GALWAY METALS INC. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Introduction

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations of Galway Metals Inc. ("Galway", "Galway Metals" or the "Company") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. This MD&A has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. Information contained herein is presented as at August 29, 2023 unless otherwise indicated.

For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the board of directors of the Company (the "Board of Directors" or "Board"), considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of Galway common shares; or (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) if it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity. Mr. Mike Sutton, P.Geo., Vice President of Exploration and a Director to the Company, is the "Qualified Person" under National Instrument 43-101, who has reviewed the technical information for the Clarence Stream project in this management discussion and analysis. In compliance with National Instrument 43-101, Kamil Khobzi, P. Eng., is the Qualified Person who supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical disclosure on behalf of Galway Metals Inc. for the Estrades project and is independent of Galway.

Description of Business

Galway Metals Inc. was incorporated pursuant to the Business Corporations Act (New Brunswick) on May 9, 2012 and continued to the Province of Ontario on July 21, 2015. Galway Metals' head office is located at 82 Richmond Street East, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1P1. Galway Metals was incorporated for the sole purpose of participating in the Plan of Arrangement (the "Arrangement") which closed December 20, 2012 involving Galway Metals, Galway Gold Inc., Galway Resources Ltd., AUX Acquisition 2 S.àr.l. ("AUX") and AUX Canada Acquisition 2 Inc., formerly 2346407 Ontario Inc. ("AUX Canada"), a wholly owned subsidiary of AUX. Prior to the close of the Arrangement Agreement, Galway Metals did not carry on any active business.

Under the Arrangement, AUX Canada acquired all of the common shares of Galway Resources not already owned by AUX Canada and its affiliates and pursuant to the Arrangement, Galway Resources shareholders received for each Galway common share: cash consideration of \$2.05 per share, one common share of Galway Metals, and one common share in a new exploration and development company, Galway Gold Inc. Under the Arrangement, Galway Resources transferred to Galway Metals a 100% interest in Galway Resources' Victorio project, being a molybdenum-tungsten exploration project located in New Mexico (the "Victorio Project") and US\$12 million. Upon completion of the Arrangement, Galway's existing security holders owned 100% of the Galway Metals shares outstanding, proportionate to their ownership of Galway Resources at the time the Arrangement was completed.

The Arrangement was completed by way of a statutory Plan of Arrangement under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). The Arrangement was approved by Galway Resources' shareholders and warrant holders at a special meeting held on December 17, 2012. On January 4, 2013, the Company's common shares commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "GWM".

On June 8, 2018, the Company announced that it had completed a non-brokered private placement financing consisting of the sale of 3,754,630 Hard Dollar Units at a price of \$0.69 per HD Unit and 874,999 Flow Through Shares at a price of \$0.84 per FT Unit for total gross proceeds of \$3,325,694.

On June 13, 2018, Galway Metals granted 166,667 incentive stock options exercisable at C\$0.69 per common share and expiring on June 13, 2028, to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company.

On November 5, 2018, Galway awarded 50,000 incentive stock options exercisable at C\$0.525 per common share and expiring on November 5, 2028, to an officer of the Company. This grant of options is in compliance with terms of the Company's Stock Option Plan.

On December 21, 2018, Galway Metals completed a non-brokered private placement of \$3,367,090. The Offering consisted of the sale of: (i) 942,029 Québec flow-through shares at a price of \$0.69 per QC FT Share; (ii) 1,866,667 federal flow-through shares at a price of \$0.60 per FT Share; and (iii) 3,131,545 hard-dollar common shares at a price of \$0.51 per HD Share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,367,090.

On May 8, 2019, Galway purchased the 1% NSR royalty on its Estrades property from Mistango River Resources for \$75,000. Original terms included a cash payment of \$700,000, plus a 1% NSR royalty on portions of three claims with a buyout option at any time for \$1 million. These three claims host the majority of Estrades' resources.

On May 9, 2019, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement consisting of the sale of 1,531,531 flow through Shares at a price of \$1.11 per share and 1,444,445 hard dollar shares at a price of \$0.90 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,000,000. On June 21, 2019, Galway completed the second tranche of the private placement consisting of the sale of 90,090 flow through Shares at a price of \$1.11 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$100,000.

On July 22, 2019, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing consisting of the sale of 1,353,333 flow through shares at a price of \$1.11 per FT Unit for total gross proceeds of \$1,502,200.

On December 20, 2019, Galway announced that it had completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement with the sale of 1,739,512 Flow Through Shares at a price of \$1.02 per Share for gross proceeds of \$1,774,302. The second tranche closed on January 21, 2020 and consisted of the sale of 1,228,311 Hard Dollar Shares for gross proceeds of \$1,105,480. Aggregate gross proceeds for the two tranches was \$2,879,782.

On January 21, 2020, the Company granted 383,333 stock options to advisors and employees of the Company. The options are exercisable at \$0.96 per share, have a ten-year term, vesting at a rate of 20% after 12 months, 20% after 24 months, with the remaining 60% vesting after 36 months.

On January 27, 2020, the Company granted 213,333 stock options to consultants and employees of the Company. The options are exercisable at \$0.90 per share, have a ten-year term, vesting at a rate of 25% after six months, 25% after twelve months, with the remaining 50% vesting after 18 months.

On February 6, 2020, Galway announced that it had made three appointments to the Company's Technical Advisory Board, which increased membership to five. The new members included Mr. Phill Walford, P. Geo, Mr. David Rhys, P. Geo and Mr. Harold Gibson, PhD., P. Geo. They joined the existing advisors, Mr. Duncan Middlemiss, Mining Engineer, and Debbie Laney, Metallurgical Engineer.

Phillip Walford has extensive experience in mine geology and exploration, most recently as President and CEO of Marathon Gold Corporation, who's Valentine Lake Project in central Newfoundland was advanced into a 4-million-ounce gold project. Mr. Walford's vast experience at Valentine Lake will assist Galway in advancing its Clarence Stream project in nearby New Brunswick. Both Valentine Lake and Clarence Stream are located along the Appalachian Trend and have similar geologic features. Mr. Walford is a registered Professional Geologist with over 40 years' experience in mine geology and exploration. He has extensive international experience in gold and base metal deposits with a focus on resource development and mining. As a founder and former CEO of Marathon PGM Corporation, Mr. Walford oversaw the expansion of the resource to more than 4 million ounces of PGMs at the time the company was sold to Stillwater Mining. Marathon Gold was spun out of Marathon PGM and Mr. Walford served as President and CEO until August 19, 2019 when he retired from management. Previously Mr. Walford also held senior management positions with Geomaque Explorations Ltd., Lac Minerals Ltd., Pamour Porcupine Mines Ltd and Hudson Bay

Exploration and Development Ltd. Mr. Walford directed the exploration program while at Lac that found the Dona Rosa zinc/gold deposit in southern Chile. During his career he has raised significant funds for exploration and mine development and his teams have won Developer of the Year in Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador. He is currently a board member and technical advisor to several mining companies.

David Rhys, P. Geo, will assist Galway in evaluating and interpreting structural settings, with a focus on expanding existing deposits and identifying new ones at both the Clarence Stream and Estrades projects. Mr. Rhys is a consulting geologist based in Vancouver, Canada. He studied at the University of British Columbia and subsequently has worked for more than 25 years in the mining industry applying geological studies with a structural geology focus to exploration, development and mining. Much of his work is on advanced projects and active mining operations, aiding in the interpretation of mine site ore controls and applications of mine geology to local and district scale exploration activities, and participation in multi-disciplinary technical teams to provide guidance for project investment and acquisition. He has extensive experience in the evaluation of gold deposits globally, including work throughout most Canadian gold districts, having implemented studies that have resulted in orebody definition, expansion and new discoveries at several deposits. He is an advisor to several companies and provides training to technical staff enhanced by the presentation of applied short courses for various societies and conferences.

Dr. Harold Gibson is a world-renowned expert on Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposits and is working with Galway principally to assist in the exploration and advancement of the Estrades VMS project. He is Professor of Volcanology and Ore Deposits at the Harquail School of Earth Sciences, Laurentian University. He was Director of the Mineral Exploration Research Centre (MERC) from 2002 to 2017, and is the Founding Director of the \$104M, Metal Earth Research Project, Canada's largest mineral exploration research initiative. Harold joined Laurentian University in 1990, after leaving a successful 12-year career in the mining exploration industry. His research is field based, focuses on volcanogenic massive sulfide (VMS) ore systems, and over the past 40 years he has developed extensive expertise on the geology and setting of VMS deposits globally, including those in Canada, USA, Mexico, Sweden, Australia, Turkey, Morocco, Oman, Eritrea, Saudia Arabia and on the modern seafloor. Harold has more than 90 peer-reviewed publications and has consulted for Canadian and International Mining Companies and governments. Harold is a recipient of the William Harvey Gross Award and the Duncan R. Derry Medal from the Mineral Deposits Division of the Geological Association of Canada, the Barlow Memorial Medal and the Julian Boldy Memorial Award from the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and the Research Excellence Award form Laurentian University.

The three advisors joined Duncan Middlemiss, Mining Engineer, and Debbie Laney, Metallurgical Engineer. Mr. Middlemiss is President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd. He was on the board of IDM Mining until its takeover by Ascot Resources in March 2019. Prior to joining Wesdome, he was President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of St. Andrew Goldfields Ltd. ("SAS") until its acquisition by Kirkland Lake Gold Inc. in January 2016. In 2002, he joined Foxpoint Resources (now Kirkland Lake Gold Inc.) where, as Engineering & Production Manager and later as Mine Manager, he was instrumental in all facets of production at Kirkland Lake Gold's Macassa mine from early developments to incorporating large new discoveries into the mine plan. Later, Mr. Middlemiss was responsible for implementing mine and processing expansions toward the robust producer it has become. Mr. Middlemiss is a native of Kirkland Lake, Ontario, and has extensive experience in the mining of gold deposits in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt.

Mrs. Laney, P.Eng, has over 30 years of experience as a Metallurgical Engineer in the United States and overseas covering all facets of the metallurgical/mining industry. Debbie has extensive knowledge of oxide, sulphide and refractory processing of gold, silver, copper, and polymetallic ores. She provides engineering and management oversight for field trials and pilot plant studies; develops detailed process designs for feasibility studies and provides data analyses for successful full-scale production plants. Debbie holds both Bachelor and Master of Science Degrees in Metallurgical Engineering from Montana Tech of the University of Montana and is a licensed Professional Engineer in Nevada and Arizona. She is a member of SME, CIM, MMSA, and CMP. She is on the advisory board for the Women's Mining Coalition and a member of the PE exam committee for SME. Throughout her career Debbie has worked for both small and large mining companies, chemical companies and research firms.

On February 18, 2020, the Company granted 83,333 stock options to a consultant of the Company. The options are exercisable at \$0.99 per share, have a ten-year term, vesting at a rate of 20% after twelve months, 20% after 24 months and 60% after 36 months.

On May 21, 2020, the Company awarded 433,333 million incentive stock options exercisable at C\$1.245 per common share and expiring on May 21, 2030, to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company.

On June 25, 2020, the Company closed a previously announced "best efforts" offering for aggregate gross proceeds of \$17.35 million, consisting of \$5,959,100 common shares of the Company that qualify as "flow-through shares" at a price of \$1.91 per FT Share, and 4,545,467 common shares of the Company at a price of \$1.32 per Offered Share.

Mr. Eric Sprott purchased C\$3.0 million of Offered Shares in the Offering. Following the closing of the Offering, Mr. Sprott's fully diluted ownership interest in the Company was approximately 3.8%.

On July 21, 2020, the Company announced that it had entered into an agreement with an arm's length third party royalty holder to buy back a two percent (2.0%) net smelter returns royalty (the "Royalty") covering certain mineral claims at the Company's Clarence Stream property in southwest New Brunswick. The mineral claims fully cover the South, North and George Murphy Zones, the gap area between the George Murphy and Richard Zones, and potential extensions to these zones and other prospective targets. The purchase of the Royalty was closed effective July 21, 2020, pursuant to an agreement dated July 15, 2020.

The original agreement allowed only for buyback of one percent (1.0%) of the royalty for \$500,000 for each 0.5%. Galway was able to negotiate with the royalty holder to purchase the royalty in its entirety. Under terms of the Agreement, Galway Metals will pay a total purchase price of \$3,000,000 in six equal annual instalments of \$500,000, with each partial payment representing the purchase of one-sixth (1/6) of the Royalty. Pursuant to the Agreement, on closing Galway issued 144,928 common shares in the capital of the Company to the royalty holder, which represented the first Partial Payment of \$500,000 at a deemed price equal to \$3.45 per Share. Each subsequent \$500,000 Partial Payment shall be paid as follows: (i) \$125,000 in cash; and, (ii) the remaining \$375,000, at the sole election of the Company, shall be paid either in cash, through the issuance of Shares or a combination thereof as shall equal \$375,000 with the Shares valued at a deemed price equal to the higher of: (A) the closing price of the Shares on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") on the day that is two (2) business days prior to the date of the respective share issuance, and (B) the lowest price of Shares that shall be acceptable to the TSXV. The Shares will be subject to the statutory hold periods of four months and one day.

On July 27, 2020, Galway entered into an agreement with an arm's length third party royalty holder to buy back a one percent (1.0%) net smelter returns royalty. This was a separate royalty and is in addition to the royalty purchase announced on July 21, 2020. The mineral claims subject to the Royalty cover the Jubilee Zone, parts of the Richard Zone, the recently reported new discovery of 186.5 g/t Au over 0.6m located 950m SW of the Jubilee Zone and other prospective properties.

The original agreement allowed only for buyback of one-half percent (0.5%) of the royalty for \$500,000. Galway was able to negotiate with the royalty holder to purchase the royalty in its entirety. Under terms of the Agreement, Galway Metals paid a total purchase price of \$580,000 comprised of a cash payment of \$100,000 and 133,333 common shares in the capital of the Company at a deemed price of \$480,000 (\$3.60 per Share).

On August 25, 2020, the Company announced that it optioned 5 claim groups consisting of a total of 79 claim units at the Clarence Stream Gold Project in SW New Brunswick. Highlights include:

- Mineralization at Oak Bay and Lily Hill consists of arsenopyrite-rich quartz veining in altered, silicified gabbro dykes in contact with sediments a similar setting to the South Zone that currently hosts most of the resource.
- Oak Bay: Hole OB05-07 intersected **5.2 grams per tonne (g/t) Au over 2.5 metres (m)**, including **11.8 g/t Au over 0.5m**, and **8.2 g/t Au over 0.5m**, not followed up since, and starting at a vertical depth of 13m; a Gabbro dyke is entirely mineralized.
- Oak Bay: Hole OB08-005 intersected **0.6 g/t Au over 4.0m**, including 1.7 g/t Au over 1.0m, not followed up since, and starting at a vertical depth of 98m; a felsic intrusive dyke is entirely mineralized.
- Oak Bay: A 2km north-south horizontal length of drill holes with mineralized gabbro along a magnetic high continues north 5.0km to Galway's Tower Hill showing that assayed as high as 89.1 g/t along a gabbro contact

- Lily Hill: Hole LH07-01 intersected **3.7 g/t Au over 3.0m**, not followed up since, and starting at a vertical depth of 16.5m; a 23.6m Gabbro dyke is entirely mineralized with the zone in a contact breccia.
- Lily Hill: Hole LH07-02 intersected **0.6 g/t Au over 9.0m**, not followed up since, and starting at a vertical depth of 31.2m; a 27m Gabbro dyke is entirely mineralized (e.g., the 0.6 g/t Au over 9.0m is preceded by 0.26 g/t Au over 6.0m).
- Wilson Hill: key claim group on strike with the North Zone resource, with continuous strong soil anomalies going north from the resource includes the **highest arsenic till + soil anomalies anywhere** on Galway's 65km property; gold in those soils/tills couldn't be sourced from the North Zone resource to the SE.

Other notable intersections at Oak Bay include **1.9 g/t Au over 5.5m** in hole OB05-03, 1.1 g/t Au over 2.25 m in hole OB05-06, and 0.4 g/t Au over 4.0 m in hole OB08-001. Hole OB08-002 intersected 5 intervals >0.3 g/t Au in a gabbro that is mineralized throughout that returned 103 ppb for the 36m of the 52.55m that was sampled. A total of 2 holes have been drilled at Lily Hill (in 2008-160m), 11 holes have been drilled at Oak Bay (in 2008-1,711m), and 7 holes have been drilled at Oak Bay (in 2004/2005-487m). Galway plans on doing follow-up drilling to the promising previously-drilled intersects.

The Oak Bay claims are host to widespread **boulders with grades up to 18.0 g/t Au**, while Lily Hill has boulders to **43.0 g/t Au**. Strong linear gold soil anomalies at Oak Bay are present grading up to **882 ppb Au**, which is in the top **10** of the approximately 50,000 soil samples taken at Clarence Stream, while Lily Hill has values to 190 ppb Au. Cordierite alteration is present in the sediments that consist of siltstones and slate. The Sawyer Brook Fault is located close to the drilling at Oak Bay and Lily Hill.

Terms of the deal are for Galway to pay the vendor an aggregate of \$500,000, divided in seven (7) equal installments of \$71,428.57. The first payment was made upon the approval by the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV"), and each subsequent payment will occur on or before the anniversary of this agreement for the following six years. The first payment shall, and at the sole election of the Company, each subsequent payment may be paid either in cash, or 80% in cash and 20% in Galway shares. As such, each payment will be comprised of \$57,142.86 in cash and \$14,285.71 worth of Galway shares or cash, with Galway shares valued at a deemed price equal to the higher of: (A) the closing price of the Galway shares on the TSXV on the day that is two (2) business days prior to the date of the respective share issuance, and (B) the lowest price of Galway shares that shall be acceptable to the TSXV. Any Galway shares issued pursuant to this agreement will be subject to the statutory hold periods of four months and one day. For the first share issuance, a total of 3,175 Galway shares were issued at a deemed value of \$4.50 per Galway share for an aggregate deemed value of \$14,285.71.

On March 25, 2021, Galway Metals closed the previously announced bought deal private placement offering for aggregate gross proceeds of \$15 million consisting of 1,999,667 common shares of the Company that qualify as "flow-through shares" at a price of \$4.35 per National FT Share, 362,333 common shares of the Company that qualify as "flow-through shares" at a price of \$5.52 per QC FT Share, and 136,513common shares of the Company ("Hard Dollar Shares") at a price of \$3.15 per Hard Dollar Share.

On August 26, 2021, the Company announced that Rafael Solis had agreed to join its Board of Directors and will serve as the Vice President of Finance. Mr. Solis brings to the Company extensive equity capital markets experience accumulated over 20 years in the financial industry. Mr. Solis was not on the ballet for election at the 2022 AGM and is no longer on the Board of Directors.

The Company also announced the resignation of Rob White from the Board. The Board and management thanks Mr. White for his contribution to the Company. His experience and advice have been very important to the advancement of Galway Metals and we wish him the very best.

On August 26, 2021, Galway Metals began trading on the OTCQB® Venture Market, a U.S. trading platform operated by the OTC Markets Group in New York, under the ticker symbol GAYMF. The Company will continue to trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under its symbol "GWM". The OTCQB listing is part of the Company's strategy to enhance its position in the public markets and increase its visibility to a wider range of investors. The OTCQB is the premiere marketplace for developing and entrepreneurial U.S. and international companies. Companies must be current in their financial reporting and

undergo an annual verification and management certification process, including meeting a minimum bid price and other financial conditions. The OTCQB quality standard provides a strong baseline of transparency as well as technology and regulation to improve the information and trading experience for investors. With heightened compliance and quality standard, the OTCQB provides investors improved visibility to enhance trading decisions. Investors can find real-time quote and market information for the Company at https://www.otcmarkets.com.

On May 26, 2022, Galway Metals announced that it had closed the previously announced bought deal private placement offering for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$10.5 million consisting of the sale of 2,222,233 common shares of the Company that qualify as "flow-through shares" at a price of \$1.80 per FT Share, and 5,098,067 common shares of the Company ("Hard Dollar Shares") at a price of \$1.28 per Hard Dollar Share.

On January 25, 2023, the Company announced that it had received final approval from the TSX Venture Exchange to consolidate all its common shares on the basis of one post-consolidation common share for every three pre-consolidation common shares. The common shares of the Company commenced trading on a post-Consolidation basis under the existing ticker symbol on January 27, 2023. Following the Consolidation, there were approximately 67,183,122 Common Shares issued and outstanding.

On April 18, 2023, the Company announced that Larry Strauss had resigned as Vice President of Corporate Development but remains a Director of the Company.

On April 27, 2023, the Company closed a best efforts private placement offering for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$4.0 million consisting of the sale of 6,666,700 common shares of the Company that qualify as "flow-through" shares at a price of \$0.60 per FT Share.

As consideration for the services provided by the Agents in connection with the Offering: the Agents received (i) a cash commission of \$240,001.20; and (b) 200,001 compensation options. Each Compensation Option is exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company on a non-flow through basis at a price of \$0.60 per Compensation Option Share, for a period of 24 months following the closing of the Offering.

Robert Hinchcliffe, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of the Company acquired, through a series of transactions conducted through the facilities of the TSX Venture Exchange, a total of 351,500 common shares of the Company in 2023. As a result, Mr. Hinchcliffe now owns a total of 5,565,747 common shares of Galway, representing approximately 7.5% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company.

Overall, since Galway's shares began trading in 2013, following its spin out to shareholders as a result of the \$340 million sale of Galway Resources, Mr. Hinchcliffe has purchased 3.1 million shares in the open market, 1.5 million shares via private placements and 425,000 shares acquired through the exercise of warrants and options. Total equity purchases since the Company began trading back in 2013 has been over 5 million shares.

The outbreak of the novel strain of corona virus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which included the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Global equity markets have experienced significant volatility. Governments and central banks reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Corporation and its operating subsidiaries in future periods.

Further information about the Company and its operations can be obtained from www.galwaymetalsinc.com and www.galwaymetalsinc.com and www.galwaymetalsinc.com and

Discussion of Operations

Clarence Stream Project

On <u>August 3, 2016</u>, Galway announced that it had entered into an Option Agreement to acquire a 100% undivided interest in Wolfden Resources Corporation's Clarence Stream property located 70 kilometres (km) south-southwest of Fredericton in southwest New Brunswick, Canada. Galway completed the final cash payment to Wolfden on Clarence Stream in July, 2019, such that the Company now owns a 100% interest. In conjunction with this acquisition, in 2016 Galway acquired Jubilee Gold Exploration Ltd.'s Birneys Lake property, which is adjacent on the south side of Wolfden's Clarence Stream property.

Galway increased its land position at Clarence Stream to ~61,000 hectares (~150,000 acres) by staking additional claim units and acquiring the Lower Tower Hill Property from Globex Mining and more recently by acquiring 79 additional claim units at Oak Bay, Lily Hill, Wilson Hill, Upper Tower Hill and Snipe Brook from a local prospector because the Company's early exploration efforts have enhanced its views of the potential for the Clarence Stream gold district. Gold districts need major fault systems through which mineralized fluids can be trapped. These conditions exist at Clarence Stream with the Sawyer Brook Fault System and the many intrusives located along its 65-km trend. Gold deposits around the world are commonly found by following up initial glacial till sample anomalies, soil sample anomalies, boulders back to their source gold veins, and/or mineralized bedrock chip samples; Galway has all four at Clarence Stream.

Large Step-Outs from Stewart Highlight Significant Potential from the Top of the Triangle to Adrian

In a <u>July 26, 2021 press release</u>, Galway announced a new discovery 900m north of the resource, now called the "Stewart Zone," after a renowned prospector, Wayne Stewart, who has done considerable great work for Galway, where hole CL-72 intersected **4.8 g/t Au over 3.1m**, and was followed up with hole CL-111, which hosted 5 separate veins, the best of which intersected **4.1 g/t Au over 10.25m**. New drilling that followed up on this discovery has intersected **8.6 g/t Au over 2.0m** (incl. 19.6 g/t Au over 0.5m) in hole CL-129, located 257m NW of the Stewart Zone discovery (and 1.0 km NW of the Resource). New drilling has also intersected **18.9 g/t Au over 1.0m**, plus 2.3 g/t Au over 2.0m (incl. 5.7 g/t Au over 0.5m) in hole BL-246, located 204m SE of the Stewart Zone discovery, and, in hole BL-244, **13.0 g/t Au over 0.5m** with V.G. (visible gold), plus 4 other zones located 246m SE of the Stewart Zone discovery. Together with what was already drilled, the intersections would be 700m apart – and interpreted to be dipping into the Triangle Area toward the Adrian veins in the Resource at the SW Deposit.

Richard North Veins Expanded over 200m Along Strike from West Edge of Triangle

In another location within the Triangle Area, new drilling has returned multiple wide intersections near the previously-reported discovery of the Richard North Vein of 1.1 g/t Au over 8.35m, located 340m north of the SW Deposit resource. Similar wide intersects were returned, such as 2.6 g/t Au over 9.2m and 1.9 g/t Au over 9.0m, with all of them lining up to form a zone measuring 236 metres horizontally along a NE strike. This is interpreted to be the up-dip extensions to a number of previously-released wide intersects (in holes 188, 189 and 185) that joined up the Richard and GMZ zones (both part of the SW Deposit). Those intersections include 1.4 g/t Au over 34.5m in hole 188, 1.3 g/t Au over 42.0m in hole 189 and 1.4 g/t Au over 13.5m, plus 1.2 g/t Au over 9.0m, plus 0.8 g/t Au over 13.0m, plus 1.3 g/t Au over 5.0m, plus 1.0 g/t Au over 5.0m in hole 185. Despite being strong intersections, none of these were incorporated in the resource due to a lack of drilling. Additional drilling in this area between the 2.6 g/t Au over 9.2m in hole BL-231 and these previously-released intersections could join them up over a 540m down-dip length. The Richard North Veins may link, again within the Triangle Area, to the Adrian Zone located 970m to the NE, the Stewart Zone located 900m to the north and to the Richard and GMZ Zones to the SE.

On <u>December 7, 2021</u>, Galway reported drill results that expanded the Adrian Zone in multiple directions, and the George Murphy Zone where the Company previously reported a 50% strike length expansion. This highlighted the potential to combine the GMZ with the Adrian and Richard Zones at its Clarence Stream property in southwest New Brunswick, Canada.

Adrian Zone Highlights:

- The wide vein within the Adrian Zone was previously **expanded by 44 metres (m) to the northeast** with an intersect that returned **5.8 g/t Au over 55.5m** in hole CL-122 (originally reported as **38.6 g/t Au over 7.5m** with assays pending) from a previously-released intersect that returned **1.1 g/t Au over 78.5m** in hole CL-52
- This vein was expanded 192m northeast with 2.2 g/t Au over 10.7m in hole 136 from the intersect in hole CL-52
- A deeper vein in the Adrian Zone was **expanded 207m south** with an intersect that returned **97.7 g/t Au over 1.0m** in hole CL-139 from several previously-released intersects such as **22.7 g/t Au over 3.5m** (hole CL-92), **5.7 g/t Au over 25.0m** (hole CL-103), and **12.9 g/t Au over 2.0m** (hole CL-116)

George Murphy Zone Highlights:

- Drilling in the George Murphy Zone (GMZ) intersected **8.1** g/t Au over 17.5m in hole CL-136. This intersection is located 108m southwest of a previously-reported intersect in hole 109 that returned 1.7 g/t Au over 10.0m
- These GMZ intersects are located within the 400m gap between the previous northeastern edge of the GMZ and wildcat step-out hole CL-75 that returned 9.4 g/t Au over 0.5m, which represented a 50% expansion of the GMZ to more than 1.1km
- Most of these wide and high-grade intersections from both the GMZ and Adrian Zones are likely to fall within pit shells

Drill Highlights

- Hole CL-122 intersected 5.8 g/t Au over 55.5m (previously reported as 38.5 g/t Au over 7.5m), which includes 151.0 g/t Au over 0.5m, 144.0 g/t Au over 0.55m, 110.0 g/t Au over 0.5m, 41.6 g/t Au over 0.5m, 21.2 g/t Au over 0.5m, 23.7 g/t Au over 0.5m, and 35.4 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus 34.0 g/t Au over 0.5m, starting at vertical depths of 176m and 226m
- Hole CL-120 intersected **3.9 g/t Au over 17.0m** (previously reported as **10.2 g/t Au Over 6.0m**), including **91.2 g/t Au over 0.5m**, plus **0.9 g/t Au over 52.5m**, including 4.0 g/t Au over 3.0m, 4.3 g/t Au over 1.0m, and 7.6 g/t Au over 0.5m, starting at vertical depths of 115m, and 169m
- Hole CL-136 intersected **8.1** g/t Au over **17.5m**, including **89.2** g/t Au over **0.5m** and **88.8** g/t Au over **0.65m**, plus **2.2** g/t Au over **10.7m**, including **16.9** g/t Au over **0.5m**, and **20.4** g/t Au over **0.5m**, plus 1.0 g/t Au over 13.0m, including 7.1 g/t Au over 1.0m, starting at vertical depths of 85m, 201m, and 175m
- Hole CL-139 intersected 97.7 g/t Au over 1.0m, including 193.0 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus 2.0 g/t Au over 7.0m, including 17.9 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus 1.0 g/t Au over 8.5m, including 2.7 g/t Au over 1.5m, starting at vertical depths of 222m, 235m, and 147m
- Hole CL-126 intersected **1.1** g/t Au over **37.3m**, including 3.6 g/t Au over 1.0m, 3.4 g/t Au over 1.0m, and 3.2 g/t Au over 1.0m, starting at a vertical depth of 150m
- Hole CL-94 intersected 1.2 g/t Au over 34.0m, including 16.0 g/t Au over 1.0m, starting at a vertical depth of 155m
- Hole CL-117 intersected **1.3 g/t Au over 19.5m**, including 9.5 g/t Au over 1.0m, 3.3 g/t Au over 1.0m, and 3.6 g/t Au over 0.5m, starting at a vertical depth of 80m
- Hole CL-123 intersected 11.2 g/t Au over 4.25m, including 77.7 g/t Au over 0.6, starting at a vertical depth of 133m
- Hole CL-134 intersected **5.5 g/t Au over 4.7m**, including 23.8 g/t Au over 0.5m, and 16.5 g/t Au over 0.7m, starting at a vertical depth of 179m
- Hole CL-102 intersected **1.0 g/t Au over 24.0m**, including 3.6 g/t Au over 2.5m, and 5.3 g/t Au over 1.5m, starting at a vertical depth of 139m
- Hole CL-105 intersected **6.5 g/t Au over 3.5m**, including 14.8 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus 3.9 g/t Au over 4.0m, including 12.6 g/t Au over 1.0m, plus 0.5 g/t Au over 11.5m, starting at vertical depths of 166m, 191m, and 206m

- Hole CL-103 intersected **2.4** g/t **Au over 6.0m**, plus previously-released **5.7** g/t **Au over 25.0m**, including 20.5 g/t Au over 5.95m, starting at vertical depths of 229m and 286m
- Hole CL-107 intersected **3.4 g/t Au over 7.0m**, including 12.3 g/t Au over 1.0m, starting at a vertical depth of 297m
- Hole CL-98 intersected **1.1** g/t Au over **11.5m**, including 6.4 g/t Au over 0.5m, and 3.8 g/t Au over 1.5m, starting at a vertical depth of 165m
- Hole CL-91 intersected **0.7 g/t Au over 21.0m**, including 2.1 g/t Au over 1.5m, starting at a vertical depth of 84m
- Hole CL-125 intersected **0.6 g/t Au over 19.0m**, including 2.0 g/t Au over 1.0m, starting at a vertical depth of 172m
- Hole CL-121 intersected **1.6 g/t Au over 10.2m**, starting at a vertical depth of 185m
- Hole CL-93 intersected **0.8 g/t Au over 15.2m**, including 2.9 g/t Au over 1.0m, plus **0.5 g/t Au over 19.0m**, starting at vertical depths of 190m, and 162m
- Hole CL-101 intersected 1.0 g/t Au over 5.5m, including 3.3 g/t Au over 1.0m starting at a vertical depth of 260m
- Hole CL-82 intersected 1.5 g/t Au over 5.05m, plus previously released **1.5 g/t Au over 14.6m**, including 8.7 g/t Au over 1.05m, and 4.2 g/t Au over 0.6m, starting at vertical depths of 295m and 68m

On March 2, 2022, Galway reported drill results that expanded the George Murphy Zone (GMZ) in multiple directions, and the connecting of the GMZ to the Adrian Zone (to the north) and the GMZ to the Richard Zone (to the southwest), which was previously connected to the Jubilee Zone (to the southwest). As such, all four zones that Galway has focused its drilling on during the past four years at the Company's Clarence Stream gold project in southwest New Brunswick, Canada, have now been connected along 3.1km of strike length. Highlights included:

- Galway eliminated the 400-metre gap between the GMZ and Richard Zones the Zones are now connected. Previously-released 1.3 g/t Au over 41.2m (revised to 42.0m) in hole 189 and 1.4 g/t Au over 13.5m, plus 1.2 g/t Au over 9.0m, plus 0.8 g/t Au over 13.0m, plus 1.3 g/t Au over 5.0m, plus 1.0 g/t Au over 5.0m in hole 185 were located in the gap. New results in the gap included 1.4 g/t Au over 34.5m in hole 188 and 1.3 g/t Au over 42.0m in hole 189, among others. Also in this previous gap area is a new intersection in hole 186 of 0.8 g/t Au over 25.5m, which is in addition to that hole's previously-released intersect of 18.8 g/t Au over 6.0m
- The GMZ East Area was extended deeper below several previously released intersections, including 40m deeper by hole 152, which intersected 4.0 g/t over 41.2 m and 75m deeper by hole 150, which intersected 4.7 g/t Au over 11.7 metres
- The GMZ and Adrian Zones were connected through previous drilling, but the new intersection of 7.3 g/t Au over 13.5m in hole 152 is the closest to where the two zones join together. This intersect is within the Adrian Zone but only 12m from the wireframed GMZ Zone. The previously released intersection of 5.8 g/t Au over 55.5m (hole 122) is located 143m away from the 7.3 g/t Au over 13.5m
- The GMZ has bulked up with an intersection of 4.4 g/t Au over 21.4m, plus 0.8 g/t Au over 35.9m in hole 100, located in the former centre of the zone. They are located 47m and 30m from an intersection of 1.9 g/t Au over 95.5m (previously 2.0 g/t Au over 54.0m) in hole 97
- The Adrian Zone was extended 51m to the northeast with 0.6 g/t Au over 47.0m (previously reported as 1.1 g/t Au over 11.5m) in hole 98, which represents the furthest northeastern intersection in Adrian, located 51m east of 0.9 g/t Au over 14.8m in hole 77 in the same zone

George Murphy Zone East Highlights:

- Hole 152: **4.0** g/t Au over **41.2m**, including **16.2** g/t Au over **2.9m**, **34.9** g/t Au over **1.5m**, 12.1 g/t Au over 0.5m, 9.1 g/t Au over 1.0m, 8.5 g/t Au over 0.5m, and 14.0 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus **7.3** g/t Au over **13.5m** (located in the Adrian Zone), including **175.0** g/t Au over **0.5m**, starting at vertical depths of 138m and 189m
- Hole 150: intersected **4.7 g/t Au over 11.7m**, including **45.0 g/t Au over 0.5m** and **36.8 g/t Au over 0.5m**, starting at a vertical depth of 240m

- Hole 130: intersected **1.4 g/t Au over 6.1m**, including 4.5 g/t Au over 0.8m, plus 0.9 g/t Au over 9.0m, including 2.2 g/t Au over 1.5m, plus 0.9 g/t Au over 3.0m, starting at vertical depths of 133m, 149m, and 175m
- Hole CL-126 intersected **1.1** g/t Au over **37.7m****, including 3.6 g/t Au over 1.0m, 3.4 g/t Au over 1.0m, and 3.2 g/t Au over 1.0m, plus **1.9** g/t Au over **4.0m**, including 4.8 g/t Au over 1.0m, plus 1.8 g/t Au over 2.5m, starting at vertical depths of 150m, 185m, and 214m
- Hole 119: intersected 0.8 g/t Au over 35.7m, including 4.6 g/t Au over 1.0m, 2.4 g/t Au over 0.6m, 1.7 g/t Au over 0.5m, 2.1 g/t Au over 1.0m, and 2.1 g/t Au over 1.0m, plus 1.3 g/t Au over 8.2m, including 3.1 g/t Au over 1.0m, plus 2.7 g/t Au over 5.0m including 10.9 g/t Au over 0.5m, and 8.8 g/t Au over 0.5m, starting at vertical depths of 168m, 215m, and 273m
- Hole 139 intersected 97.7 g/t Au over 1.0m**, including 193.0 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus 2.0 g/t Au over 7.0m**, including 17.9 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus 1.0 g/t Au over 8.5m**, including 2.7 g/t Au over 1.5m, plus 1.6 g/t Au over 3.0m, plus 2.5 g/t Au over 2.0m starting at vertical depths of 222m, 235m, 147m, 37m, and 307m
- **Previously released. The GMZ intersects in the above bullets are located within the 400m gap between the previous northeastern edge of the GMZ and wildcat step-out hole CL-75 that returned 9.4 g/t Au over 0.5m, which represented a 50% expansion of the GMZ to more than 1.1km

GMZ-Richard Highlights that Closed the 400-Metre Gap Between the Two Zones:

- Hole 189: **1.3 g/t Au over 42.0** (previously released as 1.3 g/t over 41.2 m), including 9.3 g/t Au over 1.0m, 3.9 g/t Au over 1.0m, 3.9 g/t Au over 1.0m, and 4.0 g/t Au over 0.9m, starting at a vertical depth of 199m
- Hole 186: **18.8 g/t Au over 6.0m****, including **85.3 g/t Au over 1.0m**, plus **0.8 g/t Au over 25.5m** (previously released as 1.5 g/t Au over 8.5m), including 3.3 g/t Au over 1.5m, 2.3 g/t Au over 1.5m, and 2.5 g/t Au over 1.0m, starting at vertical depths of 49m and 73m
- Hole 188: **1.4** g/t Au over **34.5** m, including **13.6** g/t Au over **1.5**m, 4.6 g/t Au over 1.1m, and 3.7 g/t Au over 1.1m, plus 12.9 g/t Au over 0.5m, starting at vertical depths of 212m and 113m
- Hole 190: **1.8 g/t Au over 6.0 m**, including 4.5 g/t Au over 1.5m, plus 1.4 g/t Au over 2.0m, plus 0.8 g/t Au over 3.0m, starting at vertical depths of 220m, 195m, and 270m
- Hole 187: **0.6 g/t Au over 10.5 m**, plus 3.6 g/t Au over 1.0m, plus 1.2 g/t Au over 2.0m, starting at vertical depths of 53m, 215m, and 202m

George Murphy Zone Highlights (Original Part of the GMZ):

- Hole 100: **4.4 g/t Au over 21.4m**, including **65.6 g/t Au over 1.0m**, plus **0.8 g/t Au over 35.9m**, including 3.7 g/t Au over 2.0m, 2.2 g/t Au over 0.5m, 2.7 g/t Au over 1.0m, and 2.6 g/t Au over 0.85m, plus 0.8 g/t Au over 3.0m, starting at vertical depths of 136m, 68m, and 54m
- Hole 97: 1.9 g/t Au over 95.5m (previously released as 2.0 g/t Au over 54.0m), including 29.7 g/t Au over 0.5m, 11.5 g/t Au over 0.5m, 10.6 g/t Au over 0.5m, 9.9 g/t Au over 0.5m, 6.1 g/t Au over 1.5m, 7.5 g/t Au over 0.5m, 6.1 g/t Au over 0.5m, 12.3 g/t Au over 1.5m, 16.3 g/t Au over 1.5m, 4.3 g/t Au over 1.5m, and 5.9 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus 2.4 g/t Au over 9.0m, including 7.0 g/t Au over 1.5m, plus 0.6 g/t Au over 3.0m, starting at vertical depths of 102m, 51m, and 44m below surface

Adrian Zone Highlights:

- Hole 152: 4.0 g/t Au over 41.2 m (located in the GMZ), including 16.2 g/t Au over 2.9m, 34.9 g/t Au over 1.5m, 12.1 g/t Au over 0.5m, 9.1 g/t Au over 1.0m, 8.5 g/t Au over 0.5m, and 14.0 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus 7.3 g/t Au over 13.5m (Adrian Zone), including 175.0 g/t Au over 0.5m starting at vertical depths of 138m and 189m
- Hole 118: **0.8** g/t Au over **12.0** m, including 3.7 g/t Au over 1.5m, plus 1.7 g/t Au over 2.5m including 6.4 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus **0.9** g/t Au over **9.0**m, including 2.6 g/t Au over 0.5m, and 2.1 g/t Au over 0.5m starting, at vertical depths of 175m, 205m and 346m

- Hole CL-98 intersected **0.6 g/t Au over 47.0m** (previously reported as 1.1 g/t Au over 11.5m), including 6.4 g/t Au over 0.5m, 6.6 g/t Au over 0.5m, 2.1 g/t Au over 0.5m, 1.8 g/t Au over 1.5m, and 3.8 g/t Au over 1.5m, plus 5.2 g/t Au over 1.0m, plus **9.0 g/t Au over 1.5m**, starting at vertical depths of 132m, 64m, and 216m
- Hole CL21-92 intersected 22.7 g/t Au over 3.5m**, including 98.7 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus 24.6 g/t Au over 3.0m**, including 67.0 g/t Au over 1.0m, plus 11.3 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus 0.9 g/t Au over 7.5m, including 5.3 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus 0.9 g/t Au over 6.6m including 2.6 g/t Au over 0.5m, starting at vertical depths of 301m, 80.5m, 180m, 309m, and 143m below surface

On March 30, 2022, Galway reported results from numerous drill holes around the Richard Zone at the Company's Clarence Stream gold project in southwest New Brunswick, Canada. Initially, following discovery of Richard, the 1.0 km gap to Jubilee was drilled off every 100 metres, which resulted in joining up the 2 zones. Subsequent drilling every 50m followed the zone toward surface and to depth, and corroborated very good continuity along strike. One line of holes was drilled towards the north, which extends the zone's potential width substantially. Highlights include:

- Richard Zone mineralization has been extended 340m north from the main sub-vertical zones at the east end of Richard with hole 213, intersecting 1.1 g/t Au over 8.35m, plus 0.8 g/t Au over 4.15m plus 2.0 g/t Au over 1.15m. These quartz veined zones could be the western extension of the Adrian Zone located 970m to the east. It could also line up with the New Discovery located 900m to the NE, with both the New Discovery and hole 213 intersections representing flat-dipping veins draped off and following the dip of the buried granite intrusive to the west. This discovery in hole 213 opens up the potential of linking these three zones
- Drilling designed to enhance the economics of the project by bringing veins closer to surface was successful; intersections such as 1.7 g/t Au over 22.0m, 2.6 g/t Au over 9.0m, 0.7 g/t Au over 31.5m, 1.1 g/t Au over 8.0m, and 3.0 g/t Au over 3.0m are -85m, -61m, -88m, -52m and -30 metres vertical from surface. The discovery hole, BL18-12, returned 7.3 g/t Au over 36.7m, including 38.1 g/t Au over 6.5m, starting only -36 metres vertical
- Drilling 50m centres has corroborated previous 100m drilling to prove very good continuity. Hole 177 intersected 3.7 g/t Au over 35.0m, 3.4 g/t Au over 21.0m, and 5.5 g/t Au over 5.65m. Other highlight intersections include 4.4 g/t Au over 21.0m, 4.3 g/t Au over 6.0m, 4.0 g/t Au over 9.5m, and 3.1 g/t Au over 13.75m plus 1.2 g/t Au over 16.8m
- Drilling at depth was also successful. Deep drilling intersected 5.5 g/t Au over 5.65m at -392m, 35.1 g/t Au over 3.15m at -362m, and 4.0 g/t Au over 6.0m at -355m. The deepest intersect in any of the 4 Zones in the SW Deposit at Clarence Stream starts at -472m vertical (18.5 g/t Au over 0.65m within 1.3 g/t Au over 25.0m). The South Zone has been intersected below 500m. All 6 zones at Clarence Stream are open to depth
- The area between Richard and Jubilee returned an intersection of 0.9 g/t Au over 26.0m in hole 184. This intersection further helps to connect the two zones; this area needs more drilling

Highlights of Richard North – Potentially Linked to Both Adrian and the Previously-Reported New Discovery to the North:

- Hole 213: **1.1 g/t Au over 8.35m**, including 8.2 g/t Au over 0.5m, plus 2.0 g/t Au over 1.15m, plus 0.8 g/t Au over 4.15m starting at vertical depths of 89m, 77m and 84m, respectively
- Hole 204: 4.0 g/t Au over 1.35m starting at a vertical depth of 25m

Highlights Primarily West Side of Richard:

- Hole 177: 3.7 g/t Au over 35.0m, including 80.6 g/t Au over 1.0m, 10.5 g/t Au over 1.0m, and 7.6 g/t Au over 1.5m, plus 3.4 g/t Au over 21.0m, including 7.2 g/t Au over 6.0m, plus 2.7 g/t Au over 6.0m, including 7.9 g/t Au over 1.5m, plus 5.5 g/t Au over 5.65m, including 13.2 g/t Au over 1.5m starting at vertical depths of 181m, 127m, 250m, and 392m, respectively
- Hole 179: 4.3 g/t Au over 6.0m, including 11.5 g/t Au over 1.5m starting at a vertical depth of 103m
- Hole 176: 4.4 g/t Au over 21.0m, including 53.3 g/t Au over 0.75m, 10.5 g/t Au over 0.9m, and 21.8 g/t Au over 1.0m starting at a vertical depth of 131m
- Hole 173: **1.7** g/t Au over **22.0m**, including 9.8 g/t Au over 1.0m, and 6.2 g/t Au over 1.0m, plus 1.7 g/t Au over 2.0m, plus 6.3 g/t Au over 2.0m starting at vertical depths of 85m, 113m and 124m, respectively

- Hole 172: 4.0 g/t Au over 9.5m, including 23.3 g/t Au over 1.0m starting at a vertical depth of 163m
- Hole 170: 4.0 g/t Au over 6.0m, including 13.5 g/t Au over 1.15m starting at a vertical depth of 355m
- Hole 184: **0.9 g/t Au over 26.0m**, including 6.2 g/t Au over 1.0m, 3.9 g/t Au over 1.5m, and 5.8 g/t Au over 0.55m starting at a vertical depth of 232m
- Hole 169: **0.7 g/t Au over 31.5m**, including 2.3 g/t Au over 1.5m starting at a vertical depth of 88m
- Hole 167: 2.2 g/t Au over 12.55m, including 12.5 g/t Au over 1.5m starting at a vertical depth of 181m
- Hole 157: 2.6 g/t Au over 9.0m, including 14.9 g/t Au over 1.0m starting at a vertical depth of 61m
- Hole 165: **0.9** g/t Au over 14.8m, including 4.6 g/t Au over 1.5m, and 2.5 g/t Au over 1.5m starting at a vertical depth of 232m
- Hole 141: 1.1 g/t Au over 8.0m, including 2.7 g/t Au over 1.5m starting at a vertical depth of 52m
- Hole 182: 6.3 g/t Au over 1.0m starting at a vertical depth of 137m
- Hole 135: **35.1** g/t Au over **3.15m**, including 209.0 g/t Au over 0.5m starting at a vertical depth of 362m
- Hole 131: 13.8 g/t Au over 1.5m starting at a vertical depth of 134m
- Hole 197: 1.35 g/t Au over 4.5m, plus 2.7 g/t Au over 1.5m starting at vertical depths of 166m and 129m, respectively
- Hole 154: **3.1 g/t Au over 13.75m**, including 8.0 g/t Au over 1.0m plus **1.2 g/t Au over 16.8m**, including 8.3 g/t Au over 1.5 starting at vertical depths of 190m and 89m, respectively
- Hole 114: 1.1 g/t Au over 4.0m, plus 2.9 g/t Au over 1.2m starting at vertical depths of 136m and 180m, respectively
- Hole 161: 4.4 g/t Au over 1.4m starting at a vertical depth of 240m
- Hole 147: 3.7 g/t Au over 28.95m, including 16.5 g/t Au over 4.0m, plus 1.7 g/t Au over 19.0m, including 4.8 g/t Au over 2.0m, 5.6 g/t Au over 0.9m, and 4.2 g/t Au over 2.0m, plus 1.0 g/t Au over 7.0m, starting at vertical depths of 166m, 120m, and 62m, respectively
- Hole 156: 4.0 g/t Au over 1.5m starting at a vertical depth of 85m
- Hole 152: 3.0 g/t Au over 3.0m, plus 1.6 g/t Au over 1.5m starting at vertical depths of 30m and 25m, respectively
- Hole 155: 2.7 g/t Au over 1.0m starting at a vertical depth of 95m

On April 25, 2022, the Company released an updated Mineral Resource statement disclosed in accordance with NI43-101 standards, prepared by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. on its Clarence Stream property located in southwest New Brunswick, Canada. The previous resource was disclosed 4½ years ago in September 2017. Since then, 106,272 meters of drilling in 428 holes were undertaken in the new SW Deposit that have contributed to the significant increases in the resource totals. Galway's objectives over the past 4 years were to make multiple discoveries as exploration moved outward from the North and South Zones, where 100% of the prior resource was located, to demonstrate that Clarence Stream represents an important new gold district in North America. Galway is pleased to note that these objectives have been successfully met. It's also important to note that all Zones included in the resource update are open for significant expansion. The resource update simply represents a snapshot in time.

Galway believes it has taken a major step forward at Clarence Stream. The grades of Indicated and Inferred open pit estimates of 886,000 ounces at 2.27 g/t Au plus 731,000 ounces at 1.93 g/t Au, respectively, compare very favourably to most other pit-constrained resources in the industry.

Updated Mineral Resource Statement, Clarence Stream Deposits, New Brunswick, Canada, by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. March 31, 2022

			Tonnes	Grade	:	Resou	rce
Mine Type	Deposit	Category	(000)	g/t Au	ppm Sb	oz Au	tonnes Sb
	North	Indicated	1,171	2.28	4,782	86,000	5,601
		Inferred	1,731	2.51	491	140,000	850
	South	Indicated	3,190	2.89	1,205	296,000	3,844
Open Pits		Inferred	594	3.45	376	66,000	223
	Southwest	Indicated	7,761	2.02	-	504,000	-
		Inferred	9,471	1.73	-	525,000	-
		Indicated	12,123	2.27	-	886,000	9,445
	Sub Totals						
		Inferred	11,796	1.93	-	731,000	1,073
	South	Indicated	274	4.10	587	36,000	161
		Inferred	1,917	4.21	559	260,000	1,072
Underground	Southwest	Inferred	2,250	4.75	-	343,000	-
	Sub Totals	Indicated	274	4.10	587	36,000	161
		Inferred	4,168	4.50	-	603,000	1,072
Open Pits &	Totals	Indicated	12,396	2.31	-	922,000	9,605
Underground	_ 5 344.5	Inferred	15,963	2.60	-	1,334,000	2,145

Notes for the Clarence Stream Resource

- 1. CIM (2014) definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
- 2. Mineral Resources are reported at cut-off grades of 0.38 g/t Au and 2.00 g/t Au for open pit and underground, respectively.
- 3. Mineral Resources are estimated using long-term gold price of US\$1,650/oz, a long-term antimony price of US\$10,000/t and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.33.
- 4. A minimum mining width of 1.5m was used.
- 5. Bulk density is 2.83 t/m3 for North Zone mineralization, 2.90 t/m3 for South Zone mineralization, and 2.73 t/m3 for SW Deposit mineralization.
- 6. There are no Mineral Reserves at Clarence Stream.
- 7. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- 8. Open pit Mineral Resources are reported within conceptual open pits.
- 9. Underground Mineral Resources are reported within three-dimensional shapes outlining volumes of continuous blocks which satisfy the cut-off grade and minimum width criteria.
- 10. Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

Resources at Clarence Stream are contained within 8.0-km of Galway's 65-km strike length. There are many additional strong targets identified that exhibit coincident highly anomalous glacial tills, soils, boulders and chip samples, along magnetic lows. Galway used these pathfinders to make all 6 of its discoveries to date. The Company does not see any reason that, given the large number other similar, and oftentimes stronger pathfinders at Clarence Stream, that other important discoveries won't be made in the future.

Clarence Stream's 2022 Resource is Significantly Larger at Higher Grades

		Ounces Au		Gra	ade, g/t Au	
Category	2022	2017	Change	2022	2017	Change
Total M&I	922,000	390,000	136%	2.31	1.96	18%
Total Inferred	1,334,000	277,000	382%	2.60	2.53	3%
Open Pit M&I	886,000	352,000	152%	2.27	1.85	23%
Open Pit Inferred	731,000	153,000	378%	1.93	1.87	3%
Underground M&I	36,000	37,800	-5%	4.10	4.39	-7%
Underground Inferred	603,000	124,100	386%	4.50	4.48	0%
South Zone M&I	333,000	287,000	16%	2.99	1.96	52%
South Zone Inferred	325,000	154,000	111%	4.03	3.05	32%
North Zone M&I	86,000	103,000	-17%	2.28	1.98	15%
North Zone Inferred	140,000	123,000	14%	2.51	2.09	20%
New SW Deposit M&I	504,000	-	-	2.02	-	-
New SW Deposit Inferred	869,000	-	-	2.31	-	-

For complete details of the previous resource update, refer to: "NI 43-101 Technical Report on Resources, Clarence Stream Gold Project, Charlotte County, New Brunswick, Canada" with an effective date of August 21, 2017, which is available on the Company's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

Clarence Stream's 2022 South Zone, North Zone and SW Deposit

		Tonnes	Grade		Resour	ce
Deposit	Category	(000)	g/t Au	ppm Sb	oz Au	tonnes Sb
South	Indicated	3,464	2.99	1,156	333,000	4,005
South	Inferred	2,511	4.03	516	325,000	1,295
North	Indicated	1,171	2.28	4,782	86,000	5,601
North	Inferred	1,731	2.51	491	140,000	850
SW Deposit	Indicated	7,761	2.02	-	504,000	-
5 w Deposit	Inferred	11,722	2.31	-	869,000	-
Total	Indicated	12,396	2.31	-	922,000	9,605
TOTAL	Inferred	15,964	2.60	_	1,334,000	2,145

Clarence Stream's Gold Resource Increase was Driven Mostly by Discoveries at the SW Deposit

The significant increases of gold resources at Clarence Stream were driven principally by Galway's discovery of the Adrian, George Murphy (GMZ) and Richard Zones. Extensive drilling has resulted in the Adrian Zone linking to the GMZ, which links to the Richard Zone, which links to the previously-known Jubilee Zone. These zones now combine for a 3.1km trend of mineralization, which remains open with multiple high-priority targets that Galway plans on following up. **These 4 zones are now referred to collectively as the SW Deposit**. Also contributing to the resource increase was a lowering of cut-off grades for open pit constrained and underground resources to 0.38 g/t and 2.00 g/t, respectively, from 0.42 g/t and 2.55 g/t previously. These declines in the cut-off grades were driven mostly by an increase in the gold price applied to the resource estimates to \$1,650/oz from \$1,350/oz. Tighter wireframes around mineralization plus several other small parameter changes also contributed to the resource increase.

In 2021, Galway completed 60,766 metres of drilling in 235 holes at Clarence Stream (including 6 lost holes, and 34 metallurgical holes) and 24,468 metres have been completed in 2022. Galway's total drilling since the Company began drilling in October 2016 amounts to 182,850 metres in 655 holes (including 42 metallurgical holes). With 61,703 metres of historic drilling, total drilling at Clarence Stream as of November 29, 2022 is 244,553 metres. These totals are restated from

the last MDA. Drilling was shut down for 4 weeks in April 2021 due to the spring snow melt and run-off. Drilling was again shut in April 2022 due to the annual spring snow melt and run-off. This spring shut down to allow for the snow melt and run-off is an annual event, with drilling resuming once ground conditions dry. Highlights of recent drill results include the following:

In a <u>September 12, 2022 press release</u>, Galway reported drill results located immediately to the north of the newly upgraded Clarence Stream Mineral Resource. The results expand two zones of mineralization located within a large triangular shaped area (the "Triangle Area") adjacent to, and within approximately 1km directly to the north of the SW Deposit. This is significant because it could add additional shallow resources close to the edge of the currently planned open pits envisaged in the resource model, further growing what is already one of Canada's largest high-grade, open-pittable gold projects.

Galway Metals Expands Clarence Stream's North Zone; New Drill Results Include 4.3 g/t Au over 9.0m, 6.1 g/t Au over 5.0m and 2.2 g/t Au over 6.0m

In a February 28, 2023 press release, Galway reported drill results from the North Zone which expand on known gold mineralization outside the North Zone's pit shell boundaries in two key areas. The new drill results intersected gold mineralization at shallow depths, ranging from just 16 metres to 112 metres below surface. The results show that gold mineralization is present outside the current resource model and pit limits of the three pits planned in the North Zone, which is currently the smallest of the three resource Zones at Clarence Stream. All zones at Clarence Stream remain open for significant expansion.

Galway Metals Intersects 8.4g/t Au over 5.7m, and 1.7 g/t Au over 13.6m plus 19.0 Au over 3.0m at the South Deposit at Clarence Stream; Drilling at SW Deposit

In a <u>July 20, 2023</u> press release, Galway reported drill results from 9 diamond drill holes from the South Deposit, and that drilling recommenced at the SW Deposit in early June. This drilling is designed to follow up on the resource block models where they are open towards surface within the pits where no drilling has taken place to date. Exploration drilling will also be undertaken, targeting the 6 best gold exploration targets that Galway has defined by the extensive soil sampling and geophysical surveys completed in this emerging gold district

Galway Metals Intersects 8.0 g/t Au over 9.5m in Triangle Area; Triangle Expands in Multiple Directions at Clarence Stream

In an <u>August 1, 2023</u> press release, Galway announced: 1) That the 900 metre gap between the Stewart Zone and the SW Deposit has returned intersections all along it, 2) that mineralization has been expanded along all three strike directions that make up the triangle, 3) mineralization has been intersected in a previously undrilled area in the NE corner within the Adrian/GMZ pit shell as defined in the Clarence Stream Mineral Resource Update reported on <u>April 25, 2022</u>. Drilling is now following up on these intersections, designed to follow the resource block models where they are open towards surface within the pits (where no drilling has taken place to date), and 4) The Triangle Area is 180% of the area that hosts the SW Deposit. If Galway can continue to successfully fill in this triangle, it can be quite material for the future development of the project.

Drill result highlights:

Stewart Zone to Richard Zone

- Hole BL-240: **8.0 g/t Au over 9.5m**, including 62.4 g/t Au over 1.1m, starting at 91m from surface
- Hole BL-238: 5.8 g/t Au over 1.1m, including 10.6 g/t Au over 0.6m, starting at 13.6m from surface

Stewart Zone to Adrian and GMZ Zones

- Hole CL-178A: 3.9 g/t Au over 6.0m, including 21.7 g/t Au over 1.0m, starting at 67m from surface
- Hole BL-248: 1.6 g/t Au over 6.0m, including 4.7 g/t Au over 1.5m, starting at 16m from surface
- Hole CL-176: **0.7 g/t Au over 7.2m**, plus 1.2 g/t Au over 3.0m, starting at **14**m and 98m, respectively, from surface
- Hole CL-177: 0.7 g/t Au over 4.0m, starting at 14m from surface

- Hole CL-173: 0.5 g/t Au over 8.5m, including 3.7 g/t Au over 0.5m, starting at 75m from surface
- Hole BL-237: 1.1 g/t Au over 6.0m, including 2.8 g/t Au over 1.0m, starting at 111m from surface
- Hole BL-235: 0.9 g/t Au over 5.0m, starting at 82m from surface

Richard Zone to Adrian Zone

- Hole BL-236: 6.1 g/t Au over 1.7m, including 12.2 g/t Au over 0.7m, plus **3.4 g/t Au over 4.0m**, including 11.1 g/t Au over 1.0m, plus 4.7 g/t Au over 1.0m, starting at 91m, 83m and 65m, respectively, from surface
- Hole BL-233: 0.7 g/t Au over 15.0m, including 2.6 g/t Au over 0.5m, starting at 65m from surface

Galway's discoveries and subsequent significant expansions of the recent New Discovery (<u>January 6, 2021</u>), Adrian (<u>July 29, 2020</u>), GMZ (<u>December 18, 2017</u>) and Richard Zones (<u>January 23, 2019</u>), and the Company's successful expansions of the previously-known Jubilee, North and South Zones demonstrate that Clarence Stream is an important new gold district in **North America**. All zones at Clarence Stream are open in all directions.

For an insightful overview of Galway's Clarence Stream project, we invite everyone to watch a video at www.galwaymetalsinc.com.

Current and Future Plans Related to the Clarence Stream Project

The following table summarizes the Company's current plans at the Clarence Stream property, the estimated costs on major

initiatives, and expenditures incurred.

Clarence Stream Activity and Planned Expenditures	(A) Spent ⁽¹⁾ Q1-Q2 2023	Plans for the Project (2023)	(B) Planned Expenditures for Q3 and Q4 2023 (rounded)
	\$1,535,806	Drilling Soil Sampling Metallurgy PEA Scoping	\$2,000,000
		. 0	

(1) Total exploration activities incurred on the Clarence Stream Project for the six months ended June 30, 2023 amounted to \$1,535,806 (six months ended June 30, 2022 - \$4,791,604). The details of these expenditures are provided in note 9 of the Company's June 30, 2023 condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Cash payments for the Clarence Stream acquisitions totaled \$3.5 million over three years plus 1% Net Smelter Return (NSR) royalties on portions of the project, with Galway retaining rights to acquire most of the NSR's. Galway completed the final cash payment for 100% ownership of Clarence Stream in July, 2019.

Jubilee: Galway acquired the Birneys Lake project at Clarence Stream for \$200,000 (paid) plus a 1% NSR royalty with a buyback option for half (0.5%) at any time for \$500,000. On <u>July 28, 2020</u>, Galway reported that it acquired the full 1% NSR royalty for \$100,000 and 133,333 shares at a deemed price of \$3.60 per share.

Globex: Subsequent to the original acquisition on August 3, 2016, Galway Acquired 100% of the Lower Tower Hill Property from Globex Mining Enterprises for 86,667 shares plus a 2.5% Gross Metal Royalty on those claims.

Wolfden: Galway acquired 100% of Wolfden's interest in the Clarence Stream property by making the following payments:

- > CDN\$750,000 upon closing (completed)
- > CDN\$750,000 upon the first anniversary of closing (completed)
- > CDN\$1.0 million upon the second anniversary of closing (completed)
- > CDN\$750,000 upon the third anniversary of closing (completed)
- ➤ 1% NSR royalty with a full buyback option at any time for CDN\$2.0 million.

Pre-existing royalty agreements: Franco-Nevada Corporation has a 1% NSR royalty on a portion of the Clarence Stream property, on which there is no buyback option. In addition, a portion of the Clarence Stream property is subjected to a 2% NSR royalty, of which half (1%) is subject to a buyback option at any time in two 0.5% increments for CDN\$500,000 each. On July 21, 2020, Galway reported that it acquired the full 2% NSR royalty for \$3.0 million in six (6) equal installments of \$500,000 in each, with each partial payment representing the purchase of one-sixth (1/6) of the Royalty. Pursuant to the Agreement, on closing Galway issued 144,928 common shares in the capital of the Company to the royalty holder, which represented the first Partial Payment of \$500,000 at a deemed price equal to \$3.45 per Share. The second Partial Payment of \$500,000 in cash was made on July 8, 2021. On July 15, 2022, the third Partial Payment was made by paying \$125,000 in cash and issuing 308,642 common Shares at a deemed price of \$1.22 per Share. Each subsequent \$500,000 Partial Payment shall be paid as follows: (i) \$125,000 in cash; and, (ii) the remaining \$375,000, at the sole election of the Company, shall be paid either in cash, through the issuance of Shares or a combination thereof as shall equal \$375,000 with the Shares valued at a deemed price equal to the higher of: (A) the closing price of the Shares on the TSX Venture Exchange on the day that is two (2) business days prior to the date of the respective share issuance, and (B) the lowest price of Shares that shall be acceptable to the TSXV. The Shares will be subject to the statutory hold periods of four months and one day.

Claim Purchases: On August 25, 2020, the Company announced that it optioned 5 claim groups consisting of a total of 79 claim units at the Clarence Stream Gold Project in SW New Brunswick. Terms of the deal are for Galway to pay the vendor an aggregate of \$500,000, divided in seven (7) equal installments of \$71,428.57. The first payment was made upon approval of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV"), and each subsequent payment will occur on or before the anniversary of this agreement for the following six years. The first payment shall, and at the sole election of the Company, each subsequent payment may be paid either in cash, or 80% in cash and 20% in Galway shares. As such, each payment will be comprised of \$57,142.86 in cash and \$14,285.71 worth of Galway shares or cash, with any Galway shares issued pursuant to the agreement valued at a deemed price equal to the higher of: (A) the closing price of the Galway shares on the TSXV on the day that is two (2) business days prior to the date of the respective share issuance, and (B) the lowest price of Galway shares that shall be acceptable to the TSXV. The Galway shares will be subject to the statutory hold periods of four months and one day. For the first share issuance, a total of 3,175 Galway shares were issued at a deemed value of \$4.50 per Galway share for an aggregate deemed value of \$14,285.71. Galway made the second payment of \$71,428.57 in cash on July 29, 2021. The third payment was made in cash for the amount of \$71,428.57 on August 20, 2022.

The Company's exploration activities are principally at a resource definition stage at its Clarence Stream project, and it is also exploring for additional deposits on both properties. It has not yet been determined whether its properties contain an economic mineral reserve. See "Risk Factors" below.

Apart from these and the risk factors noted under the heading "Risk Factors", management is not aware of any other trends, commitments, events or uncertainties that would have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

Estrades Project

On August 18, 2016, the Company announced that it acquired an undivided 100% ownership interest in the former producing, high grade Estrades mine, related Newiska concessions, and adjacent Casa Berardi claims in the northern Abitibi of western Quebec, Canada, located approximately 95 km north of the town of La Sarre. The claims are largely contiguous and comprise 20,915 hectares, or 51,682 acres. In September 2018, and amended in March 2019, Galway reported an updated Mineral Resource estimate prepared by RPA Inc. The resource at Estrades grew substantially and now contains 1.497 million tonnes of Indicated Mineral Resources grading 11.3 g/t AuEq, representing 543,051 gold equivalent ounces (AuEq oz), plus 2.199 million tonnes of Inferred Mineral Resources grading 7.4 g/t AuEq, representing 520,430 AuEq oz. From a zinc equivalent perspective, the Estrades deposit now contains 685 million ZnEq lb of Indicated Mineral Resources grading 20.8% ZnEq, plus 656 million ZnEq lb of Inferred Mineral Resources grading 13.5% ZnEq. The Estrades deposit was previously mined via a 200-metre-deep ramp, with production in 1990-91 totaling 174,946 tonnes grading 12.9% Zn, 6.4 g/t Au, 1.1% Cu and 172.3 g/t Ag.

Mineral Resource Estimate for the Estrades Polymetallic VMS Deposit, Quebec, Canada, by RPA Inc., November 5, 2018 with an amended date of March 15, 2019

Category	Tonnes	Au Eq	Zn Eq	Au	Ag	Zn	Cu	Pb
		(g/t)	(%)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Total, Indicated	1,497,000	11.28	20.75	3.55	122.9	7.20	1.06	0.60
Total, Inferred	2,199,000	7.36	13.54	1.93	72.9	4.72	1.01	0.29
Catagory		Au Eq	Zn Eq	Au	Ag	Zn	Cu	Pb
Category		(oz)	(000lb)	(oz)	(oz)	(000lb)	(000lb)	(000lb)
Total, Indicated		543,051	684,717	170,863	5,912,820	237,623	34,983	19,802
Total, Inferred		520,430	656,194	136,452	5,151,951	228,824	48,964	14,059

Notes to accompany the Mineral Resource tables:

- 1) CIM (2014) Definition Standards were followed for Mineral Resources.
- 2) No Mineral Reserves are present.
- 3) All metal prices, the US\$/CDN\$ exchange rate and cut-off grade were provided by RPA Inc.
- 4) Mineral Resources are estimated at long-term metal prices (USD) as follows: Au \$1,450/oz, Ag \$21.00/oz, Zn \$1.15/lb, Cu \$3.50/lb and Pb \$1.00/lb.
- 5) Mineral Resources are estimated using an average long-term foreign exchange rate of US\$0.80 per CDN\$1.00.
- 6) Mineral Resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of CDN\$140/tonne NSR, which included provisions for metallurgical recoveries, freight, mining, milling, refining and G&A costs, smelter payables for each metal and applicable royalty payments.
- 7) Metallurgical recoveries for resource estimation are: Zn 92%, Cu 90%, Pb 85%, Au 80% and Ag 70%.
- 8) A minimum mining width of approximately 1.5 m was used.
- 9) Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- 10) Au Eq (g/t) and Zn Eq (%) represent the in-situ metal content expressed as Au and Zn equivalents and do not provide for metal recoveries or other economic considerations.
- 11) Preliminary analysis indicates that no metal is dominant; however, Au and Zn are the largest contributors.
- 12) Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Mineral Resource update represented significant increases in tonnes and metal content, with Indicated and Inferred tonnes rising by 15% and 80%, respectively, and respective Indicated and Inferred contained metals growing by 5% and 79%, compared with the previous Estrades Mineral Resource estimate. The much larger increase of Inferred versus Indicated Mineral Resources was in-line with Company expectations because Galway's exploration program focused on step-out drilling designed to increase the Mineral Resource rather than on infill definition drilling. Average Indicated Mineral Resource grades remain very high as measured by AuEq or ZnEq grades of 11.3 g/t or 20.8%, respectively. Inferred Mineral Resource grades are also strong at 7.4 g/t AuEq or 13.5% ZnEq.

For complete details, refer to: "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Estrades Project, Northwestern Quebec, Canada" dated November 5, 2018 with an amended date of March 15, 2019, available on the Company's website at www.galwaymetalsinc.com or SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

Galway's Estrades property is immediately adjacent to, and west of the Agnico Eagle / Maple Gold Joint Venture (previous production from Telbel-Eagle; 4.1 million ounces between historic production and current resources) where Agnico has agreed to spend \$18 million on exploration during the 4-year period beginning February 2021. The property is also 24 km east of Hecla Mining's Casa Berardi gold mine (currently producing; 6.0 million ounces of gold between total production and current reserves and resources).

The Estrades property has three primary mineralized horizons - the former producing, high grade Estrades volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) mine where all current resources are located, the Newiska VMS horizon to the south, and the Casa Berardi Break horizon (Au) to the north.

The Casa Berardi Break is a major but underexplored gold-bearing fault system immediately adjacent to the north of Estrades. This property is located 24 km along strike from the Casa Berardi mine (owned by Hecla Mining), which has produced

approximately 2.4 million ounces (mm oz) of gold, and has Proven and Probable Reserves of 15.2 million tonnes grading 2.8 g/t Au, representing 1.54 mm oz, Measured and Indicated Resources of another 9.2 million tonnes grading 3.8 g/t Au, representing 1.25 mm oz, and Inferred Resources adding a further 10.6 million tonnes grading 2.6 g/t Au, representing 0.95 mm oz. For details, refer to Hecla's website at www.hecla-mining.com.

Historic operators drilled in excess of 90,000 metres to define the Estrades resource and along the Newiska property to the south, plus over 90,000 metres more along Galway's 31 kilometres of strike length along the Casa Berardi break, which encountered numerous shallow gold-bearing intersects. In addition to the capital spent to complete the drilling noted above, Breakwater Resources Ltd. spent \$20 million in 1990 developing Estrades into an operating mine, including the installation of a 200-metre deep by 150-metre along strike decline, a ventilation raise and associated infrastructure. Production in 1990-91 totaled 174,946 tonnes grading 12.9% Zn, 6.4 g/t Au, 1.1% Cu and 172.3 g/t Ag. Breakwater closed the mine amid weak metal prices. From the 1970's when discoveries were initially made, to date, which includes all of Galway's drilling since acquisition in August 2016, in excess of 230,000 metres of drilling has been completed along Galway's three horizons at Estrades.

In 2018, Galway completed 9,854 metres of drilling at Estrades. The 2018 Estrades drill program targeted extensions to the Estrades resource, deep drilling below the resource and drilling at Newiska, located 8,000m southeast of Estrades. Galway drilled the Newiska horizon, south of the Estrades resource horizon, in early 2019 to follow up on geophysical anomalies.

Drilling in 2019 consisted of 2,493 metres in 7 holes at the adjacent Newiska horizon (2 of which were stopped due to deviation, and one stopped before target due to snow melt). Later in 2019 drilling consisted of 2,694 metres in 1 hole plus 1 wedge plus 3 extensions of holes, and 514 metres in 3 metallurgical holes (PQ sized core). Subsequent drilling in 2020 added 420 metres in 3 metallurgical holes (PQ sized core) at Estrades.

In mid January 2021, Galway began a 10,000m, three rig drill program, which was subsequently increased to 25,000m with 26,937m completed, targeting the three primary horizons of mineralization, with one drill on each horizon - the former producing, high grade Estrades volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) mine, the Newiska VMS horizon to the south, and the Casa Berardi Break horizon (Au) to the north. In 2022, Galway commenced another 25,000m drill program, targeting the Estrades and Newiska mineralized horizons (with 9,590m drilled to the end of Q1). These three-rig programs occurred during the winter months drilling season. After the winter drilling season ended, Galway reduced the rig count to one, with a focus on the western and eastern sides of the Estrades horizon.

On <u>February 9, 2022</u>, Galway reported new drill results and an update on its 100%-owned, approximately 20,000-hectare Estrades zinc-gold property in the Abitibi of western Quebec, Canada.

Estrades has many high priority copper source vent and other VMS targets that have excellent potential to create significant value for shareholders. As such, for the winter 2022 drill program, the Company raised its rig count to three from one in order to expedite its drill program during the peak winter drilling season.

More recently, in an effort to conserve capital during current prevailingly difficult market conditions, after completing approximately half of its planned 25,000m drill program for 2022, Galway temporarily suspended drilling activity at Estrades. Drilling is expected to resume when market conditions improve.

The potential high-grade copper source vent targets are below and on the east and west sides of the Estrades resource. Other strong VMS targets exist along the Newiska horizon. Galway drilled several of these targets along both the Estrades and Newiska horizons.

As Estrades currently stands, there aren't many zinc-gold deposits with such high precious metals grades in the world – and even fewer that are as close to being shovel ready.

Drilling Highlights – Metallurgical and Ore Sorting Holes

The wide, PQ-sized holes drilled for ore sorting/metallurgical testing purposes highlight near-surface results received in various zones from the middle to the western edge of the resource. Galway has previously released results from this program

from the middle to the eastern edge, with highlights returning 19.8 g/t AuEq or 36.4% ZnEq over 5.65m, plus 11.6 g/t AuEq over 5.2m in hole 56, 1.6 g/t Au, 130.8 g/t Ag, 4.6% Zn, and 5.7% Cu over 1.85m in hole 49, and 22.2% ZnEq over 4.7m in hole 50.

- GWM-21E-85: **28.0** g/t AuEq or **51.5%** ZnEq over **5.3m** (14.3 g/t Au, 192.2 g/t Ag, 18.1% Zn, 0.2% Cu, and 1.6% Pb), plus **14.0** g/t AuEq or **25.7%** ZnEq over **3.85m** (7.5 g/t Au, 121.7 g/t Ag, 6.6% Zn, 0.2% Cu, and 1.7% Pb), at vertical depths of 194m, and 186m below surface; both are Massive Sulphide zones, with a mine opening between
- GWM-21E-82: **17.9** g/t AuEq or **32.9%** ZnEq over **5.6m** (6.9 g/t Au, 271.2 g/t Ag, 8.3% Zn, 1.3% Cu, and 0.9% Pb, plus **15.6** g/t AuEq or **28.7%** ZnEq over **0.7m** (4.3 g/t Au, 240.8 g/t Ag, 11.1% Zn, 0.7% Cu, and 1.3% Pb), plus **21.6%** ZnEq over **1.35m** (0.7 g/t Au, 92.8 g/t Ag, 16.0% Zn, and 0.6% Cu) 200m, 192m, and 228m below surface; all are Massive Sulphide zones
- GWM-21E-84: **35.9% ZnEq over 4.3m** (2.6 g/t Au, 254.5 g/t Ag, 19.3% Zn, 1.1% Cu, and 1.9% Pb) at a vertical depth of 217m below surface; this is a Massive Sulphide zone
- GWM-21E-83A: **8.3% ZnEq over 4.3m** (1.0 g/t Au, 67.4 g/t Ag, 3.4% Zn, 0.3% Cu, and 0.4% Pb), including 3.9 g/t Au, 146.9 g/t Ag, 15.4% Zn, 0.3% Cu, and 1.5% Pb over 0.7m) at a vertical depth of 217m below surface; this is a Massive Sulphide zone
- GWM-21E-54: **15.2% ZnEq over 8.3m** (1.8 g/t Au, 67.9 g/t Ag, 7.0% Zn, 0.7% Cu, and 1.1% Pb) at a vertical depth of 36m below surface; this is a Massive Sulphide zone

Drilling Highlights – Exploration Holes

The first bullet below is a follow-up, 80m above a gold-rich zone identified in 2018 in hole 31, which returned 26.6 g/t AuEq over 1.6m, plus 7.0 g/t AuEq over 2.1m located near the middle of the resource. The remaining exploration holes highlight results from holes and wedges located 146m to 343m below the east side of the resource where Galway believes this copperrich zone might lead to the discovery of a wider, high-grade source vent at depth. This area, as well as several others along both the Estrades and Newiska horizons, coincide with a strong TITAN IP/MT geophysical target.

- GWM-21E-86: **24.0 g/t AuEq over 2.95m (22.3 g/t Au, 46.2 g/t Ag, 1.3% Zn, and 0.2% Cu), plus **16.1 g/t AuEq over 3.0m (13.9 g/t Au, 50.7 g/t Ag, 1.1% Zn, and 0.5% Cu), plus 20.8 g/t AuEq over 1.0m (18.5 g/t Au, 70.7 g/t Ag, 1.4% Zn and 0.3% Cu), at vertical depths of 377m, 401m, and 423m below surface; all 3 are Massive Sulphide zones
- GWM-21E-60W1: **3.2%** Cu, 0.8 g/t Au, 46.5 g/t Ag, and 0.7% Zn over 2.1m, **plus 14.4% Zn** over 0.55m, **plus 1.9%** Cu over 0.6m, **plus** 0.4% Cu, 0.2 g/t Au, 6.6 g/t Ag, and 0.4% Zn over 4.0m of massive sulphides, at vertical depths of 514m, 520m, 559m, and 530m below surface, respectively. The 3.2% Cu copper zone is 146m below the closest hole that's in the resource
- GWM-21E-59AW4: **1.2%** Cu, 0.5 g/t Au, and 6.3 g/t Ag over **7.3m**, including 4.8% Cu over 0.5m and 2.7% Cu over 0.5m, and 5.3 g/t Au over 0.5m, **plus** 4.3% Cu, 1.1 g/t Au, and 69.0 g/t Ag over 0.6m, **plus** 1.4 g/t Au, 1.7% Zn, and 6.6 g/t Ag over 2.0m, at vertical depths of 625m, 579m, and 584m below surface, respectively. The 1.2% copper zone is 240m below the closest hole that's in the resource
- GWM-21E-59AW3: **0.92%** Cu, and 5.3 g/t Ag over **18.0m**, including **2.1%** Cu over **2.5m**, at a vertical depth of 637m below surface. This copper zone is 252m below the closest hole that's in the resource
- GWM-21E-59A: **0.7%** Cu, 0.3 g/t Au, 21.5 g/t Ag, and 0.7% Zn, over **5.0m**, at a vertical depth of 727m below surface. This copper zone is 343m below the closest hole that's in the resource

Engineering of Estrades is Progressing, Along with the Company's ESG Efforts

^{**} previously released. For equivalence calculations, refer to the notes under the Estrades Mineral Resource Table above. Equivalents are provided when the underlying Au and/or Zn metal content is above 25% of the intersect value.

Galway has contracted the services of Peter Gula, P. Eng., to oversee all engineering and processing test work for the Estrades Project. Peter brings 30+ years of mining experience to the Galway team in both operations and management.

- Galway is evaluating alternative variations of long hole mining methods that could be applied to potentially reduce development and operating costs, materially improving project economics. Estrades has good continuity vertically and horizontally (sheet of mineralization). It is vertical, and at near 90 degrees dip is ideal for long-hole mining methods.
- Galway is dedicated to reducing the mine's environmental footprint; custom milling options are being explored. This would eliminate the need to construct a mill and tailings facility, reduce site power requirements, streamline the permitting process and lead times to restart production.
- Galway has drilled large PQ-sized holes to collect material for initial test work for the application of Ore Sorting Technology to reject waste rock dilution. If successful, this process will reduce transportation and mill costs as well as decrease the volume of tailings being created, thus reducing the overall environmental footprint.
- In addition to ore sorting, Galway has completed the drilling of large PQ-size core across the different metal zones for metallurgical test work to be conducted when market conditions improve. Estrades was an operating mine with concentrates produced via toll milling at Matagami, located 128 km by road to the east. Recovery rates using conventional methods of crushing, grinding, gravity, flotation and cyanidization were 93% Zn, 90% Cu, 86% Pb, 78% Au and 63% Ag. After milling was completed, Breakwater transported the concentrates 290 km south to Rouyn-Noranda for smelting. Galway will attempt to improve on these results during the metallurgical testing program.
- Galway plans to conduct geochemistry testing on waste rock after the drilling campaign.
- Galway plans to conduct line cutting and subsequent geophysics when market conditions improve for expanded target generation as follow-up to anomalies defined in a previous FALCON gravity survey by CGG Canada Services Ltd., and as follow-up to a TITAN24 survey by Quantec Geoscience primarily along the current Estrades resource, along extensions east and west of the resource, and along the Newiska horizon to find VMS vent areas.

Galway has contracted an environmental consultant to oversee and further flora/fauna studies, water sampling, and native consultations; Gail Amyot, Eng., has extensive experience regarding environmental affairs and community relations with the mining industry in Quebec and elsewhere in the world.

- Galway has initiated the baseline data collection with surface water sampling
- Galway has installed foundations of a relationship with the Pikogan community by giving work mandates to a local enterprise.

Galway's Winter 2022 Drill Program at Estrades Had Many VMS and Copper Source Targets

- 1) **24m of massive sulphides with zinc grades as high as 11.4%** (hole 64A 16.1m true width; on the copper-rich eastern portion of the Estrades resource area. At 1km vertical, hole 64A represents the deepest intersection drilled on the property in its history. At 16.1m true width, this intersection is far wider than the typical 1-7 metre width of the resource. This hole targeted a strong TITAN anomaly (IP/MT), which may indicate the presence of a nearby source vent. Massive sulphides tend to widen in proximity to source vents. When drilling resumes, Galway will target where it is open below, west, and east.
- 2) Hole 86 intersected 3 massive sulphide horizons, with two previously-reported returning 24.0 g/t AuEq over 2.95m (22.3 g/t Au, 46.2 g/t Ag, 1.3% Zn, and 0.2% Cu), plus 16.1 g/t AuEq over 3.0m (13.9 g/t Au, 50.7 g/t Ag, 1.1% Zn, and 0.5% Cu), plus the third subsequently received returning 20.8 g/t AuEq over 1.0m (18.5 g/t Au, 70.7 g/t Ag, 1.4% Zn, and 0.3% Cu). Drilling plans to target where it is open below.
- 3) Previous Galway discovery in a zinc-rich area east of the cross fault will target extensions to strong massive sulphides intersected in holes 27, 57 and 48. Hole 27 returned 39.1% ZnEq over 3.3m (28.5% Zn, 2.2 g/t Au, 181.0 g/t Ag, 0.3% Cu, and 0.9% Pb) (2.1m TW), plus 26.2% ZnEq over 2.6m (18.6% Zn, 0.3 g/t Au, 190.7 g/t Ag, 0.5% Cu, and 0.5% Pb) (1.7m TW) that is open below; The intersections in holes 57 and 48 are the upper-most holes and open

to surface. Hole 57 returned **35.1 g/t AuEq or 64.5% ZnEq over 2.7m** (10.7 g/t Au, 473 g/t Ag, 22.8% Zn, 2.8% Cu, and 2.6% Pb) and hole 48 intersected **7.1m grading 14.3 g/t AuEq or 26.3% ZnEq** (4.3 g/t Au, 155.2 g/t Ag, 11.0% Zn, 0.8% Cu, and 0.9% Pb). When drilling resumes, Galway will target areas where it is open below and above.

- 4) A copper-rich area, located approximately 400m east of and above the 24m of massive sulphides encountered in hole 64A in search of vent sources: Galway will target extensions to 5.1% Cu and 62.0 g/t Ag over 1.65m (1.2m TW), including 12.9% Cu and 159.0 g/t Ag over 0.55m (0.4m TW), and 7.4% Cu over 1.9m. These intersections overlie more recently-reported copper stringer zones in hole 59AW1 that are up to 9.0m wide and with grades up to 5.2% Cu over 0.5m; drilling will target where it is open below.
- 5) A copper-rich area in search of vent sources: Galway plans to target extensions to 1.7% Cu over 8.9m in the far west side of the resource, below the bottom of the resource and mine ramp.
- 6) A zinc-rich deep target (TITAN targets identified by geophysics): 10.8% ZnEq over 17.7m (4.2% Zn, 1.1 g/t Au, 95.2 g/t Ag, 0.6% Cu, and 0.3% Pb), including 22.3% ZnEq over 4.5m (9.7% Zn, 1.7 g/t Au, 190.9 g/t Ag, 1.3% Cu, and 0.5% Pb), and 15.2% ZnEq over 2.0m (8.3% Zn, 1.0 g/t Au, 147.6 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu, and 0.6% Pb) (unknown TW); drilling is planned to target where it is open below.
- 7) The Newiska VMS horizon to the south (Au-Ag-Zn-Cu-Pb), home to the former producing Telbel gold mine (1.1 million ounces at 6.6 g/t Au in 5.2 million tonnes), and the former producing Joutel and Poirier VMS mines, all located approximately 20 km to the east: Galway plans to target extensive copper stringer zones over 132m. This area also hosts 1.1% Cu over 9.4m including 2.0% Cu over 1.5m, 1.2% Cu over 7.1m including 4.1% Cu over 0.6m, 2.1% Cu, 6.7% Zn, and 145 g/t Ag over 0.6m, 0.5% Cu over 22.0m including 4.2% Cu over 0.7m, and 1.6% Cu and 1.9 g/t Au over 1.0m. These intersections are located above, east, and west of strong conductors delineated from TITAN geophysics with co-incident gravity high anomalies in the host rhyolite. Rhyolites typically have a gravity low signature; the gravity high indicates the presence of massive sulphides.
- 8) The Newiska VMS horizon, south of the Estrades mine along the Newiska horizon will be targeted to follow up on a TITAN conductor. Previous Galway drilling intersected 3.1m of massive sulphide (all pyrite) within rhyolite (host of VMS deposits at Estrades and elsewhere in the area). Massive pyrite is present above some VMS deposits; Galway plans to drill deeper, below the pyrite. Also in this western area of the Newiska horizon, Galway plans on following up on 5 historic drill holes that returned up to **4.7%** Cu over 0.6m (these 5 holes returned individual narrow intervals of 1.7% Cu, 1.8% Cu, 2.0% Cu, 3.0% Cu, and 4.7% Cu).

Drilling in 2021 totaled 26,937 metres in 48 holes, 6 metallurgical holes, and 16 wedges, (9 holes, and 7 wedges did not get to the target), with 8 holes drilled at Newiska, 2 holes drilled along the Casa Berardi Break, and the rest drilled along the Estrades horizon. This represented the first time Galway drilled the Casa Berardi Break with the main target being below shallow holes drilled by previous operators that returned wide (~40-60 metres), low-grade (0.9 g/t Au) gold intersects. The 2 holes drilled along the Casa Berardi break did not return significant mineralization. Galway has drilled 12,645 metres in 2022.

Metallurgical test holes were intended for studies on metallurgical recoveries and on the amenability of the Estrades ore for ore sorting. These tests will be conducted when market conditions improve. The core has been coarsely crushed to replicate blast muck produced during long-hole mining. After ore sorting tests, the core will subsequently be used for metallurgical testing to enhance the Company's understanding of metal recoveries in copper- and zinc-rich areas, and to optimize precious metals payables. Producing a concentrate via ore sorting would help greatly to reduce transportation and milling costs. Intersections from the PQ core for metallurgical testing, beyond those reported above include:

- 19.6% Zn, 5.2 g/t Au, 1.9% Pb, and 176 g/t Ag over 5.65m, plus 8.5 g/t Au and 4.2% Zn over 5.2m in hole 56,
- 5.7% Cu over 1.85m in hole 49, and
- 2.0% Cu, 10.3% Zn, and 81.8 g/t Ag over 4.7m in hole 50

Galway commissioned three geophysical programs for 2018, two TITAN programs and one gravity survey that were completed in 2018 and early 2019. Results from these three programs will be used, in conjunction with the approximately 230,000 metres of historic drilling, to assist Galway in prioritizing its drill program in the Company's search for VMS deposits along the rhyolite horizons and for buried intrusives in the vicinity of the Casa Berardi Break. Intrusives are important for

heat sources for mineralized fluids. The TITAN geophysics surveys have enabled Galway to identify several high chargeability anomalies to depths of up to 2,000 metres in the Company's search for sulphide-rich source vents below the existing Estrades resource and elsewhere along the Estrades and Newiska horizons.

The gravity survey was undertaken by CGG using their **FALCON®** Airborne Gravity Gradiometer (AGG) survey. An aeromagnetic survey was also done. A combined total of 1056 line kilometres of data was acquired at 100m-150m line spacings along the 3 main mineralization horizons – the Casa-Berardi Break (and splays), the Estrades rhyolite horizon, and the Newiska rhyolite horizon. The gravity survey identified the eastern portion of the mine. The western portion of the mine doesn't show up because 200 metres vertical was mined (only backfill and void space there now). The gravity identifies lithologic contacts very well – including the host rhyolites. Several unexplained gravity highs are high-priority targets for exploration. Of particular interest is a gravity high that corresponds with a massive sulphide (pyrite) zone west of the Estrades deposit. It is common to have pyrite massive sulphide overlying zinc/copper in VMS systems. Other high-priority targets include the co-incident gravity high where hole 14B was targeting the TITAN conductor at Newiska east, and several unexplained targets south of the Estrades mine.

In order to consolidate the Estrades, Newiska and Casa Berardi claim blocks, Galway completed deals with Mistango River Resources Inc., CR Capital Corporation, First Quantum Minerals Ltd., Globex Mining Enterprises Inc., Greg Exploration, Radisson Mining Resources Inc., and a private company, plus the Company staked additional claims.

Current and Future Plans Related to the Estrades Project

The following table summarizes the Company's current plans at the Estrades property, the estimated costs on major initiatives, and expenditures incurred.

Estrades Activity and Planned Expenditures	(A) Spent ⁽¹⁾ Q1-Q2 2023	Plans for the Project (2023)	(B) Planned Expenditures for Q3 and Q4 2023 (rounded)
	\$409,816	Ore Sort	\$nil

⁽¹⁾ Total exploration activities incurred on the Estrades Project for the six months ended June 30, 2023 amounted to \$409,816 (six months ended June 30, 2022 - \$3,495,245). The details of these expenditures are provided in note 9 of the Company's June 30, 2023 condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Acquisition Cost

Initial cash payment for all the properties Galway acquired, including the Estrades, Newiska and Casa Berardi claims, was \$1.35 million. In addition, Galway issued 266,667 units with each unit comprised of a share valued at \$0.75 and a three-year warrant exercisable at \$1.56 (deal terms were established when Galway's shares were at \$0.42. The warrants have since expired). The Company has also agreed to issue three royalties on portions of the properties (see below).

Mistango River Resources: Original terms included a cash payment of \$700,000, plus a 1% NSR royalty on portions of three claims with a buyout option at any time for \$1.0 mm. These three claims host the majority of the Estrades resources. Galway purchased the 1% royalty from Mistango in May, 2019 for \$75,000.

CR Capital: Cash payment of \$150,000 on CR Capital's property in which it held an approximate 64.6% interest.

First Quantum Minerals: No cash or share payment. First Quantum exchanged its approximate 35.4% minority interest in CR Capital's property for a 2% NSR royalty. There is no buyout option on this royalty. First Quantum's share of the CR Capital property hosts a portion of the East Zone and the Newiska Block.

Private Company: \$300,000 cash and 266,667 units as described above. The private company held rights to all historic data on the Estrades property.

Globex Mining Enterprises: \$200,000 cash and a 1% Gross Metal Royalty (similar to an NSR royalty). There is no buyout option on this royalty.

Greg Exploration: Subsequent to the original acquisition on August 18, 2016, Galway acquired 34 claims adjacent to its Estrades, Newiska and Casa Berardi concessions from GREG Exploration, Inc. for \$34,000.

Radisson Mining: Subsequent to the original acquisition on August 18, 2016, Galway acquired 14 additional claims adjacent to its Estrades and Newiska concessions from Radisson Mining Resources Inc. for 50,000 shares (ascribed a fair value of \$42,000) plus 25,000 share purchase warrants exercisable during a two-year period from February 5, 2018 at \$1.50 per warrant (The warrants have since expired).

There are pre-existing NSR royalties of 2.0% on portions of Mistango's and Globex's Casa Berardi claims. On Globex's claims, 1.5% of the 2.0% royalty can be purchased at any time for \$1.5 mm. Neither of these pre-existing royalties host resources at Estrades.

The Company's exploration activities are principally at a resource definition stage at its Estrades project, and it is also exploring for additional deposits on both properties. It has not yet been determined whether its properties contain an economic mineral reserve. See "Risk Factors" below.

Apart from these and the risk factors noted under the heading "Risk Factors", management is not aware of any other trends, commitments, events or uncertainties that would have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

Review by Qualified Person, Quality Control and Reports

The Mineral Resource estimates for the North and South deposits were prepared by Mr. Reno Pressacco, P.Geo, SLR Principal Geologist. The Mineral Resource estimate for the Southwest deposit was prepared under the supervision of Ms. Valerie Wilson, M.Sc., P.Geo., SLR Managing Principal Geologist. Mr. Pressacco and Ms. Wilson are Independent Qualified Persons as defined by NI 43-101 and have read and approved the scientific and technical content of this news release as it relates to the updated Mineral Resource estimates. Michael Sutton, P.Geo., Director and VP of Exploration for Galway Metals, is the Qualified Person who supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical disclosure in this news release on behalf of Galway Metals Inc. A NI 43-101 report will be completed within 45 days to support the resource estimate. All core, chip/boulder samples, and soil samples are assayed by Activation Laboratories, located at 41 Bittern Street, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada, Agat Laboratories, located at 5623 McAdam Road, Mississauga Ontario, Canada L4Z 1N9 and 35 General Aviation Road, Timmins, ON P4P 7C3, and/or Swastika Laboratories situated in Swastika, ON. All four labs have ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation. All core is under watch from the drill site to the core processing facility. All samples are assayed for gold by Fire Assay, with gravimetric finish, and other elements assayed using ICP. The Company's QA/QC program includes the regular insertion of blanks and standards into the sample shipments, as well as instructions for duplication. Standards, blanks and duplicates are inserted at one per 20 samples. Approximately five percent (5%) of the pulps and rejects are sent for check assaying at a second lab with the results averaged and intersections updated when received. Core recovery in the mineralized zones has averaged 99%.

In compliance with National Instrument 43-101, Kamil Khobzi, P. Eng., is the Qualified Person who supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical disclosure on behalf of Galway Metals Inc. for the Estrades project and is independent of Galway. Mr. Reno Pressacco, P. Geo., is the Qualified Person responsible for preparation and disclosure of the Estrades Mineral Resource estimate, and is independent of Galway. The Estrades drill core is sawn in half with one half of the core sample shipped to Swastika Laboratories situated in Swastika, ON, which has accreditation of ISO/IEC 17025. The other half of the core is retained for future assay verification. Other QA/QC measures includes the insertion of certified reference standards (gold and polymetallics) and blanks into the sample stream, and the regular re-assaying of pulps and rejects at alternate certified labs.

The gold content of all samples was determined using Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy. The laboratory was instructed that any samples found to contain greater than 10 g/t Au were to be subjected to a re-assay, whereby the gold content was determined using a gravimetric fire assay method. The silver and base metal contents (Ag, Cu, Ni, Zn, and Pb) of the samples were determined by a full acid digestion followed by flame atomic absorption spectroscopy. Samples with over limit base metal values (> 5,000 ppm) were re-assayed by atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) using method dilutions. Samples with over limit values for silver (> 200 ppm) were re-assayed by fire assay and gravimetric finish. The silver concentrations were

reported in parts per million (ppm) while the copper, lead, and zinc concentrations were reported as percent. The laboratory re-assays at least 10% of all samples and additional checks may be run on anomalous values. Core recovery in the mineralized zones has averaged 99%.

Outlook

The resource sector is currently experiencing a broad-based downturn as a result of the significant risk of a global recession brought about by record inflation and rapidly rising interest rates. In this environment investment in the junior resource sector is greatly impaired. The value of the gold and other metals are also volatile and could decline further. The Company is mindful of the current market environment and is managing accordingly. See "Risk Factors".

Although there can be no assurance that additional funding will be available to the Company, management believes that its projects are delivering positive results and should attract investment under normal market condition. Hence, management believes it is likely to obtain additional funding for its projects in due course.

Selected Quarterly Information

A summary of selected information for each of the quarters presented below is as follows:

		Net Ea		
For the Period Ended	Revenue (\$)	Total (\$)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (\$)	Total assets (\$)
2023 – June 30	Nil	(1,637,039)	(0.02)	16,633,808
2023 – March 31	Nil	(1,680,221)	(0.03)	14,645,096
2022- December 31	Nil	(1,815,586)	(0.03)	16,227,803
2022 – September 30	Nil	(2,662,728)	(0.04)	18,208,137
2022 – June 30	Nil	(3,873,676)	(0.06)	21,060,421
2022 – March 31	Nil	(2,388,810)	(0.04)	16,311,545
2021 – December 31	Nil	(2,299,379)	(0.03)	20,748,600
2021 – September 30	Nil	(5,053,141)	(0.09)	25,670,254

Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 vs Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

The Company reported a net loss of \$1,637,039 (three months ended June 30, 2022 – \$3,873,676). The variance over the comparative period is primarily driven by reduced exploration initiatives in the current period.

Exploration Expenses

The three months ended June 30, 2023 saw exploration expenses of \$1,031,728 (three months ended June 30, 2022 - \$3,288,454), consisting primarily of:

Estrades Project

- Drilling costs of \$1,478 (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$768,505).
- Geological expenses of \$115,325 (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$49,065).
- Assay costs of \$54,603 (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$17,763).

- Geophysics and survey and other costs of \$23,943 (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$126,892).
- Camp support of \$15,158 (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$21,141)

Clarence Stream Project

- Drilling costs of \$46,253 (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$825,999).
- Geological expenses and other of \$463,141, (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$936,428).
- Assay costs of \$259,080 (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$466,175).
- Travel costs of \$52,747 (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$76,486).

Administrative Expenses

The three months ended June 30, 2023 saw administrative expenses of \$633,220 (three months ended June 30, 2022 - \$594,445), consisting primarily of:

- salaries and benefits of \$262,891 (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$207,086), comprised of senior management and administration remuneration.
- general office and consumable expenses of \$64,331, (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$76,025).
- executive travel costs of \$26,017 (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$22,980).
- professional fees of \$123,991 (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$136,328) consisting of general legal expenses and audit fees.
- Public company costs of \$111,275 (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$112,342), comprised of filing costs, insurance and miscellaneous compliance costs.
- insurance expense of \$44,715 (three months ended June 30, 2022 \$39,684), representing the Company's directors and officer's insurance and health insurance for certain key employees.

Foreign Exchange

Gain on foreign exchange of \$29,657 (three months ended June 30, 2022 –\$48,560). During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company's cash was held in Canadian and US dollar denominated accounts. The movement in the relative US/CAD exchange rates over the comparative three months ended June 30, 2022 is the primary driver for the period over period variance.

Stock-based Compensation

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company recorded a charge of \$nil pertaining to the incremental vesting of incentive stock options granted to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company. The comparative three months ended June 30, 2022 period saw vesting charges of \$68,225. The Comparative period saw vesting charges from a recent grant whereas there were no options issued in the current period and those previously issued had fully vested.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 vs Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

The Company reported a net loss of \$3,317,260 (six months ended June 30, 2022 – \$6,262,486). The variance over the comparative period is primarily driven by reduced exploration initiatives in the current period.

Exploration Expenses

The six months ended June 30, 2023 saw exploration expenses of \$1,945,622 (six months ended June 30, 2022 - \$8,286,849), consisting primarily of:

Estrades Project

- Drilling costs of \$1,478 (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$2,979,981).
- Geological expenses of \$229,350 (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$267,602).
- Assay costs of \$99,070 (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$47,129).
- Geophysics and survey and other costs of \$46,006 (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$149,250).

- Camp support of \$33,912 (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$51,283) Clarence Stream Project
- Drilling costs of \$46,253 (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$2,046,181).
- Geological expenses and other of \$910.927, (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$1,623,964).
- Assay costs of \$472,888 (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$986,414).
- Travel costs of \$105,738 (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$135,045).

Administrative Expenses

The six months ended June 30, 2023 saw administrative expenses of \$1,366,580 (six months ended June 30, 2022 - \$1,166,179), consisting primarily of:

- salaries and benefits of \$577,247 (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$419,443), comprised of senior management and administration remuneration.
- general office and consumable expenses of \$135,853, (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$141,432).
- executive travel costs of \$71,331 (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$38,755).
- professional fees of \$254,191 (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$256,017) consisting of general legal expenses and audit fees.
- Public company costs of \$241,095 (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$222,193), comprised of filing costs, insurance and miscellaneous compliance costs.
- insurance expense of \$86,863 (six months ended June 30, 2022 \$88,339), representing the Company's directors and officer's insurance and health insurance for certain key employees.

Foreign Exchange

Gain on foreign exchange of \$19,971 (six months ended June 30, 2022 –\$44,150). During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company's cash was held in Canadian and US dollar denominated accounts. The movement in the relative US/CAD exchange rates over the comparative six months ended June 30, 2022 is the primary driver for the period over period variance.

Stock-based Compensation

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company recorded a charge of \$21,190 pertaining to the incremental vesting of incentive stock options granted to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company. The comparative six months ended June 30, 2022 period saw vesting charges of \$105,641. The Comparative period saw vesting charges from a recent grant whereas there were no options issued in the current period and those previously issued had fully vested.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or as a result of conditions specific to the Company. As at June 30, 2023, the Company had a cash balance of \$6,349,081 (December 31, 2022 - \$5,836,618) to settle current liabilities of \$2,210,638 (December 31, 2022 - \$1,473,258). The Company regularly evaluates its cash position to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as maintenance of liquidity. As the Company does not generate revenue, managing liquidity risk is dependent upon the ability to secure additional financing.

On April 27, 2023, the company closed a private placement offering for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$4.0 million consisting of the sale of 6,666,700 common shares of the Company that qualify as "flow-through shares" (within the meaning of subsection 66(15) of the Income Tax Act (Canada)) (the "FT Shares") at a price of \$0.60 per FT Share (the "Offering").

The Offering is subject to final regulatory approval, and all securities issued and issuable pursuant to the Offering have a hold period of four months and one day. The Company will use the gross proceeds from the sale of the FT Shares to incur eligible

"Canadian exploration expenses" that qualify as "flow-through mining expenditures" as both terms are defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) ("Qualifying Expenditures") on or before December 31, 2024. The Qualifying Expenditures will be renounced in favour of the subscribers of the FT Shares effective December 31, 2023.

As consideration for the services provided by the Agents in connection with the Offering: the Agents received (i) a cash commission of \$240,001.20; and (b) 200,001 compensation options (the "Compensation Options"). Each Compensation Option is exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company on a non-flow through basis (each, a "Compensation Option Share") at a price of \$0.60 per Compensation Option Share, for a period of 24 months following the closing of the Offering.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this filing, the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company including, without limitation, such considerations as liquidity and capital resources that have not previously been discussed.

Proposed Transactions

As of the date of this document, there are no reportable proposed transactions.

Related Party Transactions

Remuneration of directors and officers included in administrative expenses are as follows:

	2023	2022
Six Months Ended June 30,	\$	\$
Remuneration paid for CEO services	202,155	161,075
Remuneration paid for CFO services	9,000	9,000
Management fees paid to two directors	252,926	220,985

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company expensed \$37,156 and \$66,633 (three and six months ended June 30, 2022 - \$20,702 and \$49,190) to Marrelli Support Services Inc. ("Marrelli Support") and DSA Corporate Services Inc. ("DSA"), together known as the "Marrelli Group" for:

- Robert D.B. Suttie, president of Marrelli Support, to act as Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company;
- Bookkeeping and office support services;
- Regulatory filing services; and
- Corporate secretarial services.

The Marrelli Group is also reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses.

As of June 30, 2023, the Marrelli Group was owed \$6,600 (December 31, 2022 - \$13,190). These amounts are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company incurred \$159,277 and \$252,926, respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2022 - \$102,622 and \$220,985, respectively) pertaining to consulting services provided by two directors. As at June 30, 2023, \$68,896 (December 31, 2022 - \$45,000) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities pertaining to these fees and ancillary expense reimbursements.

Risk Factors

An investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks. Such investment should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume these risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors that have affected, and which in the future are reasonably expected to affect, the Company and its financial position.

Financial Risk

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including interest rate, foreign exchange rate, and commodity and equity price risk). Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Audit Committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Cash consists of cash at banks and on hand. The cash has been invested and held with reputable financial institutions, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due, or can only do so at excessive cost. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or as a result of conditions specific to the Company. As at June 30, 2023, the Company had a cash balance of \$6,349,081 (June 30, 2022 - \$5,836,618) to settle current liabilities of \$2,210,638 (December 31, 2022 - \$1,473,258). The Company regularly evaluates its cash position to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as maintenance of liquidity. As the Company does not generate revenue, managing liquidity risk is dependent upon the ability to secure additional financing, controlling expenses and preserving cash.

Most of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Market Risks

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

(i) Interest Rate Risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company regularly monitors its cash management policy. As a result, Galway Metals is not subject to significant interest rate risk.

(ii) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and it transacts major purchases in United States dollars and Canadian dollars. To fund exploration expenses, it maintains US and Canadian dollar denominated bank accounts containing sufficient funds to support monthly forecasted cash outflows. Management believes the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions does not require a foreign exchange hedge.

(iii) Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Sensitivity Analysis

Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following movements are reasonably possible for the six months ended June 30, 2023:

- (i) The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations of financial instruments related to cash, prepaid expenses and deposits and accounts payable denominated in Canadian dollars. Cash is subject to floating interest rates. Sensitivity to a plus or minus 1 percentage point change in interest rates would be insignificant for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.
- (ii) Commodity price risk could adversely affect the Company. In particular, the Company's future profitability and viability of development depends upon the world market price of precious and base metals. These metal prices have fluctuated significantly in recent months and years. There is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities of these metals may be produced from the Company's properties in the future, a profitable market will exist for them.

As of June 30, 2023, the Company was in the exploration and development stage and did not have any production at any of its mineral properties. As a result, commodity price risk may affect the completion of future equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of stock options and warrants. This may also affect the Company's liquidity and its ability to meet its ongoing obligations.

Litigation Risk

Litigation risk refers to the risk that the Company may become involved in litigation or administrative proceedings from time to time, the outcomes of which may be uncertain. An unfavorable judgement, ruling or order may adversely affect the Company's business and financial condition.

Current Global Financial Conditions and Trends

Securities of mining and mineral exploration companies have experienced substantial volatility in the past, often based on factors unrelated to the financial performance or prospects of the companies involved. These factors include macroeconomic developments globally, and market perceptions of the attractiveness of particular industries. The price of the securities of companies is also significantly affected by short-term changes in commodity prices, base and precious metal prices or other mineral prices, currency exchange fluctuation and the political environment in the countries in which the Company does business. As of June 30, 2023, the global economy continues to be in a period of significant economic and political volatility, in large part due to inflationary supply chain pressure, US, European, Asian and Russian economic concerns, and political volatility which have impacted global economic growth.

Dependence on Key Employees

The Company's business and operations are dependent on retaining the services of a small number of key employees. The success of the Company is, and will continue to be, to a significant extent, dependent on the expertise and experience of these employees. The loss of one or more of these employees could have a materially adverse effect on the Company. The Company does not maintain insurance on any of its key employees.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Significant assumptions about the future that management has made that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Stock-Based Compensation

Management is required to make certain estimates when determining the fair value of stock options awards, and the number of awards that are expected to vest. These estimates affect the amount recognized as stock-based compensation in the statements of loss based on estimates of forfeiture and expected lives of the underlying stock options.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates that, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant assumptions about the future that management has made that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Impairment of Resource Property Costs

Management reviews the carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount of cash-generating units for an exploration stage company requires various subjective assumptions. These assumptions may change significantly over time when new information becomes available and may cause original estimates to change.

<u>Income Taxes and Recovery of Deferred Tax Assets</u>

The measurement of income taxes payable and deferred income tax assets and liabilities requires management to make judgments in the interpretation and application of the relevant tax laws. The actual amount of income taxes only becomes final upon filing and acceptance of the tax return by the relevant authorities, which occurs subsequent to the issuance of the financial statements. Judgment exists in relation to the eligibility of qualifying exploration and evaluation expenditures on properties in relation to flow-through share financing. Deferred tax assets require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate taxable income in future periods in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. As at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, no deferred tax assets were recognized, as the Company is still in the exploration stage, and management is uncertain when sufficient taxable income will be available to realize the deferred tax assets.

Events Occurring After the Reporting Period

There are no events occurring after the reporting period which have not been addressed in this document.

Capital Management

The Company manages its capital with the following objectives:

- to ensure sufficient financial flexibility to achieve the ongoing business objectives including funding of future growth opportunities, and pursuit of accretive acquisitions; and
- to maximize shareholder return through enhancing the share value.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The Comllpany may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding shares, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed by management and the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis.

The Company considers its capital to be equity, comprising share capital, contributed surplus, accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), and deficit, which at June 30, 2023 totaled \$14,358,870 (December 31, 2022 - \$14,622,975). The Company manages capital through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The Company reviews its working capital and forecasts its future cash flows based on operating expenditures, and other investing and financing activities. The forecast is updated based on activities related to its mineral properties. Information is provided to the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the six months ended June 30, 2023. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than Policy 2.5 of the TSXV Venture Exchange ("TSXV") which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) \$50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months. As of June 30, 2023, the Company is compliant with Policy 2.5.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

Administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are comprised of the following:

	2023	2022
	(\$)	(\$)
Salaries and benefits	577,247	419,443
Travel expense	71,331	38,755
Office and general	135,853	141,432
Public company costs	241,095	222,193
Insurance	86,863	88,339
Professional fees	254,191	256,017
	1,366,580	1,166,179

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company saw an increase of \$200,401 in administrative expenses, primarily driven by a \$157,804 increase in salaries, driven by salary increases paid to key staff and additions to operational staffing. Professional fees declined marginally by \$1,826, primarily driven by minor variances in usage of external operational consultants. Insurance expense declined to \$86,863 from \$88,339 as a result of market driven premium variances experienced upon renewal of the Company's policies, coupled with variances in underlying insurance accruals over the comparative period.

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

As at the date of this document, the Company had 74,906,160 issued and outstanding shares, 5,438,333 stock options exercisable between \$0.30 and \$3.84, expiring between December 4, 2023 and September 30, 2031, 439,218 warrants at an exercise price of \$1.275, expiring May 26, 2024 and 200,001 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.60, expiring April 27, 2025.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which 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 such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Selected forward looking statements, assumptions, and risk factors are as follows:

Forward-looking statements	Assumptions	Risk factors
Potential of the Company's properties to contain economic deposits of gold, silver, zinc and/or copper	The actual results of the Company's exploration and development activities will be favourable; operating, exploration and development costs will not exceed the Company's expectations; the Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff; all requisite regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Company, and applicable political and economic conditions are favourable to the Company; the price of minerals and applicable interest and exchange rates will be favourable to the Company; no title disputes exist with respect to the Company's properties	Precious and base metals price volatility; uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to acquired properties; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations; actual results of the Company's exploration and development activities; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions; the Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff
The Company's ability to meet its working capital needs at the current level for the twelve-month period ending June 30, 2024. The Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its business	The operating and exploration activities of the Company for the twelve-month period ending June 30, 2024, and the costs associated therewith, will be consistent with the Company's current expectations; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic conditions are favourable to The Company	Changes in debt and equity markets; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic conditions
Plans, costs, timing and capital for future exploration and development of the Company's property interests, including the costs and potential impact of complying with	Financing will be available for the Company's exploration and development activities and the results thereof will be favourable; actual operating and exploration	Precious and base metals price volatility; changes in debt and equity markets; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; the uncertainties

existing and proposed laws and regulations	costs will be consistent with the Company's current expectations; the Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff; all applicable regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Company; the Company will not be adversely affected by market competition; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic and political conditions are favourable to the Company; the price of precious and/or base metals; no title disputes exist with respect to the Company's properties	involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to acquired properties; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions; the Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff
Management's outlook regarding future trends	Financing will be available for the Company's exploration and operating activities; the price of precious and/or base metals will be favourable to the Company	Precious and/or base metals price volatility; changes in debt and equity markets; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions
Sensitivity analysis of financial instruments	Interest rates will not be subject to change in excess of plus or minus 1% The Company's investment portfolio will not be subject to change in excess of plus or minus 100% There could be material changes to the Company's results for the three months ended June 30, 2023, as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates	Changes in debt and equity markets; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations

The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements contained herein except as may be required by applicable securities laws.