



BRUNSWICK EXPLORATION INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED
MARCH 31, 2024**

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Robert Wares, Executive Chairman

Amy Satov, Lead Director

Pierre Colas, Director

André Le Bel, Director

Mathieu Savard, Director

Jeff Hussey, Director

President and Chief Executive Officer

Killian Charles

Chief Financial Officer

Anthony Glavac

Auditors

Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton LLP

Share Transfer Agent

TSX Trust

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following management discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") of the operations and financial position of Brunswick Exploration Inc. ("Brunswick Exploration" or the "Company") for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, should be read in conjunction with Brunswick Exploration's audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "Annual Financial Statements"). The MD&A is intended to supplement and complement the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and related notes as of March 31, 2024, and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 (the "Financial Statements").

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS"). Consequently, all comparative financial information presented in the MD&A reflects the consistent application of IFRS.

Brunswick Exploration's management ("Management") is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and other financial information relating to the Company included in this MD&A. The Board of Directors (the "Board") is responsible for ensuring that Management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting. In furtherance of the foregoing, the Board has appointed an Audit Committee composed entirely of independent directors. The Audit Committee meets with Management in order to discuss results of operations and the financial condition of the Company prior to making recommendations and submitting the financial statements to the Board for its consideration and approval for issuance to shareholders. The information included in the MD&A is as of May 27, 2024, the date when the Board approved the Financial Statements, following the recommendation of the Audit Committee. All monetary amounts included in this report are expressed in Canadian dollars, the Company's reporting and functional currency, unless otherwise noted. The MD&A contains forward-looking statements and should be read in conjunction with the risk factors described in the "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" section.

1. OVERVIEW OF THE COMPANY

Brunswick Exploration is a Canadian junior exploration and evaluation company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol "BRW" and on the OTCQB Venture Market, a U.S. market operated by OTC Markets Group Inc. in New York, under the symbol "BRWXF".

The Company is focused on grassroots exploration for metals necessary for decarbonization and energy transition with a particular focus on lithium. The Company is systematically conducting grassroots exploration for lithium in Canada using state-of-the-art exploration technology, including pegmatite discrimination criteria, satellite imagery and portable XRF multi-element geochemistry.

The address of the Company's registered office is 1100, Avenue des Canadiens-de-Montréal, Suite 300, Montréal, Québec, Canada.

2. HIGHLIGHTS

2.1 THREE-MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

- January 18, 2024 - reported additional assay results from drilling completed at the Mirage Project.
- January 22, 2024 – announced the start of a Phase II drilling campaign at the Mirage Project.
- February 21, 2024 – announced the construction of a winter road for a drilling campaign at the Elrond Project. This drill campaign commenced in March 2024.
- March 26, 2024 – announced the expansion of its portfolio of targets and map-staking of new targets located in areas that have seen minimal or no current lithium exploration in Québec, Labrador and Greenland.

2.2. SUBSEQUENT TO MARCH 31, 2024

- April 8, 2024 - announced the signing of an agreement with Sirios Resources (“Sirios”) to repurchase an existing 0.5% net smelter return (“NSR”) royalty on certain claims within the Mirage Project
- April 25, 2024 and May 8, 2024– reported the assay results from the Mirage Project’s winter drilling campaign (the “Mirage Winter Campaign”).

2.3. OUTLOOK

The Company’s exploration strategy is focused on the potential grassroots discovery of energy transition metals deposits. The Company will continue to focus on early stage assets in Canada with minimal pre-existing exploration work.

3. MINERAL PROPERTIES

As at May 20, 2024, the Company owns interest in mining claims (directly or through option agreements) throughout Canada as follow:

Province/Country	Number of claims	Land area (ha)
Québec	6,652	346,125
Ontario	120	55,937
Newfoundland & Labrador	61	28,425
Nova Scotia	5	2,364
New Brunswick	6	10,785
Saskatchewan	96	112,837
Manitoba	9	65,702
Greenland	10	67,294
Total	6,959	689,469

From January 1, 2024 to March 31, 2024, the Company has incurred the following costs on its portfolio of exploration and evaluation assets:

Property	Balance at January 1, 2024	Additions	Tax credits	Balance at March 31, 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Québec</u>				
Pontiac Lithium Project				
Mining rights	54,261	-	-	54,261
Exploration expenses	-	-	-	-
	54,261	-	-	54,261
North Shore Lithium Project				
Mining rights	47,599	-	-	47,599
Exploration expenses	-	-	-	-
	47,599	-	-	47,599
Mirage Project				
Mining rights	1,530,781	-	-	1,530,781
Exploration expenses	2,292,583	3,478,626	-	5,771,209
	3,823,364	3,478,626	-	7,301,990
Mythril/Elrond Properties				
Mining rights	162,994	-	-	162,994
Exploration expenses	397,777	313,465	-	711,242
	560,771	313,465	-	874,236
Anatacau/Plex Properties				
Mining rights	991,480	-	-	991,480
Exploration expenses	2,135,987	38,783	-	2,174,770
	3,127,467	38,783	-	3,166,250
Other Quebec Properties				
Mining rights	456,841	17,225	-	474,066
Exploration expenses	311,239	82,786	-	394,025
	768,080	100,011	-	868,091
<u>Ontario</u>				
Hearst Project				
Mining rights	13,254	-	-	13,254
Exploration expenses	143,525	-	-	143,525
	156,779	-	-	156,779
Other Ontario Properties				
Mining rights	129,426	-	-	129,426
Exploration expenses	286,282	5,273	-	291,555
	415,708	5,273	-	420,981
<u>Nova Scotia</u>				
Mining rights	37,750	620	(520)	37,850
Exploration expenses	86,580	20,773	-	107,353
	124,330	21,393	(520)	145,203
<u>New Brunswick</u>				
Mining rights	36,650	6,790	-	43,440
Exploration expenses	244,871	68,712	(30,000)	283,583
	281,521	75,502	(30,000)	327,023
<u>Saskatchewan</u>				
Mining rights	53,939	-	-	53,939
Exploration expenses	685,091	-	-	685,091
	739,030	-	-	739,030
<u>Summary</u>				
Mining rights	3,514,975	24,635	(520)	3,539,090
Exploration expenses	6,583,935	4,008,418	(30,000)	10,562,353
	10,098,910	4,033,053	(30,520)	14,101,443

3.1 CRITICAL MINERAL PORTFOLIO

The Company has staked and optioned a portfolio of mineral claims in Canada focused on lithium exploration. Brunswick Exploration currently employs the following three phased approach to its critical mineral portfolio:

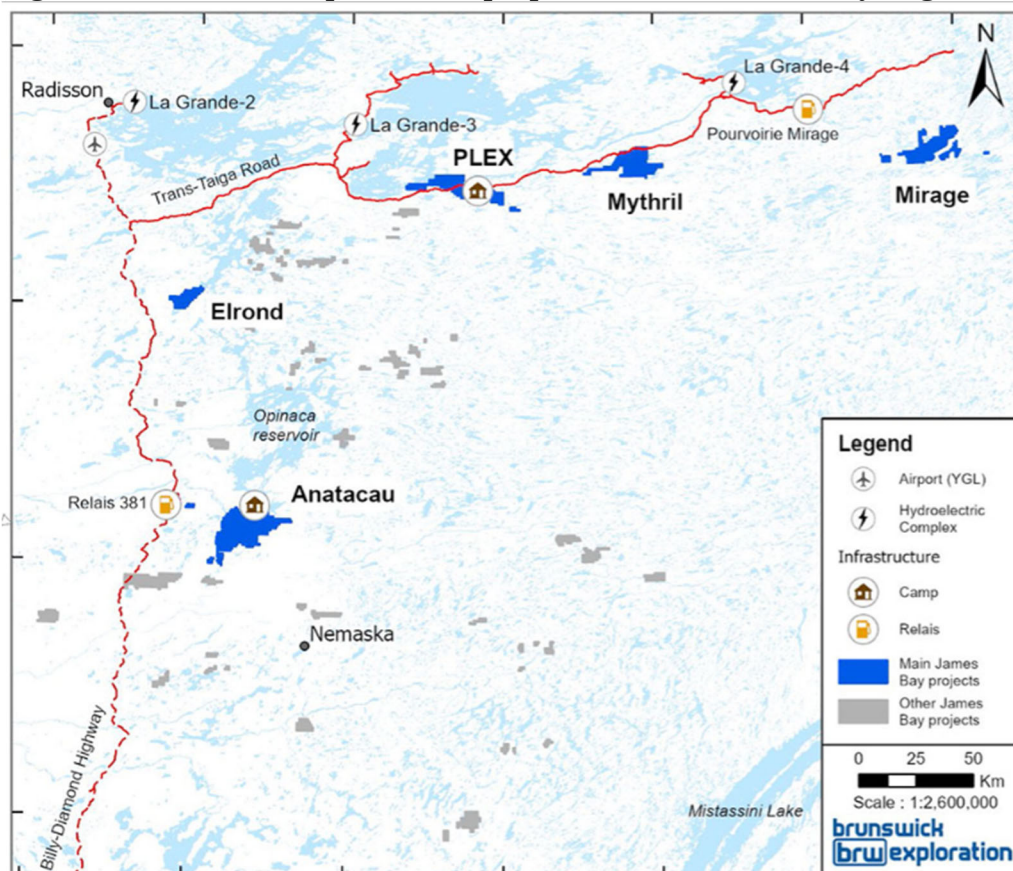
1. Compilation and target generation: Identifying areas for staking based on favourable geologic terranes, geochemistry and historical mapping.
2. Pegmatite Sorting: Once S-type pegmatites are identified following compilation work, Brunswick Exploration sends field crews to sort pegmatites. Personnel in the field can rapidly sort high priority targets using key geological and geochemical markers.
3. Drill Test: Once spodumene bearing pegmatites are identified, Brunswick Exploration can proceed with drill testing to better understand the grade and size of the pegmatite.

Currently, Brunswick Exploration's Critical Mineral Portfolio has projects in Phase 1 and 2 and certain projects entered Phase 3 in the second half of 2023. The Company continues to compile and generate targets across Canada and internationally. A description of the Company's properties and exploration advancements are discussed below:

Québec

The James Bay region is prolific for its hard rock lithium endowment, hosting numerous spodumene showings and deposits with defined resources. In addition to staked claims, the Company's lithium projects in the James Bay region includes the Mirage, Mythril, Elrond, Anatacau and Plex projects described below (see also Figure 1).

Figure 1: Brunswick Exploration's properties in the James Bay Region



Mirage Project

In addition to the staking of claims, on January 5, 2023, the Company completed an option agreement with Globex for the Mirage Project (the "Globex Option"), in an area prospective for Lithium-Cesium-Tantalum ("LCT") pegmatites.

The Mirage Project is located approximately 40 km south of the Trans-Taiga Highway. Fruitful discussions with a geologist that worked the area twenty-five years ago for gold exploration led to the staking of the Brunswick Exploration claims, as the geologist recorded the presence of several angular pegmatitic glacial boulders hosting well-defined, decimetric spodumene crystals, located at the SW extremity of the newly staked claims. The largest observed boulder measured 8 m by 4 m by 3 m. Pale grey spodumene crystals were positively identified following lithium flame tests. The large size of the boulders, their quantity and angular nature indicate a proximal source.

Furthermore, compilation work indicated that the overall claim group hosts lithium lithochemical anomalies above 100 ppm Li in altered basalts (Québec Government SIGEOM database), suggesting local alteration from influx of lithium rich fluids. No exploration work for lithium had been done in the area, and the majority of the claim group is located up-ice from the glacial boulders. The presence of sizeable angular spodumene-bearing float on the project combined with lithium geochemical anomalies point to the local presence of LCT pegmatites.

As of December 31, 2023, the company completed all cash payments (\$250,000) and issued 272,886 Common shares (fair value of \$250,000) to Globex related to the Mirage Option. In addition, the Company completed the \$1.0 million in work expenditures and have therefore acquired 100% interest in these claims.

Upon successful completion of this option agreement, Brunswick Exploration will enter into a royalty agreement granting a 3% Gross Metal Royalty ("GMR") to Globex of which 1% of the GMR may be purchased by Brunswick Exploration for \$1.0 million, resulting in a net GMR of 2%. This royalty shall also apply to any mineral rights newly staked by either party within 1 km of the current claim boundaries. On the fifth anniversary of the coming into force of this royalty agreement or 5 years following total expenditures of \$4.0 million, whichever comes first, Brunswick Exploration will start paying Globex an annual \$0.1 million advance royalty payment deductible from eventual production royalty.

In addition, on February 11, 2023, Brunswick Exploration purchased claims from an individual near the Mirage Project for \$5,000 in cash and by the issuance of 12,500 Common Shares (value of \$11,125).

On August 21, 2023, Brunswick Exploration announced a transaction with 1Minerals Corp. ("1Minerals"), amended September 29, 2023 (the "Definitive Agreement"), to purchase certain claims contiguous to the Mirage Project as well as an additional regional lithium grassroot claim package.

The terms of this transaction are as follows:

- Purchase for 100% interest in claims held by 1Minerals.
- Cash payment of \$0.5 million was paid as at March 31, 2024.
- Further payment of \$3.0 million in cash, Common Shares or a combination of both at the Company's discretion on signing of Definitive Agreement under the following schedule:
 - \$0.5 million (587,554 Common Shares) were issued as at March 31, 2024.
 - \$0.5 million on the first-year anniversary of the signing of the Definitive Agreement.
 - \$0.5 million on the second-year anniversary of the signing of the Definitive Agreement.
 - \$0.75 million the third-year anniversary of the signing of the Definitive Agreement.
 - \$0.75 million on the fourth-year anniversary of the signing of the Definitive Agreement.

- Milestone payments, in cash under the following schedule:
 - \$0.25 million upon publication of a mineral resource estimate
 - \$0.75 million upon publication of a preliminary economic assessment
 - \$1.25 million upon publication of a positive Feasibility Study
- Gross Royalty of 3% on spodumene concentrate sales, of which the first 1% can be repurchased for \$1.0 million and the second 1% can be repurchased for \$3.0 million.

On August 21, 2023, the Company announced a transaction with ODEV through Osisko GP in which the Company has to option to acquire a 75% undivided interest in eight claims in the immediate area of the Mirage Project under the following terms:

- Option transaction to earn 75% interest in claims held by Osisko GP.
- Osisko GP's remainder interest (25%) to be free carried to a final construction decision.
- This option will be exercisable concurrently with the successful completion of the existing option agreement between Brunswick Exploration and Osisko GP covering the option to acquire a 90% interest in the PLEX and Anatacau Properties (as discussed below).

On April 8, 2024, the Company announced the signing of an agreement with Sirios to repurchase an existing 0.5% NSR on certain claims within the Mirage Project (the "Royalty Repurchase").

The Royalty Repurchase will be completed under the following terms:

- Cash payment of \$50,000 within five business days of the agreement's final approval from the TSXV (the "Effective date")
- Payment schedule in cash, share or a combination of both, to Sirios:
 - \$100,000, on or before the three-month anniversary of the Effective date;
 - \$100,000, on or before a six-month anniversary of the Effective date;
 - \$100,000, on or before a nine-month anniversary of the Effective date.

The payment schedule is subject to the following constraints:

- Minimum 25% in cash;
- Common Share amount is calculated on the 10-day Volume Weighted Average Share Price ("VWAP") preceding the date of the payment and is subject to a \$0.40 minimum share price.

Upon start of mineral extraction over the claims covered by this agreement, the Company will make a further milestone payment to Sirios of \$250,000 in cash or an amount in Common Shares (calculated on the 10-day VWAP preceding the date of the payment and is subject to a \$0.40 minimum share price) or a combination of both, at the Company's discretion.

Mythril and Elrond Properties

On November 22, 2022, the Company signed an option agreement (the "Midland Option") with Midland Exploration Inc. ("Midland") to acquire a maximum 85% interest in potential LCT mineralization of the Mythril and Elrond properties (the "Midland Properties"), located in the James Bay region of Québec and are adjacent to Patriot Battery Metals' Corvette Project.

The first part of the Midland Option allows Brunswick Exploration to acquire an initial 50% interest in the rare mineral potential of the Midland Properties (exclusive of base and precious metals) for a total consideration of \$0.5 million in cash and Common Shares over a three-year period under the following terms:

- Payments of \$75,000 in cash and 111,044 Common Shares (fair value of \$75,000) was completed as at March 31, 2024;
- A payment of \$140,000, half of which is in Common Shares, on or before the second year anniversary;
- A payment of \$210,000 in Common Shares, on or before the third year anniversary.

In order to exercise the first option; Brunswick Exploration is required to fund an aggregate amount of \$1.5 million in work expenditures in accordance with the following schedule:

- A firm commitment of \$0.3 million was completed before the first year anniversary;
- An aggregate of \$0.6 million, on or before the second year anniversary;
- An aggregate of \$1.5 million, on or before the third year anniversary.

The second part of the Midland Option allows Brunswick Exploration to acquire a further 35% interest in these properties for a total consideration of \$0.2 million in cash or Common Shares over a two-year period upon exercise of the first option under the following terms:

- An amount of \$0.1 million in cash, Common Shares or a combination of both at Brunswick Exploration's choosing on or before the first year anniversary of the exercise of the first option;
- An amount of \$0.1 million in cash, Common Shares or a combination of both at Brunswick Exploration's choosing on or before the second year anniversary of the exercise of the first option.

In order to exercise the second option; Brunswick Exploration is required to fund an aggregate amount of \$2.0 million in work expenditures in accordance with the following schedule:

- An aggregate of \$1.0 million, on or before the first year anniversary of the exercise of the first option;
- An aggregate of \$2.0 million, on or before the second year anniversary of the exercise of the first option.

Common Shares to be issued by the Company as consideration under this option agreement will be subject to a minimum value of \$0.24 per Common Share with no maximum value. Upon execution of the second option, Brunswick Exploration will retain a right of first refusal ("ROFR") on Midland's 15% ownership.

Anatacau and Plex Properties

On November 28, 2022, the Company announced the signing of an option agreement (the "Anatacau Option") with Osisko GP to acquire a 90% interest in the Anatacau Project. The Anatacau Project package is accessible year-round and located near KM 381 on the Billy Diamond Highway (a camp managed by the Société de développement de la Baie-James).

On December 5, 2022, Brunswick Exploration announced the expansion of the Anatacau Option (the "Expanded Option Agreement") to acquire a 90% interest in the PLEX Project which is located along the same fault structure that hosts Patriot Battery Metals' Corvette Project. The PLEX Project package (375 claims, 19,175 ha) is accessible year-round and located near the Trans-Taiga highway, providing access to the La Grande-4 hydroelectric complex. This project is situated approximately 75 km west of the Corvette Project, along the La Grande shear zone which is host to the entire Corvette lithium trend. Compilation work by the Company identified over 100 individual pegmatite outcrops and numerous pegmatite dykes on this project of varying length, including one pegmatite dyke measuring 1.7 km strike length. The latter was intersected in multiple drill holes by previous gold explorers between 2007 and 2014 but was only superficially described in drill logs and not assayed for LCT mineralization; the longest drill intersection of pegmatite measured 103 m in length (MRNF assessment files GM 63465 and GM 68914).

The Anatacau and Plex Properties have historically never been explored for lithium mineralization. Québec government public records also indicate the presence of three spodumene-bearing pegmatite outcrops on the main block of this property (the "Anatacau Main Property"), one located approximately 22 km ESE of the James Bay Lithium Deposit.

The Expanded Option Agreement was signed on March 1, 2023 and approved by the TSX-V on June 14, 2023 (the “Effective Date”). The Expanded Option Agreement allows Brunswick Exploration to acquire a 90% interest in the Anatacau and PLEX Properties for a total consideration of 8,000,000 Common Shares over a two-year period under the following terms:

- An initial payment of 1,000,000 Common Shares was completed in June 2023 (value of \$790,000);
- A payment of 3,000,000 Common Shares, on or before the first year anniversary of the Effective Date;
- A payment of 4,000,000 Common Shares, on or before the second year anniversary of the Effective Date.

In order to exercise this option; Brunswick Exploration shall fund an aggregate amount of \$6.0 million in work expenditures in accordance with the following schedule:

- An aggregate of \$1.0 million before the first year anniversary of the Effective Date;
- An aggregate of \$2.0 million before the second year anniversary of the Effective Date;
- An aggregate of \$4.0 million before the third year anniversary of the Effective Date;
- An aggregate of \$6.0 million before the fourth year anniversary of the Effective Date.

Brunswick Exploration retains a ROFR on Osisko GP’s 10% ownership. Furthermore, Osisko GP is not expected to fund its pro-rata share of the exploration budget until the construction of a mine.

Exploration property expansion

On March 26, 2024, the Company announced the expansion of its portfolio of targets and map-staking of new targets located in areas that have seen minimal or no current lithium exploration in Québec, Labrador and Greenland.

James Bay

The new area of interest comprises 538 claim units with a total surface area of 26,642 hectares (“ha”), located roughly northwest of Lake Caniapiscau and northeast of the Mirage Project. The new claims contain multiple mafic belts that have a rough strike length of 12-20 km with multiple documented pegmatites. Seven historic pegmatite outcrops are mapped on the property with biotite and/or muscovite. This area has seen little to no exploration for lithium.

Nunavik

This project comprises 511 claim units with a total surface area of 23,519 ha and most claims are located roughly 20-90 km from the community of Kuujuaq and are close to tide water. Compilation work has identified a minimum of 64 mapped pegmatites that are roughly 500 to 2,900 m in strike length. Pegmatites were staked based on preferred geologic environments, historical geochemistry and historical mapping. Importantly, they have seen little to no exploration focused on lithium even though documented lithium showings exist.

Labrador

The Company has staked 55 licenses with a total surface area of 7,051 ha, located near and in between the areas of Cartwright, Port Hope Simpson and the intersection of highway 510 and 516, in southeast Labrador. Labrador has a very strong mining history and currently hosts large scale mining operations in the Wabush, Voisey’s Bay and Schefferville areas. Numerous pegmatite occurrences contain beryl and/or tourmaline among other indicator minerals, highlighting the potential for evolved LCT pegmatites and lithium mineralization. To date, the licenses cover 19 pegmatites measuring between roughly 500 and 2,000 m in strike length.

Greenland

Having strong ties to Europe via Denmark and recently the focus of European Union delegation which highlighted the critical mineral potential of the autonomous country within the Kingdom of Denmark, Greenland has outstanding outcrop exposure, allowing for efficient and effective helicopter-supported prospecting. Pegmatites were staked based on preferred geologic environments, historical geochemistry, satellite imagery and historical mapping. Importantly, there has been little to no exploration for lithium in the country while having significant potential for new discoveries and containing all key geological grassroot indicators utilized by the Brunswick Exploration team. The license areas are near communities and tidal water and there is a deep-sea port in Nuuk. Licenses have been applied for by a third party and are awaiting approval from the Government of Greenland.

The Nuuk Project contains one proposed mineral exploration license, containing five blocks, with a total surface area of 49,562 ha, located between 10 and 90 km from the capital of Greenland, Nuuk. This project contains 92 mapped and interpreted pegmatites that are between 500 and 8,800 m in strike length. The area contains beryl and tourmaline occurrences as well as a historic pegmatite grab sample containing up to 3,700 ppm Rb and a K/Rb ratio of 9.5 already indicating the potential for very evolved pegmatites.

The Paamiut Project contains one proposed mineral exploration license, containing five blocks, with a total surface area of 15,141 ha, located between 20 and 70 km from the community of Paamiut. The properties contain 41 mapped and interpreted pegmatites that are between 500 and 4,400 m in strike length.

Exploration advancements in the James Bay Region

Drilling at Anatacau West Project:

In March 2023, the Company announced the start of a maiden drill program at the Anatacau West Project, which targeted the potential in an area that had yet to be drill-tested. This program was completed in April 2023, with a total of 3,712 m (18 drill holes) drilled.

On press releases dated May 24, 2023 and July 20, 2023 announced the results from this drilling campaign. In total, 17 out of 18 holes intercepted pegmatites and, importantly, the pegmatites remain open a depth and with potential for new pegmatites further south and to the east.

Drill result highlights:

- 26.5 m at 1.51% Li₂O in drill hole AW-23-01;
- 9.9 m at 1.03% Li₂O in drill hole AW-23-10;
- 10.1 m at 1.06% Li₂O, including 4.9 m at 1.63% Li₂O and 12.6 m at 1.12% Li₂O in drill hole AW-23-14.
- 25.1 m at 1.00% Li₂O in drill hole AW-23-17, including 18.1 m at 1.37% Li₂O;
- 18.2 m at 1.31% Li₂O in drill hole AW-23-18;
- 18.2 m at 1.33% Li₂O, including 9.5 m at 1.74% Li₂O and 3.5 m at 2.11% Li₂O in drill hole AW-23-05.

Following this drilling, Brunswick Exploration believes it has intercepted at least two continuous, distinct spodumene-bearing pegmatites. All of the pegmatites are oriented north-northeast, are closely spaced in an on-echelon pattern and dip steeply towards the west. The pegmatites are hosted in metasedimentary rocks in an east-west deformation corridor similar to Allkem's neighboring James Bay Lithium Deposit. Drilling initially focused on near surface mineralization with the pegmatites only being drill tested to a maximum vertical depth of 137 m. They remain open at depth. Furthermore, potential exists for repetition of new pegmatites further to the south and to the east.

Lithium mineralization consists predominantly of spodumene with minor lepidolite. Spodumene crystals are generally well-formed, decimetric in scale (up to 10 cm) and have a white to pale grey color. Importantly, grade is strongly correlated with visually identified spodumene percentage in core allowing the Company to rapidly ascertain the lithium potential of mineralized intercepts in exploration drilling.

This drill program initially consisted of a set of two fences, each spaced approximately 150 m from each other. Five drill holes were completed in each fence (at ~75 to 100 m spacing). Two scissor holes were also drilled to confirm the geometry of the pegmatite dykes. Mineralization and pegmatite widths are their strongest in the middle of each fence reaching up to 32.9 m in width with visible mineralization of spodumene up to 20%. An additional three holes targeted pegmatites that were identified through satellite imagery approximately 3 km to the east. Strongly altered pegmatites were intercepted in two of the drill holes with traces of spodumene mineralization.

On July 13, 2023, the Company announced the discovery of a significant lithium pegmatite outcrop, measuring at least 100 m long by 15 m large, at the Anatacau Main Project (the “Anais Showing”). This outcrop is within a larger cluster of pegmatite dykes all of which contain high grade lithium mineralization. This discovery is located 22 km east of Brunswick Exploration’s Anatacau West Project along a large-scale E-W deformation corridor which is host to the known lithium-bearing pegmatite dykes in the region. This structure runs through both the Anatacau West and Anatacau Main properties over a total of 15.5 km, all of which has never been explored for lithium. The mineralization varies between 5% and 50% spodumene throughout the pegmatite, with quartz, feldspars and accessory muscovite. Spodumene crystals are light grey and up to 20 cm long.

To date, Brunswick Exploration collected over 19 surface grab samples across the Anais Showing all of which returned high grades values ranging from 1.2 to 3.8% Li_2O . The majority of the samples graded above 2% Li_2O , among which the highest grades (>3% Li_2O) were found within the main dyke, in massive spodumene-rich bands. Note that the described samples are selected samples and thus the values reported above are not representative of the grade of mineralized zones.

Brunswick Exploration continued prospection at the Anatacau West and Anatacau Main Properties during the fourth quarter of 2023 and obtained the necessary permits to support a future drill program.

Drilling at the Mirage Project

On September 7, 2023, the Company announced the start of a drill program commenced at the Mirage Project. The initial program’s goal was to test continuity and widths of the six widest spodumene-bearing pegmatite dykes that have been discovered to date on this property (see August 21, 2023 press release) over a total cumulative strike length of 2,500 m.

Furthermore, the Company announced that several new outcrops have been identified in the existing dyke field exhibiting similar characteristics to known dykes in respect to mineralogy, spodumene concentration and large crystal sizes. The main dyke field now covers an area measuring approximately 2,700 by 850 m. Nearly all the outcrops mapped to date remain open in all directions with few observed contacts with the basalt host rock.

The additional discovery of a new dyke 3 km to the northeast reinforced the lithium prospectivity of the Mirage Project. This dyke has an apparent strike length of at least 175 m. The width of the dyke remains unknown at this time as the exposure is limited. In addition, other spodumene-mineralized pegmatite boulders have been found nearly 2 km west of the main boulder train suggesting additional sources exist further to the west. In total, lithium mineralization on the Mirage Project has been observed over a total distance of 8.7 km, inclusive of the boulder field. The latter will be the subject of detailed prospecting in an effort to located new spodumene-bearing outcrops further to the southwest of the main dyke field.

On press releases dated December 4, 2023, December 19, 2023 and January 18, 2024, Brunswick Exploration provided results from the drilling campaign at the Mirage Project.

Highlights included:

- Highest grade intercept with 3.28% Li₂O over 10.6 m in drill hole MR-23-26 at a vertical depth of 50 m.
- Shallow intercept of 2.92% Li₂O over 14.0 m in drill hole MR-23-19 at a vertical depth of 46 m.
- 2.88% Li₂O over 13.4 m in drill hole MR-23-16 at a vertical depth of 86 m.
- MR-4 has been traced by drilling over a strike length of 600 m and remains open to the northeast and at depth.
- High grades of 2.57% over 25.8 m in drill hole MR-23-02, including 14.2 m at 3.08% Li₂O at a vertical depth of 28 m from Dyke MR-1 in the North Zone.
- Thick intercept of 50.6 m at 1.06% Li₂O in drill hole MR-23-07 from Dyke MR-3 in the Central Zone at a shallow vertical depth of 22 m.
- High grade intercept in drill hole MR-23-14: 16.2 m at 2.75% Li₂O including 9.5 m at 3.30% Li₂O at a vertical depth of 40 m in Dyke MR-4 from the South Zone.
- MR-23-28 intersected high-grade mineralization of 1.80% Li₂O over 37.2 m starting from surface in newly discovered dyke MR-6 located 500 m northeast of MR-3.
- Evidence of potential stacking of dykes in Central Zone where MR-23-35 intercepted 11.5 m grading 1.1% Li₂O approximately 100 m south of MR-3 in new dyke MR-5.
- Hole MR-23-33 intercepted over 9 blind, stacked dykes over a down-hole length of approximately 95 m with thickness varying from 0.8 to 7.3 m.
- To date, spodumene-bearing pegmatite dykes have been traced by drilling over a combined strike extent of at least 1,500 m and remain open in all directions.
- Only 60% of the pegmatite outcrops have been drilled, presenting further drill targets which will be tested in winter 2024.
- All of the dykes announced in this NR are open along strike and at depth.
- In the maiden drill program, 5 of the 6 dykes reported continuous high-grade mineralization (1.5+% Li₂O) over significant width (10m+) all within a roughly 2 x 2 km dyke swarm

The Company's drilling campaign tested, at shallow depths (less than 150 m vertical depth), the pegmatite dykes mapped from surface to determine their geometry and orientation. Thirty-six diamond drill holes were completed for a total of 5,090 m drilled. Thirty-three of the holes drilled during this campaign intercepted mineralized pegmatites.

The mineralized pegmatite dykes discovered at the Mirage Project are distributed along three major trends in a NE-SW axis, the North, Central and South Zones, within a 2 x 2 km area. The mineralized dykes are massive, very coarse-grained, with a mineralogy consisting of quartz, white feldspar, minor muscovite and black tourmaline, light grey spodumene and traces of beryl. The consistently decimetric spodumene mineralization often reaches up to 50% of the modal mineral content.

This inaugural drilling campaign has successfully extended the mineralized pegmatites over a combined distance of 1.5 km and demonstrates excellent continuity with several high-grade zones intersected to date. All pegmatite dykes remain open in all directions. In addition, several other outcropping spodumene-bearing pegmatites remain to be drill-tested.

The MR-3 pegmatite dyke intercepted in the Central Zone shows significant apparent thicknesses of up to 50.6 m at 1.06% Li₂O (MR-23-07) with a moderate dip at around 50 degrees towards the south with true thickness estimated at 95% in all reported holes. The main dyke in the Central Zone is oriented NE and reaches the surface where it can be traced continuously for more than 400 m with continuous thickness in excess of 40 m and grade averaging approximately 1.00%. To date, the main dyke in the Central Zone is defined by six drill holes (MR-23-05 to 07 and MR-23-09 to 12) and remains open in all directions.

A second, unmapped dyke (MR-3A) was identified in drill hole MR-23-08, marking the first blind discovery of a pegmatite dyke at the Mirage Project. The hole only partially intercepted the margin of the dyke and is not representative of the grade or width of the MR-3A Dyke.

Four shallow drill holes were carried out in the North Zone (MR-23-01 to MR-23-04). All holes intercepted two spodumene bearing pegmatite dykes, MR-1 and MR-2. Two holes MR-23-01 and MR-23-02 returned high grade interval: 24.5 m at 2.18% Li_2O and 25.8 m at 2.57% Li_2O respectively. The MR-1 dyke likely dips to the north, and the true thickness is estimated to be 90% of the core length. Both dykes remain open in all directions. Furthermore, another three spodumene-pegmatite outcrops located up to 1 km further east remain undrilled in the North Zone.

Preliminary results from the South Zone, all from pegmatite dyke MR-4, also show significant near-surface high grade mineralization. The dyke has been continuously traced by drilling over more than 750 m with a moderate dip of 45 degrees to the south. Nine of the ten holes drilled on the MR-4 dyke intersected high-grade ($>2.0\%$ Li_2O) spodumene bearing pegmatite with excellent continuity and widths. The true thickness is estimated at 95% of the core length. MR-4 has now been drilled from surface to a shallow depth above 100 m vertical and over a strike length of more than 600 m. The dyke follows a stratigraphic contact between metasediments and metabasalts dipping southeast at a moderate angle of 45 degrees. The dyke's surface projection is characterized by a narrow topographic depression and outcrops along a portion of its strike extent. Drill holes MR-23-21 and MR-23-22 (no pegmatite intersection in latter), both collared at the SW extremity of the current program, did not intersect a dyke at the contact potentially suggesting a pinch-out of the MR-4 dyke in this area. However, the presence of a thin, mineralized dyke in the metabasalt indicates that the South Zone remains open to the SW. MR-4 remains open to the NE and at depth.

Two drill holes (MR-23-23 and -24), located 350 m south from the initial pegmatite outcrop discovery for MR-4, tested the down-dip projection near the SW end but did not reach the stratigraphic contacts. Both holes were stopped short of their target near the end of the fall drilling season to allow for completion of the program and will be extended during the winter 2024 drilling campaign.

On January 18, 2024, the Company received from the laboratory the last batch assay results for 10 holes from its maiden drill program at the Mirage Project. Intersections reported in this announcement confirm the discovery of multiple, new lithium mineralization in spodumene-bearing pegmatites in the Central Zone. Of these, MR-6 and MR-5 are discussed below.

MR-6 Dyke

The high-grade MR-6 dyke is defined by three holes drilled in fan pattern which returned values of 1.80% Li_2O over 37.2 m (MR-23-28), 1.55% Li_2O over 32.2 m (MR-23-29), 1.75% Li_2O over 24.6 m (MR-23-30). As all drill holes started in the pegmatite, the true thickness of the dyke is unknown but assumed to be greater than 32 m. The dyke reaches surface and is interpreted to have a shallow dip of 15 degrees toward the southeast. So far, the dyke is mapped at surface over 110 m and traced down-dip over 100 m. The MR-6 dyke is located approximately 500 m to the northeast and along strike of MR-3 where the company reported several intercepts over 40 m of mineralized pegmatite with grade above 1% Li_2O . However, due to significantly higher reported grade and much shallower dip, at this time, it is assumed to be a different dyke. No drilling was done between the two dykes and MR-6 remains open in all directions.

MR-5 Dyke

The MR-5 dyke is located approximately 100m south of MR-3 dyke and returned values of 1.1% Li_2O over 11.5 m (MR-23-35) within a larger 22 m pegmatitic zone. The true thickness is estimated at 95% of the core length. Hole MR-23-35 followed up on the dyke intersected in MR-23-08 and is assumed to have a shallow dip of 25 degrees to the southeast. MR-5 does not outcrop at surface and is open in all directions. MR-5 proximity to MR-3 dyke potentially indicates that the structure is favorable for stacking.

To the south of MR-6, a major NE-SW deformation corridor transects the Mirage Project. A total of four holes (MR-23-31, -32, -33, -36) were drilled in the corridor. Unlike other holes drilled across this project, spodumene dykes are narrower but show multiple stacking over wider intercepts and maintain their high-grade nature.

Holes MR-23-31 and -32 were designed to test four small spodumene-bearing pegmatite outcrops mapped in 2023. Both holes intercepted six semi-continuous intervals of smaller (<10 m), stacked spodumene-bearing pegmatite dykes gently dipping 30 degrees to the southeast over approximately 40 m at a vertical depth 40 and 60 m in MR-23-31 and MR-23-32 respectively. These dykes are located near and at high angles from the metabasalt and metasediment contact and all remain open in all directions. The most significant interval returned values of 1.50% Li₂O over 5.3 m and 1.13% Li₂O over 4.2 m in MR-23-31 respectively at 23 m and 33 m vertically from surface.

In the southeastern portion of the Central Zone, south of MR-23-31 and -32, MR-23-33 and MR-23-36 were blind holes that drilled and intercepted a series of pegmatite intervals mostly hosted in metabasalt. MR-23-33 outlined over 9 separate spodumene-bearing pegmatite dyke intervals (<10 m) from 140.2 to 234.9 m down hole and was stopped at 240 m. The pegmatite dyke swarm represented roughly 32% of a 95 m interval. Similar mineralization and results were observed in hole MR-23-36, 150 m laterally to the west.

2024 Drill Programs

Mirage Winter Campaign

On January 22, 2024, the Company announced the start of a Phase II drilling campaign at the Mirage Project, which will target extensions of known pegmatite dykes (MR-1 to MR-6) and new prospective outcrops that have yet to be drill-tested. The Mirage Winter Campaign will operate from a new exploration camp located along the Trans-Taïga Road.

This campaign was anticipated to be completed over a period of approximately three months. The primary objective of this campaign was to demonstrate tonnage potential with significant step outs where the Company previously obtained high grade lithium values over significant thicknesses. The planned drill holes were distributed over the 2.8 km known strike length to test the entire spodumene-bearing pegmatite dyke swarm. This campaign also investigated the entire geological disposition of the dyke swarm to a vertical depth of 250 m. The Mirage Project currently comprises more than ten spodumene-bearing pegmatites reaching surface of varying widths and grade distributed over a broad 2.8 by 2.0 km area, of which only six have been drilled and are all open in multiple directions with substantial growth potential.

On April 25, 2024, Brunswick Exploration reported the first assays from the Mirage Winter Campaign where it drilled an additional thirty-five holes. This campaign focused on the Central Zone and has continued to intersect multiple wide, well mineralized intervals on the MR-6 dyke and its vicinity where it remains open in all directions.

Highlights include:

- Best interval to date at the Mirage Project with 1.59% Li₂O over 58.1 m in drill hole MR-23-49 starting at surface and which extends the flat dipping MR-6 dyke a further 80 meters to the south. Importantly, MR-6 remains open to all directions.
- Evidence of significant dyke stacking with an intercept of 1.71% Li₂O over 31.6 m, including 14.0 m at 2.32% Li₂O in drill hole MR-23-60 at a vertical depth of 60 m, located 300 m east from MR-6.
- Several other significant near surface intercepts in drill MR-24-60 including 1.03% Li₂O over 18.4 m at a vertical depth of 11 m, and 0.93% Li₂O over 12 m. To date, four major dykes have been intercepted in this hole and all remain open in every direction.
- A total of thirty-five drill holes prioritizing near surface mineralization were completed during the winter and assays are pending for a further thirty-two drill holes.

The Mirage Winter Campaign reaffirms once more Mirage's position as one of the most exciting lithium discoveries in Québec. Building upon the last discovery from our previous campaign in 2023, the MR-6 dyke has proven to be an extremely prospective exploration target with significant potential as it remains open in all directions. On the basis of current and expected results from our winter campaign, we have immediately started preparations and planning for a summer drilling campaign at the Mirage Project.

Table 1: Highlights from 2024 Mirage Winter Campaign from the April 25, 2024, press release

Hole ID	Zone	Dyke	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Li ₂ O%
MR-24-49	Central	MR-6	6.6	64.5	58.1	1.59
<i>and</i>			69.8	72	2.2	1.19
MR-24-57	North		54	60.5	6.5	0.84
MR-24-58	North		90	91	1.0	1.25
<i>and</i>			261.1	262	1.0	0.79
MR-24-60	Central		17.6	36.0	18.4	1.03
<i>and</i>			39.3	50.8	11.6	0.66
<i>and</i>			66.6	67.3	0.8	0.87
<i>and</i>			76.0	88.0	12.0	0.93
<i>and</i>			93.4	125.0	31.6	1.71
<i>incl.</i>			111.0	125.0	14.0	2.32
<i>and</i>			145.1	147.0	1.9	0.44
<i>and</i>			183.0	184.4	1.4	0.72
<i>and</i>			325.8	326.8	1.0	0.82
<i>and</i>			342.2	344.0	1.8	1.1

On May 8, 2024, the Company reported additional results from the Mirage Winter Campaign. This campaign continued to intersect multiple wide well mineralized intervals on the MR-6 dyke and its vicinity where it remains open in all directions.

Highlights include:

- Best interval to date at Mirage with 1.55% Li₂O over 93.45 m in drill hole MR-24-62 starting at surface and which extends the flat dipping MR-6 dyke a further 80 m to the south-west.
- The MR-6 dyke was also extended 135 m to the north of MR-24-62 where Brunswick Exploration intersected 1.05% Li₂O over 34.05 m in drill hole MR-24-65.
- MR-6 has now been drill traced over 220 m of strike extent with real thickness varying from 25 m and up to 70 m. The dyke remains open in multiple directions with the strongest potential to the northeast and southwest.
- New MR-8 dyke confirmed in the North zone with 1.27% Li₂O over 18.6 m in drill hole MR-24-43 and 1.42% Li₂O over 11.5 m in drill hole MR-24-55.
- New exploration drill hole located approximately 800 m northeast of MR-6 intersected anomalous lithium values in drill hole MR-24-53 within a zone of dykes stacking. With this hole, Brunswick Exploration continues to extend the central corridor of prospective dykes towards another spodumene bearing outcrop located 3.5 km to the northeast.
- A total of 26 drill holes results were received to date and 9 drill holes results style pending.

Table 2: Highlights from 2024 Mirage Winter Campaign from the May 8, 2024, press release

Hole ID	Zone	Dyke	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Li ₂ O%	Ta ₂ O ₅ (ppm)
MR-24-43	North	MR-8	9.85	28.45	18.6	1.27	81
<i>and</i>			83.95	86.7	2.75	0.99	101
MR-24-44B			14.4	31	16.6	0.95	81
MR-24-46			35.4	52	16.6	0.87	97
MR-24-48			43	61.5	18.5	0.80	93
MR-24-53			225	227.2	2.2	0.55	143
<i>and</i>			251	274	23	0.33	95
MR-24-54	North	MR-8	66.55	71.35	4.8	1.10	198
MR-24-55			67.6	79.1	11.5	1.42	166
MR-24-56			49.05	59	9.95	0.32	44
MR-24-62	Central	MR-6	6.35	99.8	93.45	1.55	160
MR-24-64			55.45	78.3	22.85	N/A	223
MR-24-65			44.4	78.45	34.05	1.05	125

Elrond Campaign

On February 21, 2024, Brunswick Exploration announced the start of construction of a winter road for a drilling campaign (the “Elrond Campaign”) at the Elrond Project. This maiden drilling campaign started in March and will test the Arwen spodumene-bearing pegmatite that was discovered during prospecting in September 2023. The Arwen showing and the Elrond Project have never been drilled.

The Arwen pegmatite is exposed over a surface area measuring approximately 250 m by 100 m, dipping shallowly to the north. The outcrop is well mineralized and three representative grab samples returned values between 1 and 3% Li₂O. The pegmatite remains open in all directions (see press release dated October 3, 2023). Previous to drilling activities, a high-resolution airborne magnetic survey was flown in the fall of 2023 and suggests that the Arwen showing is emplaced in a favorable structural corridor that is 4 km long and 500 m wide. The target area is proximal to infrastructure, located approximately 12 km from the Billy-Diamond Highway and drilling activities will be ground supported via a winter road.

Ontario

Hearst Project

On October 3, 2022, the Company announced that it has staked and optioned the Hearst Project (226 claims, 29,805 ha). The claim package includes two option agreements; the Lowther Pegmatite Option Agreement (signed on September 21, 2022) and the Lowther Regional Option (dated September 27, 2022). In addition, the Company staked over 10,900 ha with favorable outcrop exposure and forestry road access roughly 70 km north of Kenora, known as the Campfire Project. This package was compiled based on preferred geological environments and historical lake sediment data. The Campfire Project is within the English River Belt which hosts the Tanco mine (Canada’s only producing lithium mine) and is roughly 25 km east of the Separation Rapids lithium deposit.

On April 24, 2023, Brunswick Exploration announced that the start of a drilling and stripping program at the Hearst Project. An initial 1,000 m diamond drill program was planned to test the strike extent and depth extension of the spodumene bearing Decoy pegmatite as well as the newly discovered Mantis and Firefly pegmatites. All three of these evolved pegmatites outcrop at surface allowing for efficient and cost-effective drilling near supportive infrastructure. Firefly and Mantis are evolved pegmatites having similar mineralogy and pXRF signatures as the spodumene-bearing Decoy pegmatite (the “Decoy Pegmatite”), although the former do not presently expose lithium-bearing zones.

A 565 m (5 drill holes) diamond drill program was completed at the Hearst Project to determine the depth and strike extent of the lithium bearing Decoy pegmatite. Two scissor holes were drilled below the surface expression of the spodumene zone followed by 25, 50 and 100 m step-outs eastward and along strike. The Decoy Spodumene zone is interpreted as being a lens pinching out at depth with the pegmatite itself having a strike length not much larger than its surface expression of 65 m as confirmed by drilling. Only Hole 23-Decoy-02 intersected the Decoy pegmatite, over 13.4 m, but did not result in any significant lithium assays.

Located roughly 2 km southwest of Decoy, stripping at Firefly and Mantis confirmed similar pXRF results to Decoy, however, no spodumene mineralization was identified. As more logging and roads are completed, access will greatly improve along with outcrop exposure and more prospecting can be conducted along the 8 km evolved corridor while evaluating additional historically mapped pegmatites and newly identified lidar targets throughout the package.

The Company notified the owners of the Lowther Pegmatite and the Lowther Regional properties that Brunswick Exploration has decided to discontinue exploration and evaluation activities on these properties. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company impaired \$0.7 million of costs incurred on these properties.

Nova Scotia

In March 2022, the Company staked multiple claim groups in west central Nova Scotia, located 30 km from Halifax. In addition to this claim package, in June 2022, Brunswick Exploration acquired 100% interest in a property from a prospector for a total consideration of \$15,000 in cash and 100,000 Common Shares. Brunswick Exploration also granted a 2% NSR royalty on these claims for which the first half (1%) may be repurchased upon payment of \$1.0 million. Furthermore, ten additional claims (6,172 ha) were purchased from a prospector for a one time payment of \$5,715 in the New Ross area. Three claims (890 ha) were also acquired by map staking near the Caledonia area in Eastern mainland Nova Scotia. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company impaired \$0.3 million of costs incurred on these properties related to specific areas where claims are not expected to be renewed, where the Company has decided to discontinue exploration and evaluation activities or the assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

New Brunswick

On December 2, 2021, the Company staked multiple claims in southeastern and central New Brunswick, collectively known as the Caledonia and Catamaran Projects. The properties are located roughly 30 km south of Moncton and 15 km west of Doaktown. On March 14, 2022, the Company staked additional claim groups in central New Brunswick. The properties are an expansion to the Catamaran Project and include the Hawkshaw Project located roughly 30 km southeast of Plaster Rock and 24 km northwest of Fredericton. Prospecting and a regional till program was completed in September 2022. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company impaired \$0.1 million of costs incurred on these properties related to specific areas where claims are not expected to be renewed, where the Company has decided to discontinue exploration and evaluation activities or the assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Saskatchewan

On January 17, 2023, the Company announced the staking of multiple claim groups in Saskatchewan, split between Trans-Hudson Project and the Lake Athabaska Project.

The Trans-Hudson Project, located around and in between the communities of Creighton, La Ronge, and Southend in central Saskatchewan. These properties contain 124 mapped and interpreted pegmatites that are between 0.5 and 14.5 km in strike length. Pegmatites were staked based on preferred geologic environments, historical geochemistry and historical mapping. Importantly, they have seen little to no exploration for lithium. The Trans-Hudson orogeny is a series of Paleoproterozoic volcanic and metasedimentary belts that join the Superior, Hearne-Rae and Wyoming cratons of the Archean. This package hosts numerous mafic volcanics, felsic volcanics, granitoids, gneisses,

metasediments, quartzites, marbles and pegmatites. Many pegmatites are described as white and containing beryl, tourmaline, garnet and/or muscovite, which indicates they are S-type and have potential to host LCT mineralization.

The Lake Athabaska Project is located 75 km west of Uranium City, near the border with Alberta. The property contains 2 mapped pegmatites that are roughly 1,500 m in strike length. Claims were staked based on preferred geologic environments and historical mapping and have seen no prior lithium exploration.

The Company also staked an additional 48,000 ha within the Trans-Hudson and Lake Athabasca Projects. These claims were staked based on excellent outcrop exposure, preferred geological environments, geochemistry and historically mapped and interpreted pegmatites.

On February 22, 2023, the Company executed an option agreement with Searchlight Resources Inc. ("Searchlight") to option the Hanson Lake Project, located roughly 55 km west of Creighton, Saskatchewan, within 2 km from a major highway. This package contains four spodumene-bearing pegmatites hosted within a much larger pegmatite field, none of which has been drilled.

The Hanson Lake Project is located between Hanson Lake and Jan Lake, Saskatchewan and is transected by Highway 106 which connects Creighton to southwestern Saskatchewan. The package contains 57 mapped S-type pegmatites that are between 0.5 and 2.2 km in strike length. The Hanson Lake pegmatite field has been known since the 1960's but exploration was focused on beryllium, tantalum and other rare metals potential. The pegmatite field is located within an 8 km by 3 km corridor that is part of the larger Jan Lake granite-pegmatite suite which is present throughout the entire package. The majority of this project has not been mapped in detail and none of the pegmatites have been systematically sampled or drilled for lithium. Spodumene has been mapped in four different pegmatites with the largest reaching up to 16 m in width and roughly 550 m in strike length.

On March 20, 2023, the Company executed an option agreement with EPL for the acquisition of three additional mining claims located roughly 55 km west of Creighton, Saskatchewan, adjacent to the Hanson Lake Project.

Prospecting teams were unable to locate the historically mapped spodumene occurrences in the Hanson Lake pegmatite field. Most of the dykes in the region yielded poor pXRF results and were proved to be unevolved overall. Consequently, a decision was made to terminate the option agreements with Searchlight and EPL in the Hanson Lake area. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company impaired \$0.2 million of costs incurred on these properties related to specific areas where claims are not expected to be renewed, where the Company has decided to discontinue exploration and evaluation activities or the assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The Company is yet to visit the Athabasca Project and is assessing next steps for the Trans-Hudson properties.

4. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three-month period ended March 31, 2024 (“Q1-2024”)

The Company incurred a net loss of \$0.9 million during Q1-2024, compared to a net loss of \$0.5 million for the three-month period ended March 31, 2023 (“Q1-2023”).

The net loss from continued activities for Q1-2024 totaled \$1.1 million and increased by \$0.6 million as compared to Q1-2023. This increase relates to higher administrative costs (\$0.4 million) due to higher corporate activity in Q1-2024. In addition, there was an increase in share-based compensation (\$0.2 million) due to a higher degree of vesting stock options during Q1-2024 as compared to Q1-2023.

Income related to the recognition of the deferred premium on flow-through shares in Q1-2024 amounted to \$0.3 million (\$ nil in Q1-2023).

5. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at March 31, 2024, the Company had working capital of \$7.5 million compared to working capital of \$12.1 million as at December 31, 2023. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$8.2 million as at March 31, 2024, compared to \$12.2 million as at December 31, 2023.

The decrease of \$4.0 million in the Company’s cash and cash equivalents position during Q1-2024 is due to investments made in exploration and evaluation activities (\$2.6 million), in addition to cash flows used in operations (\$1.4 million).

The Company has no history of revenues from its operating activities. The Company is not in commercial production on any of its mineral properties and accordingly does not generate cash from operations. The Company anticipates it will have negative cash flow from operating activities in future years.

The Company has, in the past, financed its activities by raising capital through equity issuances. Until Brunswick Exploration can generate a positive cash flow position in order to finance its exploration programs, the Company will remain reliant on the equity markets for raising capital, in addition to adjusting spending, disposing of assets, and obtaining other non-equity sources of financing.

The Company believes it has sufficient cash resources and the ability to raise funds to meet its exploration and administrative overhead expenses and maintain its planned exploration activities for the next 12 months. However, there is no guarantee that the Company will be able to maintain sufficient working capital in the future due to market, economic, and commodity price fluctuations. Also, beyond the next 12 months, Brunswick Exploration business plan is dependent on raising additional funds to pursue exploration and development of its projects.

While Management has been successful in securing financing in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future, that these sources of funding will be available to the Company, or that they will be available on terms that are acceptable to the Company.

6. OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As of May 27, 2024, the Company has 194,682,307 issued and outstanding Common Shares, 12,020,000 outstanding stock options (“Options”) and 13,118,953 outstanding Warrants.

7. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

As of May 27, 2024, the Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

8. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS AND OBLIGATIONS

On November 17, 2023, the Company received \$5.7 million following the issuance of flow-through shares for which the Company renounced tax deductions as at December 31, 2023. As at March 31, 2024, \$0.9 million remains to be incurred by December 31, 2024.

9. SUMMARY QUARTERLY RESULTS

A summary of selected quarterly financial information for the last eight quarters is outlined below:

(for the three months ended)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	8,216,395	12,194,726	9,811,073	11,644,821
Short-term investments	-	-	769,420	2,786,019
Working capital	7,542,330	12,052,866	9,723,506	13,284,228
Total assets	24,117,202	23,686,623	20,716,586	21,487,273
Investments in exploration and evaluation assets ⁽ⁱ⁾	2,571,775	3,883,993	3,227,042	1,495,121
Total revenue	-	-	-	-
Net loss	(880,654)	(2,543,113)	(1,313,087)	(745,449)
Basic and diluted net loss per Common Share ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)

(for the three months ended)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	16,504,962	8,053,328	4,287,180	2,952,697
Short-term investments	-	-	-	-
Working capital	15,659,871	7,010,524	3,445,185	2,574,870
Total assets	21,013,474	11,559,122	7,931,315	7,988,762
Investments in exploration and evaluation assets ⁽ⁱ⁾	577,341	1,376,649	990,205	659,131
Total revenue	-	-	-	-
Net loss	(489,679)	(1,743,497)	(2,368,453)	(1,225,314)
Basic and diluted net loss per Common Share ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)

(i) Including the payments of options on properties, on a cash basis.

(ii) Net loss per Common Share is based on each reporting period's weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding, which may differ on a quarter-to-quarter basis. As such, the sum of the quarterly net loss per Common Share amounts may not equal year-to-date net loss per Common Share.

The changes in the Company's cash and working capital are directly impacted by the level of investments made in exploration and evaluation activities, impairment on exploration and evaluation assets and financings completed during the periods. Over the last eight quarters, the variation in the operating loss per quarter has been impacted by the level of corporate activity at the Company. The timing of non-cash income (such as gains on sales of assets and impairment charges) are the main reasons for significant quarterly variations (increase or decrease) in net loss over the last eight quarters.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management includes directors and officers of the Company. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is presented below for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	158,750	93,750
Share-based compensation	262,240	58,864
	<u>420,990</u>	<u>152,614</u>

Other related party transactions

On February 2, 2024, the Company granted stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants to purchase up to an aggregate of 2,845,000 Common Shares. Grants are subject to a three-year vesting period and a five-year term at an exercise price of \$0.60 per Common Share.

11. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS. The accounting policies, methods of computation and presentation applied in the Financial Statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

The Board has approved the Financial Statements on May 27, 2024.

12. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgment based on various assumptions and other factors such as historical experience and current and expected economic conditions. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies are detailed in the Annual Financial Statements, filed on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca).

13. RISKS FACTORS

An investment in the Company's common shares is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. An investor should carefully consider the risks described below and the other information filed with the Canadian securities regulators (www.sedarplus.ca), before investing in the Company's common shares. If any of the described risks occur, or if others occur, the Company's business, operating results and financial condition could be seriously harmed and investors may lose a significant proportion of their investment.

The following risk factors may not be a definitive list of all risk factors associated with an investment in Brunswick Exploration or in connection with the business and operations of Brunswick Exploration.

Industry Conditions

The exploration for and development of mineral deposits involve significant risks and while the discovery of an ore body may result in substantial rewards, few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. All of Brunswick Exploration's properties are in the exploration stage and Brunswick Exploration is presently not exploiting any of its properties and its future success will depend on its capacity to raise capital.

The discovery of mineral deposits depends on a number of factors, including the professional qualification of its personnel in charge of exploration. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, some of which are the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, grade and proximity to infrastructure, as well as metal prices which are highly cyclical and government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. In the event that Brunswick Exploration wishes to commercially exploit one of its properties, the exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in Brunswick Exploration not receiving an adequate return on invested capital. Brunswick Exploration's operations will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally encountered in the exploration and development of mineral deposits. Mining operations generally involve a high degree of risk, including unusual and unexpected geologic formations. There can be no guarantee that sufficient quantities of minerals will be discovered or that one of Brunswick Exploration's properties will reach the commercial production stage.

Title to property

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to its mining properties on which it is currently conducting exploration and evaluation work, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration and evaluation of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements and non-compliance with regulatory requirements.

Climate change

Brunswick Exploration recognizes that climate change is an international and community concern which may affect the business and operations of Brunswick Exploration, directly or indirectly. The continuing rise in global average temperatures has created varying changes to regional climates across the globe, resulting in risks to equipment and personnel. Governments at all levels are moving towards enacting legislation to address climate change by regulating carbon emissions and energy efficiency, among other things. Where legislation has already been enacted, regulation regarding emission levels and energy efficiency are becoming more stringent. The mining industry, as a significant emitter of greenhouse gas emissions, is particularly exposed to these regulations. Costs associated with meeting these requirements may be subject to some offset by increased energy efficiency and technological innovation; however, there is no assurance that compliance with such legislation will not have an adverse effect on Brunswick Exploration's business, results of operations, financial condition and its share price.

Extreme weather events (such as prolonged drought or freezing, increased flooding, increased periods of precipitation and increased frequency and intensity of storms, wildfires and other adverse weather conditions) have the potential to disrupt operations and the transport routes. Extended disruptions could result in interruption of exploration, development and production activities, which may adversely affect Brunswick Exploration's business, results of operations, financial condition and its share price.

Climate change is perceived as a threat to communities and governments globally. Stakeholders may increase demands for emission reductions and call upon mining companies to better manage their consumption of climate-relevant resources (hydrocarbons, water etc.). This may attract social and reputational attention towards operations, which could have an adverse effect on Brunswick Exploration's business, results of operations, financial condition and its share price.

Regulatory Matters

Brunswick Exploration's activities are subject to governmental laws and regulations. These activities can be affected at various levels by governmental regulation governing prospecting and development, price control, taxes, labour standards and occupational health, expropriation, mine safety and other matters. Exploration and commercialization are subject to various federal, provincial and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. These laws impose high standards on the mining industry to monitor the discharge of wastewater and report the results of such monitoring to regulatory authorities, to reduce or eliminate certain effects on or into land, water or air, to progressively rehabilitate mine properties, to manage hazardous wastes and materials and to reduce the risk of worker accidents.

Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations may result in civil or criminal fines or penalties or enforcement actions, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities enjoining or curtailing operations or requiring corrective measures, installation of additional equipment or remedial actions, any of which could result in significant expenditures. Brunswick Exploration may also be required to compensate private parties suffering loss or damage by reason of a breach of such laws, regulations or permitting requirements. It is also possible that future laws and regulations, or more stringent enforcement of current laws and regulations by governmental authorities, could cause additional expense, capital expenditures, restrictions on or suspensions of Brunswick Exploration's activities and delays in the exploration of properties.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mining companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on Brunswick Exploration and cause increases in capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production at producing properties or require abandonment or delays in development of new mining properties.

Competition

Brunswick Exploration's activities are directed towards the exploration and evaluation of mineral deposits. There is no certainty that the expenditures to be made by Brunswick Exploration will result in discoveries of commercial quantities of mineral deposits. There is aggressive competition within the mining industry for the discovery and acquisition of properties considered to have commercial potential. Brunswick Exploration will compete with other interests, many of which have greater financial resources than it will have, for the opportunity to participate in promising projects. Significant capital investment is required to achieve commercial production from successful exploration efforts, and Brunswick Exploration may not be able to successfully raise funds required for any such capital investment.

Brunswick Exploration's operations are subject to financing risks and additional financing may result in dilution or partial sale of assets

Brunswick Exploration's operations are subject to financing risks. At the present time, Brunswick Exploration does not have any producing projects and no sources of revenue. Brunswick Exploration's ability to explore for and find potential economic projects, and then to bring them into production, is highly dependent upon its ability to raise equity and debt capital in the financial markets. Any projects that Brunswick Exploration develops will require significant capital expenditures. To obtain such funds, Brunswick Exploration may sell additional securities including, but not limited to, Brunswick

Exploration common shares or some form of convertible security, the effect of which could result in a substantial dilution of the equity interests of the Brunswick Exploration shareholders. Alternatively, Brunswick Exploration may also sell a part of its interest in an asset in order to raise capital. There is no assurance that Brunswick Exploration will be able to raise the funds required to continue its exploration programs and finance the development of any potentially economic deposit that is identified on acceptable terms or at all. The failure to obtain the necessary financing could have a material adverse effect.

Economics of developing mineral properties

Mineral exploration and development is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. While the discovery of an ore body may result in substantial rewards, few properties which are explored are commercially mineable and ultimately developed into producing mines. There is no assurance that any exploration properties will be commercially mineable.

Should any mineral resources exist, substantial expenditures will be required to confirm mineral reserves which are sufficient to commercially mine and to obtain the required environmental approvals and permitting required to commence commercial operations. The decision as to whether a property contains a commercially viable mineral deposit and should be brought into production will depend upon the results of exploration programs and/or feasibility studies, and the recommendations of duly qualified engineers and/or geologists, all of which involves significant expense. This decision will involve consideration and evaluation of several significant factors including, but not limited to: (a) costs of bringing a property into production, including exploration and development work, preparation of production feasibility studies and construction of production facilities; (b) availability and costs of financing; (c) ongoing costs of production; (d) metal prices; (e) environmental compliance regulations and restraints (including potential environmental liabilities associated with historical exploration activities); and (f) political climate and/or governmental regulation and control. Development projects are also subject to the successful completion of engineering studies, issuance of necessary governmental permits, and availability of adequate financing. Development projects have no operating history upon which to base estimates of future cash flow.

Brunswick Exploration may be subject to liability or sustain loss for certain risks and hazards against which it does not or cannot economically insure

Mining is subject to a number of risks and hazards, including environmental pollution, accidents or spills, industrial and transportation accidents, labour disputes, changes in the regulatory environment, natural phenomena (such as inclement weather conditions, earthquakes, pit wall failures and cave-ins) and encountering unusual or unexpected geological conditions. Such risk and hazards might impact Brunswick Exploration's business. Consequently, many of the foregoing risks and hazards could result in damage to, or destruction of, Brunswick Exploration's mineral properties or future processing facilities, personal injury or death, environmental damage, delays in or interruption of or cessation of their exploration or development activities, delay in or inability to receive required regulatory approvals, or costs, monetary losses and potential legal liability and adverse governmental action. Brunswick Exploration may be subject to liability or sustain loss for certain risks and hazards against which it does not or cannot insure or against which it may reasonably elect not to insure because of the cost. This lack of insurance coverage could result in material economic harm to Brunswick Exploration.

Information systems and cyber security

Brunswick Exploration relies on its information technology ("IT") infrastructure to meet its business objectives. Brunswick Exploration uses different IT systems, networks, equipment and software and has adopted security measures to prevent and detect cyber threats. However, Brunswick Exploration and third-party service providers and vendors may be vulnerable to cyber threats, which have been evolving in terms of sophistication and new threats are emerging at an increased rate. Unauthorized

third parties may be able to penetrate network security and misappropriate or compromise confidential information, create system disruptions or cause shutdowns to Brunswick Exploration or its counterparties. Although Brunswick Exploration has not experienced any losses relating to external cyber-attacks or other information security breaches, there can be no assurance that there will be no such loss in the future. Significant security breaches or system failures of Brunswick Exploration or its counterparties, especially if such breach goes undetected for a period of time, may result in significant costs, fines or lawsuits and damage to reputation. The significance of any cyber security breach is difficult to quantify, but may in certain circumstances be material and could have a material adverse effect on Brunswick Exploration's business.

Infectious Disease Outbreaks

Brunswick Exploration faces risks related to health epidemics, pandemics and other outbreaks of infectious diseases, which could significantly disrupt, directly or indirectly, its operations and may materially and adversely affect its business and financial conditions.

Brunswick Exploration's business could be adversely impacted by the effects of health epidemics, pandemics and other outbreaks of infectious diseases. The extent to which an epidemic or pandemic impacts Brunswick Exploration's business, including its operations and the market for its securities, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time, and include the duration, severity and scope of an outbreak and the actions taken to contain or treat such outbreak. In particular, the continued spread of the coronavirus globally could materially and adversely impact Brunswick Exploration's business including without limitation, employee health, workforce productivity, increased insurance premiums, limitations on travel, the availability of industry experts and personnel, operations and business of third party operators, and other factors that will depend on future developments beyond Brunswick Exploration's control, which may have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations. There can be no assurance that Brunswick Exploration's personnel will not be impacted by these pandemic diseases and ultimately see its workforce productivity reduced or incur increased medical costs / insurance premiums as a result of these health risks.

In addition, a significant outbreak of infectious diseases could result in a widespread global health crisis that could adversely affect global economies and financial markets resulting in an economic downturn that could have an adverse effect on the demand for precious metals and Brunswick Exploration's future prospects.

Fluctuation in market value of Brunswick Exploration common shares

The market price of Brunswick Exploration common shares is affected by many variables not directly related to the corporate performance of Brunswick Exploration, including the strength of the economy generally, the availability and attractiveness of alternative investments, and the breadth of the public market for the stock. The effect of these and other factors on the market price of the Brunswick Exploration common shares in the future cannot be predicted.

Factors beyond the control of Brunswick Exploration

The potential profitability of mineral properties is dependent upon many factors beyond Brunswick Exploration's control. For instance, world prices of and markets for minerals are unpredictable, highly volatile, potentially subject to governmental fixing, pegging and/or controls and respond to changes in domestic, international, political, social and economic environments. Another factor is that rates of recovery of minerals from mined ore (assuming that such mineral deposits are known to exist) may vary from the rate experienced in tests and a reduction in the recovery rate will adversely affect profitability and, possibly, the economic viability of a property. Profitability also depends on the costs of operations, including costs of labour, equipment, electricity, environmental compliance or other production inputs. Such costs will fluctuate in ways Brunswick Exploration cannot predict and are

beyond Brunswick Exploration's control, and such fluctuations will impact profitability and may eliminate profitability altogether. Additionally, due to worldwide economic uncertainty, the availability and cost of funds for development and other costs have become increasingly difficult, if not impossible, to project. These changes and events may materially affect the financial performance of Brunswick Exploration and they may also negatively impact the project schedule.

14. FINANCIAL RISKS

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risks, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's performance.

A description of the financial risks are included in the Annual Financial Statements, filed on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca).

15. INTERNAL CONTROL DISCLOSURE

In November 2007, the Canadian Securities Administrators exempted issuers on the TSXV, such as the Company, from certifying disclosure controls and procedures, as well as internal controls over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, and thereafter. The Company is required to file basic certificates. The Company makes no assessment relating to establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures as defined under National Instrument 52-109.

16. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this document that are not historical facts are regarded as forward-looking statements. These statements may involve risk, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Many factors could cause such differences, including: volatility in market metal prices; changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates; unexpected variations in geological conditions of a property or erroneous geological data; environmental risks including increased regulatory constraints; unexpected adverse mining conditions; adverse political conditions, and changes in government regulations and policies. Although Brunswick Exploration has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual plans, actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause plans, actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual plans, results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

17. QUALIFIED PERSON

The scientific and technical information contained in this MD&A for the properties have been reviewed and approved by a Qualified Person (“QP”) within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101, *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (“NI 43-101”).

For the properties held in the province of Québec, the QP is Francois Goulet, Exploration Manager, Québec and for the properties held in the provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Greenland the QP is Charles Kodors, P. Geo, Manager Atlantic Canada.

18. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company has been filed on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca).