,286 and finance costs of $1,618, of which $1,530 are non-cash finance expenses.

The loss of $1,575 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was driven by a $1,638 non-cash loss on derivative liabilities, despite strong earnings from mine operations before depreciation and depletion of $5,297 for the quarter, which were partially offset by finance costs of $1,566, of which $1,093 were non-cash finance costs.

The profit of $11,675 for the three months ended December 31, 2020, was driven by strong earnings from mine operations before depreciation and depletion of $11,807. These positive results were ground down by non-cash derivative liability revaluation of $16,265 and finance costs of $6,725.

The loss of $18,783 for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was driven by non-cash derivative liability revaluations of 26,278, offset by strong earnings from mine operations before depreciation and depletion of $11,955, which included increased gold production and strengthening gold prices.

Further information relating to factors which have caused period to period variations is included in the Financial Operating Results, and *Results of Operations* sections of this MD&A.

Cash Costs & All-in sustaining costs (AISC)

AISC includes total cash costs, sustaining capital expenditures, accretion on decommissioning and restoration provision, treatment and refinery charges netted against revenue and corporate administrative expenses, all divided by gold ounces sold to arrive at a per ounce amount. Other companies may calculate this measure differently as a result of differences in underlying principles and policies applied. Differences may also arise due to a different definition of sustaining versus non-sustaining capital. Please refer to section 24 for a complete explanation on non-GAAP measures.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021
Gold ounces produced	7,054	15,842
Gold ounces sold	8,045	16,166
AISC reconciliation		
Cash costs	$ 9,400	$ 18,726
Sustaining capital expenditures	6,410	13,591
Accretion on reclamation obligation	66	134
	15,876	32,451
Moss Mine Cash Cost per ounce sold	**1,168**	**1,158**
Moss Mine AISC per ounce sold	**$ 1,973**	**$ 2,007**

AISC of $1,973 per ounce sold for the three months ended June 30, 2021 includes capital expenditures of $797 per ounce for the construction of a new heap leach pad and near-mine exploration. Capital expenditures for the quarter include $4,833 for Heap leach pad 3A and $1,264 for capitalized exploration.

AISC of $2,007 per ounce sold for the six months ended June 30, 2021 includes capital expenditures of $841 per ounce for the construction of a new heap leach pad and near-mine exploration. Capital expenditures for 2021 include $9,901 for Heap leach pad 3A and $3,030 for capitalized exploration.

Leach pad 3a construction was largely completed in Q2 2021, exploration efforts are ongoing.

9. Financial Operating Results

The Company had operating income before depreciation and depletion for the current quarter of $5,028 versus $7,285 for the quarter ended June 30, 2020. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company had operating income before depreciation and depletion of $5,862.

Earnings from Mine Operations

Earnings from mine operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are comprised of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	**Six Months Ended June 30, 2021**	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020
Revenue	$ 16,590	$ 18,070	$ 32,991	$ 31,158
Production costs	(10,710)	(9,756)	(20,913)	(16,859)
Royalties	(852)	(1,029)	(1,753)	(1,800)
Operating income before depreciation and depletion	**5,028**	7,285	**10,325**	12,499
Depreciation and depletion	(2,286)	(2,757)	(4,463)	(4,952)
Earnings from mine operations	**$ 2,742**	$ 4,528	**$ 5,862**	$ 7,547

Operating income excluding depreciation and depletion was $5,028 for the quarter (2020: 7,285). The Company sold 8,045 gold ounces during the quarter (2020: 9,716) at an average realized gold price of $1,793 (2020: $1,716) and 83,634 silver ounces (2020: 89,321) at $26.53 (2020: $16.84). Revenue is presented net of refining costs which were $57 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 (2020: $105).

Operating income excluding depreciation and depletion was $10,325 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 (2020: 12,499). The Company sold 16,166 gold ounces (2020: 17,185) at an average realized gold price of $1,797 (2020: $1,648) and 155,565 silver ounces (2020: 178,754) at $26.30 (2020: $16.70). Revenue is presented net of refining costs which were $151 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 (2020: $154).

Production costs are comprised of mining, processing, maintenance, site administration and site share-based compensation net of inventory changes and include write-downs of inventories due to net realizable value. The increase in production costs for the quarter and year to date is directly related to tonnes mined, which increased by 16% and 20% respectively compared to the comparative periods.

Depreciation and depletion were $2,286 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 (2020: $2,757) and $4,463 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 (2020: $4,952). Depletable mineral properties and most assets included in plant and equipment are depleted on a units of production basis over the life of the mine.

Decreases in royalty expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 is related to a reduction in revenue and as operations have moved away from the West pit the overall royalty rate will reduce from 6% to approximately 4.75% in the future. Refer to Note 6 of the Company's June 30, 2021 condensed interim consolidated financial statements for details relating to the Company's royalty obligations.

Net Profit

The net income (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 is comprised of the following items:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	**Six Months Ended June 30, 2021**	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020
Operating income before depreciation and depletion	$ 5,028	$ 7,285	$ 10,325	$ 12,499
Depreciation and depletion	(2,286)	(2,757)	(4,463)	(4,952)
Earnings from mine operations	2,742	4,528	5,862	7,547
Corporate administrative expenses	(1,238)	(484)	(2,811)	(1,129)
Finance costs	(1,618)	(838)	(3,184)	(2,009)
Gain (loss) on revaluation of derivative liabilities	805	199	(834)	5,959
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	50	(226)	133	322
Other income	-	765	-	765
Net profit (loss) for the period	**$ 741**	$ **3,944**	**$ (834)**	$ **11,455**

The profit of $741 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 (2020: $3,944) was driven by strong earnings from mine operations before depreciation and depletion of $5,028, partially offset by depreciation and depletion of $2,286 and finance costs of $1,618, of which $1,530 are non-cash finance expenses. Corporate administrative expenses increased largely to a ramp-up in marketing activities and consulting/legal expenditures relating to group restructuring. Other income of $765 in the prior year relates to a one-time creditor forgiveness.

The loss for the six months ended June 30, 2021 of $834 (2020: income of $11,455), was a result of non-cash revaluation losses of $834 relating to the silver stream embedded derivative, despite strong earnings from mine operations before depreciation and depletion of $5,862, which were offset by finance costs of $3,184, of which $2,677 were non-cash finance costs. The increase in finance costs relates to an increase in the loss on the silver stream (driven by differences between actual silver delivered against original plan), partially offset by decrease in interest expense due to repayment of the 2019 convertible debenture during the 2020 calendar year. Corporate administrative expenses increased by $1,682 largely due to a one-time severance payment of $857 and the aforementioned consulting and legal expenditures.

Cash Flows

Cash provided in operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2021 was $2,527 (2020: $6,667). The reduction compared to the comparative period is due to reduced production/revenue as a result of lower grade material from the West pit and the transition from heap leach pad 2b to pad 3A.

Cash used in financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2021 was $894 (2020: cash provided of $832) which consisted of debt and lease repayments totalling $1,107 and interest payments of $181. These payments were partially offset by proceeds from stock option and warrant exercises of $394.

Cash used in investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2021 was $2,990 (2020: $4,124) which included $13,083 of cash acquired as a result of the Eclipse Gold purchase, offset by $15,453 of expenditures largely tied to construction of a new heap leach pad and exploration drilling.

10. Exploration

Moss Project, Mohave County, Arizona

The multi-phase in-fill and resource expansion drilling program which commenced in May 2020, continued through the second quarter of 2021, and is expected to continue for the rest of the year. A total of approximately 10,750 m were drilled in 45 drillholes in the second quarter, including 9,170 m in 35 Reverse Circulation (RC) drillholes and 1,580 m in 10 diamond core drillholes. This brings the total meterage drilled in 2021 to approximately 25,680 m in 111 drillholes, including 18,710 m in 81 RC drillholes and 6,970 m in 30 diamond core drillholes. Thirty-four of the RC drillholes (8,925 m) targeted the intersection between the Ruth and Moss veins under the existing Center and East pits. A single (245 m) RC drillhole was drilled into the Eastern Extension of the Moss vein. Three diamond core drillholes (820 m) were drilled into the Ruth vein south of the Center Pit. Numerous significant intercepts from this drilling were publicly reported in news releases dated 18 May, 26 May, and 10 June, demonstrating that epithermal mineralization extends well beyond the current life of mine pit limits. Highlight intersections included:

- 28.96 m grading 2.28 g/t Au and 28.84 g/t Ag and 22.86 m grading 1.32 g/t Au and 17.43 g/t Ag in the Moss vein beneath the existing pits
- 36.58 m grading 1.46 g/t Au and 35.10 g/t Ag in the intersection between the Moss and Ruth veins beneath the existing pits
- 16.76 m grading 1.75 g/t Au and 14.08 g/t Ag and 8.23 m grading 3.22 g/t Au and 18.10 g/t Ag in the Ruth vein within 100 m south of the current Center pit south wall crest
- 21.34 meters grading 1.98 g/t Au and 23.75 g/t Ag and 22.86 m grading 1.32 g/t Au and 17.43 g/t Ag in the Moss vein east of the East pit

Additionally, the Company announced that it had recommenced drilling on the West Oatman vein, approximately 2.3 km south of the Moss mine in its 11 May 2021 news release. A total of approximately 760 m were drilled in seven core drillholes on the West Oatman vein target. Previously unreported drilling results from the Company's 2017 West Oatman drilling program, with historic drilling results for this area included for context, were also published in the news release. A highlight from the 2017 drilling program included 35.36 m grading 0.84 g/t Au and 2.83 g/t Ag.

The Company announced that it had increased the size of the Moss property from approximately 47 square kilometers to almost 169 square kilometers through a combination of claim staking and land acquisition (22 June news release). Property-scale satellite hyperspectral alteration mineral mapping was conducted in the second quarter and the results of this were announced in the same release. The hyperspectral data are being used in combination with the Company's historical database for the broader district to delineate and prioritize exploration targets. Surface sampling and mapping has been initiated in several preliminary target areas based on the hyperspectral data.

Hercules Project, Lyon County, Nevada

No drilling was conducted on the Hercules Project in the first half of 2021. Results from the Hercules Phase II drilling program conducted in 2020 were reported in the first quarter, with highlights including 30.48 m grading 1.63 g/t Au and 18.27 g/t Ag, 39.62 m grading 1.12 g/t Au and 5.38 g/t Ag, and the discovery of a potential new zone between the Cliffs and Hercules targets.

Surface exploration continued on the Hercules Project for the second quarter of 2021. This included surface mapping, surface rock chip sampling, TerraSpec clay mineral mapping of surface rock samples, biogeochemical sampling along seven trial traverses on each of the Hercules and the newly defined Ursa targets, cobalt nitrate staining of surface vein samples to test for adularia ahead of geochronological work, fluid inclusion microthermometry work on select vein samples from the entire Hercules property to assess depth in system, logging of existing historic drill core and historic RC chip samples, continued interpretation of property-scale airborne geophysical survey data (including evaluation of the 45 new targets publicly announced on April 20), exploration target generation and prioritization, and 3D geological modelling.

Consolidation of geological, geochemical, and geophysical data has resulted in the recognition of additional epithermal mineralization exploration target areas (Palmyra, Ursa, Jurassic Park, Hades, and Como Ridge) on the Hercules property, in addition to the 10 previously defined target areas (Hercules, Cliffs, Northeast, Loaves, Rattlesnakes, Lucky Rusty, Sprite, Sirens, Como-Comets, and Pony Meadows). Multiple secondary targets have been proposed and are being followed up to assess if they merit target area status.

11. Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at June 30, 2021, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $6,891 (2020: $8,285). The decrease in cash compared to the year ended December 31, 2020 was primarily due to capital expenditure including the construction of a new heap leach pad and exploration drilling, partially offset by the acquisition of Eclipse Gold Mining Corp. which provided $13,083 in cash reserves.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, working capital increased by $557 to $11,477. The increase in working capital was primarily due to the acquisition of Eclipse, partially reduced by increases to trade and other payables and non-cash derivative liabilities, as well as ongoing capital investment.

The Company is in compliance with externally imposed debt covenants relating to its debt facilities and lease obligations as at June 30, 2021.

12. Subsequent Events

- 989,141 warrants of the Company with an exercise price of C$0.69 expired.
- 1,050,000 stock options of the Company with an exercise price of C$0.46 expired.

13. Contractual Obligations

At June 30, 2021, the Company had the following contractual obligations outstanding:

		Within 1 year		**2–3 years**		**4-5 years**		**5+ years**		**Total**
Debt[1]	$	515	$	1,029	$	4,202	$	2,196	$	**7,942**
Trade and other payables		10,992		-		-		-		**10,992**
Lease commitments[2]		1,469		385		96		-		**1,950**
Silver stream		2,518		3,886		2,823		434		**9,661**
Provision for reclamation[3]		-		-		-		2,933		**2,933**
	$	**15,494**	**$**	**5,300**	**$**	**7,121**	**$**	**5,563**	**$**	**33,478**

[1] Includes interest due on convertible debenture and debt.
[2] Includes lease obligation and operating lease commitments.
[3] Represents the undiscounted value of the reclamation provision.

14. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At the date of this MD&A, there were no off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the financial performance or financial condition of the Company.

15. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions were incurred in the normal course of business and measured at their fair value which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the parties. Amounts due to or from related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.

Related party balances are as follows:

		June 30, 2021		December 31, 2020
Shared office expenses receivable	**$**	**7**	$	11

Related party transactions are as follows:

			Three Months Ended June 30,				**Six Months Ended June 30,**		
	Note		**2021**		2020		**2021**		2020
Consulting fees	(i)	**$**	**-**	$	21	**$**	**17**	$	43
Shared office recovery	(ii)	**$**	**16**	$	(9)	**$**	**28**	$	(8)

(i) Consulting fees charged by companies controlled by certain former directors of the Company are included in employee compensation and benefits expense, mineral properties, plant and equipment, and financing costs netted against debt.

(ii) Shared office expenses charged to and from a company with former directors in common are included in marketing and travel, and other general expenses.

Debt with a significant shareholder

On December 1, 2020, the Company repaid a convertible debenture with of $8,500 a significant shareholder.

Transactions with the significant shareholder are as follows:

		Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,
		2021	2020		**2021**	2020
Interest expense	$	**-**	510	$	**-**	767

16. Key Management Personnel Compensation

The remuneration of the Company's directors and other key management personnel for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

		Three Months Ended		June 30,		Six Months Ended		June 30,
		2021		2020		**2021**		2020
Salaries and short-term benefits	**$**	**312**	$	187	**$**	**1,372**	$	400
Share-based payments		**41**	$	418		**157**		538

17. Conflicts of Interest

The Company's directors and officers may serve as directors or officers, or may be associated with, other reporting companies, or have significant shareholdings in other public companies. To the extent that such other companies may participate in business or asset acquisitions, dispositions, or ventures in which the Company may participate, the directors and officers of the Company may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the transaction. If a conflict of interest arises, the Company will follow the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (BC) ("Corporations Act") dealing with any conflict of interest. These provisions state that where a director has such a conflict, that director must, at a meeting of the Company's directors, disclose his or her interest and refrain from voting on the matter unless otherwise permitted by the Corporations Act. In accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia, the directors and officers of the Company are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company.

18. Proposed Transactions

As of the date of this MD&A, there were no proposed asset or business acquisitions or dispositions.

19. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

No new accounting standards have been adopted during the three and six months ended June 30, 2021.

20. Future Accounting Policy Changes Issued but not yet in Effect

There were no pronouncements that may have a significant impact to the Company during the three and six months ended June 30, 2021.

21. Corporate Governance

The current Board of Directors is comprised of six individuals, all of whom are independent of management as they are neither executive officers nor employees of the Company. The Audit Committee is currently composed of three directors who are independent of management.

The Audit Committee's role is to ensure the integrity of the Company's reported financial results through its review of the interim and audited annual Consolidated Financial Statements prior to their submission to the Board of Directors for approval. The Audit Committee meets with management quarterly to review the Consolidated Financial Statements, as well as the MD&A, and to discuss financial, operating and other matters.

22. Outstanding Share Data

The total number of outstanding common shares, stock options, and warrants as of the date of this MD&A are 384,692,761, 20,181,750 and 68,455,139 respectively.

23. Fair Value Measurements and Financial Risk Management

The carrying values of cash, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

In evaluating fair value information, considerable judgment is required to interpret the market data used to develop the estimates. The use of different market assumptions and different valuation techniques may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. Accordingly, the estimates of fair value presented herein may not be indicative of the amounts that could be realized in a current market exchange.

The Company classifies its financial instruments measured at fair value at one of three levels according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair value in the fair value hierarchy.

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data. The Company has no financial instruments classified in Level 3.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk as a result of its use of financial instruments.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a client or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company has credit risk in respect of its cash, trade and other receivables, and reclamation deposits. The Company considers the risk of loss relating to cash and reclamation deposits to be low because these instruments are held only with a Canadian Schedule I financial institution, a US-chartered commercial bank and a US government agency. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2021 related primarily to goods and services tax which is expected to be collectible in full due to the nature of the counterparties and previous history of collectability.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will incur difficulties meeting its financial obligations as they are due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Company's reputation. A summary of contractual maturities of financial liabilities is included in Note 23 of the Company's Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

The Company manages its liquidity risk through the preparation of budgets and forecasts, which are regularly monitored and updated as management considers necessary and through the Company's capital management activities.

(c) Market risk

Market risk consists of currency risk, commodity price risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits while maximizing returns.

(i) Currency risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. Some of the Company's operating and corporate administration expenditures are incurred in Canadian dollars and the fluctuation of the USD in relation to CAD will have an impact on the Company's profitability and the Company's financial assets and liabilities. The Company has assessed the impact to be low. The Company has not entered into any formal arrangements to hedge currency risk but does maintain cash balances within each currency.

(ii) Commodity price risk

The Company is subject to commodity price risk from fluctuations in the market prices for gold and silver. Commodity price risks are affected by many factors that are outside the Company's control including global or regional consumption patterns, the supply of and demand for metals, speculative activities, the availability and costs of metal substitutes, inflation and political and economic conditions.

The value of the silver stream embedded derivative will fluctuate with changes in the price of silver which will affect future earnings. Management closely monitors trends in commodity prices of gold and other precious and base metals as part of its routine activities, as these trends could significantly impact future cash flows.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. I Interest rate risk arises from the interest rate impact on cash, which is held at variable market rates, and is exposed to interest rate risk on its outstanding borrowings. With other variables unchanged, a 1% increase on the Company's floating rate date would increase annual interest expense by $27. The Company closely monitors its exposure to interest rate risk and has not entered into any derivative contracts to manage this risk.

24. Non-IFRS Performance Measures

The Company has included certain non-IFRS measures in this MD&A. The Company believes that these measures, in addition to measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, provide investors an improved ability to evaluate the underlying performance of the Company and to compare it to information reported by other companies. The non-IFRS measures are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. These measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS, and therefore may not be comparable to other issuers. All dollar amounts are expressed in thousands of USD, with the exception of amounts expressed as USD per ounce.

Total cash costs

Total cash costs is a common financial performance measure in the gold mining industry but has no standard meaning. The Company reports total cash costs on a gold ounce sold basis. The Company believes that, in addition to measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, such as revenue, certain investors can use this information to evaluate the Company's performance and ability to generate operating earnings and cash flow from its mining operations. Management uses this metric as an important tool to monitor the Moss mine's operating cost and performance.

Total cash costs include cost of sales such as mining, processing, maintenance, site administration, royalties, selling costs and changes in inventories as well as site-based share compensation less non-cash depreciation and depletion and silver revenue divided by gold ounces sold to arrive at total cash costs per ounce of gold sold. Other companies may calculate this measure differently. The following table reconciles this non-IFRS measure to the most directly comparable IFRS measure disclosed in the financial statements.

		Three Months Ended June 30, 2021		Three Months Ended June 30, 2020		Six Months Ended June 30, 2021		Six Months Ended June 30, 2020
Gold ounces sold		8,045		9,716		16,166		17,185
Cost of sales per ounce sold reconciliation								
Cost of sales	$	13,848	$	13,542	$	27,130	$	23,611
Cost of sales per ounce of gold sold	$	1,721	$	1,394	$	1,678	$	1,374
Cash costs reconciliation								
Cost of sales	$	13,848	$	13,542	$	27,130	$	23,611
Less: Depreciation and depletion		(2,286)		(2,757)		(4,463)		(4,952)
Add: Refining and transportation		57		105		151		154
Less: Silver revenue		(2,219)		(1,504)		(4,092)		(2,986)
Cash costs		9,400		9,386		18,726		15,827
Cash costs per ounce of gold sold	$	1,168	$	966	$	1,158	$	921

All-in sustaining costs (AISC)

The Company believes that AISC more fully defines the total costs associated with the operation of the Moss mine and producing gold. The Company calculates AISC as the sum of total cash costs (as described above), sustaining capital expenditures, accretion on decommissioning and restoration provision, treatment and refinery charges netted against revenue and corporate administrative expenses, all divided by gold ounces sold to arrive at a per ounce amount. Other companies may calculate this measure differently as a result of differences in underlying principles and policies applied. Differences may also arise due to a different definition of sustaining versus non-sustaining capital.

The following tables reconcile this non-IFRS measure to the most directly comparable IFRS measure disclosed in the financial statements.

		Three Months Ended June 30, 2021		Three Months Ended June 30, 2020		Six Months Ended June 30, 2021		Six Months Ended June 30, 2020
Gold ounces sold		8,045		9,716		16,166		17,185
AISC reconciliation								
Cash costs	$	9,400	$	9,386	$	18,726	$	15,827
Sustaining capital expenditures		6,410		1,027		13,591		1,896
Accretion		66		102		134		192
		15,876		10,515		32,451		17,915
Moss Mine AISC per ounce sold	$	1,973	$	1,082	$	2,007	$	1,042

AISC for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 is higher than the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 due to significant investment in capital projects during the period, including $9,901 on the construction of a new heap leach pad. Capital projects contributed $797 per ounce to AISC during the quarter and $841 for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Average realized price and average realized cash margin

Average realized price and average realized cash margin per ounce sold are used by management and investors to better understand the gold price and cash margin realized throughout a period.

Average realized price is calculated as revenue per the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Income (loss) and Comprehensive Income (loss) in the Company's June 30, 2021 Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements with adjustments as noted below, less silver revenue divided by gold ounces sold. Average realized cash margin represents the average realized price per gold ounce sold less total cash costs per ounce sold.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020
Gross Revenue	14,428	16,671	29,050	28,326
Gold ounces sold	8,045	9,716	16,166	17,185
Average realized price per ounce sold	1,793	1,716	1,797	1,648
Less: cash cost per ounce sold	(1,168)	(966)	(1,158)	(921)
Average realized margin per gold ounce sold	625	750	639	727

25. Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is in the business of acquiring, developing and operating mineral properties. It is exposed to several risks and uncertainties that are common to other mining companies. The industry is capital intensive at all stages and is subject to variations in commodity prices, market sentiment, exchange rates for currency, inflation and other risks.

The risks and uncertainties described in this section are not inclusive of all the risks and uncertainties to which the Company may be subject.

Need for Additional Funds

The Company is subject to many risks common to other companies in the same business, including under-capitalization and resource limitations. The Company may require additional capital to continue the operations of the Moss Mine or to continue as a going concern. There can be no assurance that such capital will be available or, if available, will be on reasonable terms.

Exploration and Development

Exploration for and development of gold properties involves significant financial risks which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. While the discovery of an ore body may result in substantial rewards, few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenses may be required to establish mineral reserves by drilling, constructing mining and processing facilities at a site, developing metallurgical processes and extracting gold from ore. We cannot ensure that our current exploration and development programs will result in profitable commercial mining operations.

The economic feasibility of the mine is based upon many factors, including the accuracy of mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates; metallurgical recoveries; capital and operating costs; government regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting and environmental management and protection; and gold prices, which are highly volatile. Development projects are also subject to the successful completion of feasibility studies, issuance of necessary governmental permits and availability of adequate financing.

Metal Prices

The mining industry, in general, is intensely competitive and there is no assurance that a profitable market will exist for the sale of metals produced even if commercial quantities of precious and/or base metals are discovered. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of metals discovered. Pricing is affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control, such as international economic and political trends, global or regional consumption and demand patterns, increased production and smelter availability. There is no assurance that the price of metals recovered from any mineral deposit will be such that they can be mined at a profit.

Title Risks

The Company has taken steps to verify title to mining interests in which it has or is in the process of earning an interest in, including review of condition of title reports, vesting deeds, mining claim location notices and filings, and property tax and other public records and is not presently aware of any title defects. The procedures the Company has undertaken and may undertake in the future to verify title provide no assurance that the underlying properties are not subject to prior agreements or transfers of which the Company is unaware.

Environmental Regulations, Permits and Licenses

The current operations of the Company require permits from various federal and state authorities and such operations are subject to laws and regulations governing prospecting, exploration, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental, mine safety and other matters. Environmental legislation in the State of Arizona provides restrictions and prohibition on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with certain mining industry operations, such as seepage from process ponds, which would result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact statements. Environmental legislation is evolving in a direction of stricter standards and enforcement and higher fines and penalties for non-compliance. Environmental assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies, directors, officers and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has the potential to reduce the profitability of operations. The Company intends to fully comply with all environmental regulations.

The Company believes that it is in substantial compliance with all material laws and regulation which currently apply to its activities. There can be no assurance that all permits which the Company may require for its exploration activities and operations will be obtainable on reasonable terms or on a timely basis or that such laws and regulations would not have an adverse effect on any mining project which the Company might undertake.

Taxation Risk

Due to the complexity and nature of the Company's operations various income tax positions are required to be taken. No assurance can be given that applicable tax authorities will not issue a reassessment or challenge these positions.

Competition and Agreements with Other Parties

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all its phases and the Company competes with other companies that have greater financial resources and technical capacity. Competition could adversely affect the Company's ability to acquire suitable properties or prospects in the future.

The Company may, in the future, be unable to meet its share of costs incurred under such agreements to which it is party, and it may have its interest in the properties subject to such agreements reduced as a result. Also, if other parties to such agreements do not meet their share of such costs, the Company may not be able to finance the expenditures required to complete recommended programs.

Economic Conditions

Unfavourable economic conditions may negatively impact the Company's financial viability. Unfavourable economic conditions could also increase the Company's financing costs, decrease net income or increase net loss, limit access to capital markets and negatively impact the availability of credit facilities to the Company.

Dependence on Management

The Company is very dependent upon the personal efforts and commitment of its existing management. To the extent that management's services would be unavailable for any reason, a disruption to the operations of the Company could result and other persons would be required to manage and operate the Company.

26. Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the Financial Statements and maintains appropriate information systems, procedures and controls to ensure that information used internally and disclosed externally is complete and reliable.

Management is also responsible for the design of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

Readers are cautioned that the Company is not required to certify the design and evaluation of its disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting and has not completed such an evaluation. The inherent limitations on the ability of the Company's certifying officers to design and implement on a cost-effective basis disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting for the Company may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

27. Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

The Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements and this accompanying MD&A contain statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of National Instrument 51-102, Continuous Disclosure Obligations of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Forward-looking statements often, but not always, are identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "targeting" and "intend" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include but are not limited to statements regarding the Company's future exploration and development plans and expenditures, the satisfaction of rights and performance of obligations under agreements to which the Company is a party, the ability of the Company to hire and retain employees and consultants and estimated administrative and other expenditures. The forward-looking statements that are contained in this MD&A involve a number of risks and uncertainties. As a consequence, actual results might differ materially from results forecast or suggested in these forward-looking statements. Some of these risks and uncertainties are identified under the heading "RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES" in this MD&A. Additional information regarding these factors and other important factors that could cause results to differ materially may be referred to as part of forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the important factors discussed under the heading "RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES" and to those that may be discussed as part of forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause the actual results to differ include market prices, exploration success, continued availability of capital and financing, inability to obtain required regulatory approvals and general market conditions. These statements are based on a number of assumptions, including assumptions regarding general market conditions, the timing and receipt of regulatory approvals, the ability of the Company and other relevant parties to satisfy regulatory requirements, the availability of financing for proposed transactions and programs on reasonable terms and the ability of third-party service providers to deliver services in a timely manner. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of this MD&A and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results 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. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

28. Approval

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.

29. Additional Information

Additional information related to the Company can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.northernvertex.com.