FORM 5

QUARTERLY LISTING STATEMENT

Name of Listed Issuer: Lions Bay Mining Corp. (the "Issuer").

Trading Symbol: LBM

This Quarterly Listing Statement must be posted on or before the day on which the Issuer's unaudited interim financial statements are to be filed under the *Securities* Act, or, if no interim statements are required to be filed for the quarter, within 60 days of the end of the Issuer's first, second and third fiscal quarters. This statement is not intended to replace the Issuer's obligation to separately report material information forthwith upon the information becoming known to management or to post the forms required by the Exchange Policies. If material information became known and was reported during the preceding quarter to which this statement relates, management is encouraged to also make reference in this statement to the material information, the news release date and the posting date on the Exchange website.

General Instructions

(a) Prepare this Quarterly Listing Statement using the format set out below. The sequence of questions must not be altered nor should questions be omitted or left unanswered. The answers to the following items must be in narrative form. When the answer to any item is negative or not applicable to the Issuer, state it in a sentence. The title to each item must precede the answer.

(b) The term "Issuer" includes the Listed Issuer and any of its subsidiaries.

(c) Terms used and not defined in this form are defined or interpreted in Policy 1 – Interpretation and General Provisions.

There are three schedules which must be attached to this report as follows:

SCHEDULE A: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial statements are required as follows:

For the first, second and third financial quarters interim financial statements prepared in accordance with the requirements under Ontario securities law must be attached.

If the Issuer is exempt from filing certain interim financial statements, give the date of the exempting order.

Unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the six-month period ended April 30, 2020, as filed with the securities regulatory authorities are attached to this Form 5 as Appendix "A".

SCHEDULE B: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The supplementary information set out below must be provided when not included in Schedule A.

1. Related party transactions

Provide disclosure of all transactions with a Related Person, including those previously disclosed on Form 10. Include in the disclosure the following information about the transactions with Related Persons:

(a) A description of the relationship between the transacting parties. Be as precise as possible in this description of the relationship. Terms such as affiliate, associate or related company without further clarifying details are not sufficient.
(b) A description of the transaction(s), including those for which no amount has been recorded.
(c) The recorded amount of the transactions classified by financial statement category.
(d) The amounts due to or from Related Persons and the terms and conditions relating thereto.
(e) Contractual obligations with Related Persons, separate from other contractual obligations.
(f) Contingencies involving Related Persons, separate from other contingencies.

All related party transactions have been disclosed in the Issuer's financial statements for the interim period ended April 30, 2020. Please refer to Note 7 in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the six-month period ended April 30, 2020, attached hereto as Appendix "A". For information supplementary to that contained in the notes to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements with respect to related party transactions, please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for the six-month period ended April 30, 2020, as filed with the securities regulatory authorities and attached to this Form 5 as Appendix "B".

2. Summary of securities issued and options granted during the period.

Provide the following information for the period beginning on the date of the last Listing Statement (Form 2A):

All securities issued and options granted, if any, by the Issuer have been disclosed in the Issuer's financial statement notes for the interim period ended April 30, 2020.

(a) summary of securities issued during the period,

Date of Issue	Type of Security (common shares, convertible debentures, etc.)	Type of Issue (private placement, public offering, exercise of warrants, etc.)	Number	Price	Total Proceeds	Type of Consideration (cash, property, etc.)	Describe relationship of Person with Issuer (indicate if Related Person)	Commission Paid

Subsequent to April 30, 2020, 2,780,000 common share purchase warrants were exercised for proceeds of $139,000.

Stock Split

Effective April 29, 2020, the Company completed a forward split of its issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of two-for-one stock split of the Company's common shares. Shareholders received two new common shares for every one common shar held. All references to share and per shares amounts in the condensed interim financial statements have been retroactively restated.

(b) summary of options granted during the period,

Date	Number	Name of Optionee if Related Person and relationship	Generic description of other Optionees	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Market Price on date of Grant

3. Summary of securities as at the end of the reporting period.

A summary of securities has been provided in the financial statements for the interim period ended April, 2020.

Provide the following information in tabular format as at the end of the reporting period:

(a) description of authorized share capital including number of shares for each class, dividend rates on preferred shares and whether or not cumulative, redemption and conversion provisions,

(b) number and recorded value for shares issued and outstanding,

(c) description of options, warrants and convertible securities outstanding, including number or amount, exercise or conversion price and expiry date, and any recorded value, and

(d) number of shares in each class of shares subject to escrow or pooling agreements or any other restriction on transfer.

4. List the names of the directors and officers, with an indication of the position(s) held, as at the date this report is signed and filed.

Name of Director or Officer	Position(s) Held
Jeremy Poirier	CEO & Director
Julia Stone	CFO & Corporate Secretary
William Timothy Heenan	Director
Ben Asuncion	Director

SCHEDULE C: MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Provide Interim MD&A if required by applicable securities legislation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for the six-month period ended April 30, 2020, attached to this Form 5 as Appendix "B".

Certificate of Compliance

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

1. The undersigned is a director and/or senior officer of the Issuer and has been duly authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer to sign this Quarterly Listing Statement.

2. As of the date hereof there is no material information concerning the Issuer which has not been publicly disclosed.

3. The undersigned hereby certifies to the Exchange that the Issuer is in compliance with the requirements of applicable securities legislation (as such term is defined in National Instrument 14-101) and all Exchange Requirements (as defined in CNSX Policy 1).

4. All of the information in this Form 5 Quarterly Listing Statement is true.

Dated June 24, 2020.

Jeremy Poirier
Name of Director or Senior Officer

"Jeremy Poirier"
Signature

Director & CEO
Official Capacity

Issuer Details Name of Issuer Lions Bay Mining Corp.	For Quarter Ended April 30, 2020	Date of Report YY/MM/D 20/06/24
Issuer Address Suite 503 – 905 West Pender St.		
City/Province/Postal Code Vancouver, BC V6C 1L6	Issuer Fax No. ( )	Issuer Telephone No. (604) 262-8835
Contact Name Jeremy Poirier	Contact Position CEO	Contact Telephone No. (604) 262-8835
Contact Email Address jeremypoirier604@gmail.com	Web Site Address	

APPENDIX A: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LIONS BAY MINING CORP.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the Six Months Ended April 30, 2020

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Lions Bay Mining Corp. (the “Company”) have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. These condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended April 30, 2020 have not been reviewed or audited by the Company’s independent auditors.

Lions Bay Mining Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at		April 30, 2020		October 31, 2019
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	$	167,930	$	228,980
GST receivable		2,746		2,284
Advances (note 5)		28,235		-
		198,911		231,264
Mineral property interests (note 6)		65,000		75,000
TOTAL ASSETS	**$**	**263,911**	**$**	**306,264**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$	80,835	$	37,820
Accrued liabilities		5,000		18,332
Due to related parties (note 7)		87,000		60,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**172,835**		**116,152**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital (note 8)		571,309		571,309
Reserves (note 8)		9,005		10,150
Deficit		(489,238)		(391,347)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		91,076		190,112
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**$**	**263,911**	**$**	**306,264**

Going concern *(note 2)*
Subsequent Events *(notes 5, 8 and 11)*

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on June 24, 2020. They are signed on the Company's behalf by:

/s/ Jeremy Poirier
_____,
Director

/s/ William Heenan
_____,
Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Lions Bay Mining Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended April 30, 2020	Three months ended April 30, 2019	Six Months ended April 30, 2020	Six months ended April 30, 2019
OPERATING EXPENSES				
	$	$	$	$
General and administrative expenses	69	1,464	213	1,931
Investor relations	7,680	415	7,680	785
Management and consulting fees (note 7)	13,500	24,031	27,000	47,931
Meals and entertainment	-	2,368	3,718	2,368
Professional fees	36,172	19,455	47,209	44,993
Transfer agent, regulatory and listing fees	6,054	11,030	11,264	26,199
Travel and accommodation	1,941	-	1,941	-
	(65,416)	(58,763)	(99,025)	(124,207)
OTHER INCOME (LOSS)				
Foreign exchange loss	(9)	(198)	(11)	(198)
Interest income	-	8	-	8
	(9)	(190)	(11)	(190)
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	**$ (65,425)**	**$ (58,953)**	**$ (99,036)**	**$ (124,397)**
	$	$	$	$
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	21,474,856	21,328,988	21,474,856	19,978,288

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Lions Bay Mining Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of outstanding shares[1]	Share capital	Reserve	Deficit	Total shareholders' equity (deficit)
Balance, October 31, 2018	**11,020,000**	**$ 75,004**	**$ 10,305**	**$ (161,226)**	**$ (75,917)**
Shares issued pursuant to private placement	10,000,000	500,000	-	-	500,000
Share issuance costs	-	(18,170)	5,570	-	(12,600)
Exercise of stock options	500,000	11,975	(5,725)	-	6,250
Exercise of warrants	50,000	2,500	-	-	2,500
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(124,397)	(124,397)
Balance, April 30, 2019	**21,570,000**	**$ 571,309**	**$ 10,150**	**$ (285,623)**	**$ (295,836)**
Exercise of stock options	2,496	-	-	-	-
Shares cancelled	(117,640)	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(105,724)	(105,724)
Balance, October 31, 2019	**21,454,856**	**$ 571,309**	**$ 10,150**	**$ (391,347)**	**$ 190,112**
Forfeited stock options	-	-	(1,145)	1,145	-
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(99,036)	(99,036)
Balance, April 30, 2020	**21,454,856**	**$ 571,309**	**$ 9,005**	**$ (489,238)**	**$ 91,076**

[1] Number of outstanding shares retroactively updated for 2:1 share split (note 8)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Lions Bay Mining Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the six months ended		April 30, 2020		April 30, 2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss	**$**	(99,036)	**$**	(124,397)
Net changes in non-cash working capital items:				
GST receivable		(462)		1,585
Prepaid expenses		-		4,862
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		29,683		25,842
Due to related parties		27,000		(63,000)
Other receivables		-		(990)
Cash used in operating activities		**(42,815)**		**(156,098)**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Funds advanced		(28,235)		-
Proceeds from mineral property option		10,000		-
Cash used investing activities		**(18,235)**		-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Advances (repayment of advances) from former parent, net		-		(52,060)
Proceeds from issuance of common shares, net		-		487,400
Proceeds from warrants exercised		-		2,500
Proceeds from stock options exercised		-		6,250
Cash provided by financing activities		**-**		**444,090**
Change in cash		(61,050)		287,992
Cash, beginning of period		228,980		15,649
Cash, end of the period	**$**	**167,930**	**$**	**303,641**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Lions Bay Mining Corp. (the "Company") was a wholly owned subsidiary of Bearing Lithium Corp. ("Bearing") and was incorporated on April 25, 2018, pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act of BC. The Company is a mineral exploration company. The Company's shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE") under the symbol "LBM". The registered and records office is located at Suite 2600, 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 3X1.

On July 19, 2018, the Board of Directors of Bearing approved a statutory arrangement (the "Arrangement") where it distributed the shares of the Company to the shareholders of Bearing on the basis of 0.049921 of the Company's shares for 1 common share of Bearing. The arrangement resulted in participating shareholders of Bearing holding, immediately following completion of the arrangement, 50% of the outstanding common shares in proportion to their holdings of common shares of Bearing and Bearing holding the remaining 50%. In accordance with the terms of the Arrangement, each holder of Bearing's options and warrants is entitled to receive a replacement option and warrant, each replacement option or warrant entitles the holder to acquire 0.049921 common share of the Company. At the time of the Arrangement, Bearing had a total of 185,228 outstanding warrants and 3,835,000 outstanding options. As a result of the Arrangement, the Company issued 11,020,000 shares, 382,892 stock options and 18,492 warrants. As at October 31, 2019, Bearing held nil% of the outstanding common shares.

Prior to the distribution, Bearing transferred, to the Company, its interest in (the "Fish Lake Project") located in Fish Lake Valley, central-western Nevada as well as the Bearing's interest in 4 additional mineral properties located in the Yukon, Canada (note 6).

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. The Company has implemented safety and physical distancing procedures, including working from home where possible and ceased all travel. The Company will continue to monitor the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak, the duration and impact which is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of any intervention. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company and its operations in future periods.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 – Interim Financial Reporting. The accounting policies followed in these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

These condensed interim financial statements were approved and authorized by the Board of Directors on June 24, 2020.

(b) Basis of preparation

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. In addition, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for the cash flow information.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(c) Going concern of operation

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which presumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business in the foreseeable future. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern and realize the carrying value of its assets is dependent on its ability to raise capital through equity and debt financing, the outcome of which cannot be predicted at this time. These matters indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed interim financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

With the exception of the recently adopted accounting policy (note 4), these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company's audited annual financial statement for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2019.

4. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Changes in significant accounting policies and adoption of a new accounting standard

The Company adopted the requirements of IFRS 16 effective November 1, 2019. This new standard replaces IAS 17 Leases and the related interpretative guidance. IFRS 16 applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between a lease and a service contract based on whether the customer controls the asset. Control is considered to exist if the customer has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of an identified asset and the right to direct the use of that asset. For those assets determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting by lessees, introducing a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to the current finance lease accounting, with limited exceptions for short-term leases or leases of low value assets.

Upon adoption, the Company has elected to apply the available exemptions as permitted by IFRS 16 to recognize a lease expense on a straight-line basis for short-term leases (lease term of 12 months or less) and low value assets. The Company has also elected to apply the practical expedient whereby leases whose term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application would be accounted for in the same way as short-term leases.

Upon the adoption of IFRS 16, the Company was not required to recognize any right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, as the Company had no leases outstanding.

4. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

For any new contracts entered on or after November 1, 2019, the Company considers whether a contract is or contains a lease. A lease is defined as "a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration". To apply this definition, the Company assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations, which are whether:

i. The contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Company.
ii. The Company has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract.
iii. The Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Company assess whether it has the right to direct "how and for what purpose" the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the statement of financial position. The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily available. If the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily available, the Company discounts using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in-substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included under non-current assets and lease liabilities have been included under current and non-current liabilities.

5. ADVANCES

On April 17, 2020, the Company entered into a non-binding letter of intent to acquire BioVaxys LLC ("BioVaxys") a private Delaware corporation. The Company agreed to provide BioVaxys with a secured bridge loan facility of up to US$200,000 bearing interest at a rate of 9%. An initial $28,235 (US$20,000) was advanced and a second tranche of up to US$180,000 to be made available for draw down following the execution of a definitive agreement. Subsequent to April 30, 2020, a definitive agreement was executed (note 11).

6. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS

On July 19, 2018, immediately prior to the closing of the Arrangement, the Company and Bearing entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement pursuant to which the Company acquired Bearing's interest in the Fish Lake Project located in Nevada, USA and Bearing's interests in the HY and Jay, VM and VBA properties located in the Yukon, Canada (collectively, the "North America Assets").

	Fish Lake Valley	Yukon	Total
Balance, October 31, 2018	**$ 75,000**	**$ 4**	**$ 75,004**
Impairment	-	(4)	(4)
Balance, October 31, 2019	**$ 75,000**	**$ -**	**$ 75,000**
Option proceeds	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
Balance, April 30, 2020	**$ 65,000**	**$ -**	**$ 65,000**

Fish Lake Valley property

On September 27, 2017, as amended on May 2, 2018, September 21, 2018 and February 3, 2020, Bearing entered into an Option Agreement with American Battery Metals Corp. ("American Battery Metals") whereby American Battery Metals has the option to acquire a 50% interest in the Fish Lake Project (the "Option Agreement"). Bearing transferred its interest in the Fish Lake Project and the Option Agreement to the Company under the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Pursuant to the Option Agreement, to exercise its option, American Battery Metals was required to:

- make a cash payment in the initial amount of $20,000 (received by Bearing);
- issue 20,000 common shares (received by Bearing);
- make a cash payment of $10,000 for the amendment dated February 3, 2020 (received by the Company); and
- issue an additional 3,000,000 common shares to the Company on or before September 25, 2020.

American Battery Metals must incur an aggregate of $1,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the Fish Lake Project as follows:

- $60,000 on or before September 25, 2018 (incurred);
- $440,000 on or before June 30, 2020; and
- $1,000,000 on or before September 25, 2020.

If American Battery Metals exercises the option, the Company and American Battery Metals will form a joint venture on terms to be negotiated by the parties.

Yukon

On December 23, 2016, Bearing entered into an agreement with Golden Predator Mining Corp. ("Golden"), pursuant to which Golden has agreed to purchase all the Company's interest in certain mineral claims in the Yukon Territory. As partial consideration for the purchase agreement, Golden will pay an aggregate fee of $275,000, payable over 48 months from the execution date of the purchase agreement plus additional compensation.

On April 2, 2019, the Company terminated the property purchase agreement entered into with Golden. During the year ended October 31, 2019, the Company impaired the Yukon claims and wrote off related book value of $4.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company and Bearing, its former parent company, entered into the Arrangement (note 1). The Arrangement provides for the transfer from Bearing of mineral property interests (note 6) to the Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary, and the immediate distribution of a controlling interest in the common shares of the Company to the shareholders of Bearing as at July 19, 2018. The shareholders of Bearing, at the completion of the Arrangement, continued to collectively own the interest in Bearing's assets, albeit through an altered corporate structure. During the year ended October 31, 2019, Bearing's ownership decreased to nil%.

Key management compensation

Key management consists of the Officers and Directors who are responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The following expenses were incurred to the Company's key management:

	Three months ended April 30, 2020	Three months ended April 30, 2019	Six months ended April 30, 2020	Six months ended April 30, 2019
Management and consulting fees	$ 13,500	$ 13,500	$ 27,000	$ 27,000
	$ 13,500	**$ 13,500**	**$ 27,000**	**$ 27,000**

As at April 30, 2020, the Company was indebted to the related parties for a total of $87,000 (October 31, 2019 - $60,000). The amount is non-interest bearing and has no terms of repayments.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized common shares

Unlimited number of common shares without par value authorized for issue.

(b) Forward Stock-split

Effective April 29, 2020, the Company completed a forward split of its issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of two-for-one stock split of the Company's common shares. Shareholders received two new common shares for every one common share held. All references to share and per shares amounts in these condensed interim financial statements have been retroactively restated.

(c) Issued

There were no shares issuances during the six months ended April 30, 2020.

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(c) Issued (continued)

Share capital activity for the year ended October 31, 2019:

(i) On November 21, 2018, the Company issued 10,000,000 units for proceeds of $500,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant exercisable for a period of 2 years at an exercise price of $0.05 per share. The Company paid cash commissions of $12,210, other share issuance costs of $390 and issued 244,200 brokers' warrants with a fair value of $5,570. The brokers' warrants are exercisable for a period of 2 years at an exercise price of $0.05 per share. The brokers' warrants were valued using the following Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assumptions: risk free rate of 2.23%, estimated annualized volatility of 75.55%, expected life of 2 years, exercise price of $0.05, expected dividend yield of 0% and share price of $0.105.

(ii) During the year ended October 31, 2019, 500,000 stock options were exercised for an exercise price of $0.0125 for proceeds of $6,250. Pursuant to the exercise, the Company reclassified $5,725 from reserves to share capital.

(iii) During the year ended October 31, 2019, 50,000 common share purchase warrants were exercised for an exercise price of $0.05 for proceeds of $2,500.

(iv) Pursuant to the Arrangement (note 1), the Company issued 382,892 stock options ("Bearing Options") which would be exercised concurrently with the exercise of the related Bearing stock option from under which the entitlement was granted. During the year ended October 31, 2019, 50,000 Bearing Options were exercised which triggered 2,496 common shares of the Company to be issued.

(v) During the year ended October 31, 2019, pursuant to the Arrangement (note 1), the Company cancelled and returned to treasury 117,640 common shares, which related to the cancellation of Bearing shares from under which the original Company shares were issued. Following completion of a merger between Li3 Energy Inc. ("Li3") and Bearing on September 28, 2017, the Li3 shareholders had 2 years to exchange their shares. As of September 28, 2019, any former shareholders of Li3 who did not exchange their shares, ceased to have any entitlement to common shares of Bearing and the related common shares of the Company.

(d) Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan") that permits the grant of share purchase options up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company to directors, officers, key employees and consultants. Terms and pricing of options are determined at the date of grant in accordance with the Plan. Stock option transactions and the number of stock options outstanding are summarized below:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)
Balance, October 31, 2018	**1,282,892**	**0.013**
Exercised	(502,496)	0.0125
Expired	(53,416)	0.014
Cancelled	(9,984)	0.0175
Balance, October 31, 2019	**716,996**	**0.014**
Forfeited	(159,904)	0.015
Balance, April 30, 2020	**557,092**	**0.013**

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(d) Stock options (continued)

Date of Expiry	Exercise Price ($)	Number of Options Issued and Exercisable
October 6, 2021	0.0199	82,368
October 24, 2021	0.0065	59,906
December 2, 2021	0.0125	12,480
January 5, 2022	0.0155	12,480
January 6, 2022	0.0145	22,464
May 4, 2022	0.0095	52,418
May 25, 2022	0.0207	14,976
July 5, 2023	0.0125	300,000
Balance, April 30, 2020		**557,092**

As of April 30, 2020, the weighted average remaining life for outstanding options was 2.47 years.

(e) Common share purchase warrants

Common share purchase warrants transactions and the number of common share purchase warrants outstanding are summarized below:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)
Balance, October 31, 2018	**18,492**	**0.02**
Issued	10,000,000	0.05
Exercised	(50,000)	0.05
Expired	(18,492)	0.02
Balance, October 31, 2019 and April 30, 2020	**9,950,000**	**0.05**

Expiry Date	Exercise Price ($)	Number of Warrants Issued and Exercisable
November 21, 2020	0.05	9,950,000
Balance, April 30, 2020		**9,950,000**

During the six months ended April 30, 2020, common share purchase warrants granted were valued using the residual value method and had a fair value of $nil (2019 - $nil).

Subsequent to April 30, 2020, 2,780,000 common share purchase warrants were exercised for proceeds of $139,000.

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(f) Brokers' warrants

Brokers' warrants transactions and the number of brokers' warrants outstanding are summarized below:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)
Balance, October 31, 2018	**-**	**-**
Issued	244,200	0.05
Balance, October 31, 2019 and April 30, 2020	**244,200**	**0.05**

Expiry Date	Exercise Price ($)	Number of Warrants Issued and Exercisable
November 21, 2020	0.05	244,200
Balance, April 30, 2020		**244,200**

(g) Reserves

The reserve records items recognized as share-based payments until such time that the stock options or warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

As at April 30, 2020, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, advances, accounts payable, and due to related parties. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values because of their current nature.

IFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. IFRS 13 prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, but do not qualify as Level 1 inputs (i.e. quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities).
- Level 3 – Prices or valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data and require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable market data.

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The functional and reporting currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. The Company is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's cash is exposed to credit risk. The Company reduces its credit risk on cash by placing these instruments with institutions of high credit worthiness. The does not have significant exposure to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As at April 30, 2020, the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash balances to enable settlement of transactions on the due date.

As of April 30, 2020, the Company had cash of $167,930, accounts payable of $80,835, accrued liabilities of $5,000 and due to related parties of $87,000. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within 90 days. Amounts due to related party are due on demand. The Company addresses its liquidity through debt and equity financing obtained through the sale of common shares and the exercise of warrants and options. There is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. Liquidity risk is assessed as high.

10. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As at April 30, 2020, the Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company defines its capital as share capital and reserves. The Company has financed its capital requirements primarily through share issuances, option grants, warrant issuances and obtaining loans. The Company manages the capital structure and adjusts it considering changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristic of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue common shares or obtain new loans.

The Company's ability to continue its operations is dependent on its success in raising equity through share issuances, suitable debt financing and/or other financing arrangements. The Company will need to raise additional funds since its current cash position is not sufficient to cover its anticipated operating budget for the next twelve months. Given sentiment and capital market conditions, there exists a material uncertainty as to the Company's ability to raise additional funds on favorable terms in order to continue as a going concern.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 2, 2020, the Company executed a share exchange agreement (the "Definitive Agreement") with BioVaxys Inc. whereby the Company will acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of BioVaxys (the "Proposed Transaction"). Pursuant to the Proposed Transaction, the security holders and certain advisors of BioVaxys will receive an aggregate of 29,000,000 common shares (each, a "Common Share") in the capital of the Company. In addition, as part of the Proposed Transaction the Company has agreed to advance US$200,000 (note 5) to BioVaxys, which shall be repayable by BioVaxys in the event the Proposed Transaction doesn't not complete.

It is anticipated that the Proposed Transaction will constitute a "change of business" (a "COB") of the Company in accordance with the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE") and will require the approval of the CSE. As a result the Company will be required to prepare and file a listing statement containing disclosure on the Proposed Transaction and BioVaxys. Following completion of the Proposed Transaction, the Company intends to change its name to "BioVaxys Inc".

In connection with the Proposed Transaction, the Company intends to complete a non-brokered private placement (the "Offering") of up to 13,636,363 units (the "Units") at a price of $0.22 per Unit, for gross proceeds of up to $3,000,000. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one whole common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a "Warrant"). Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to acquire one common share at a price of $0.50 per common share for a period of 24 months.

In connection with the Offering, the Company may pay certain eligible finders (the "Finders") a finders' fee of up to 7% of the gross proceeds raised payable in finders warrants ("Finder Warrants") and up to 7% in cash commissions. Each Finders Warrants will have the same terms as the Warrants.

Closing of the Proposed Transaction is subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions including regulatory and shareholder approvals, exercise of certain stock purchase warrants of BioVaxys and exchange of certain shares, consent to the transfer of a license agreement from BioVaxys to the Company upon closing and completion of the Offering.

APPENDIX B: MANAGEMENT"S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") is provided to enable the reader to assess the financial condition and results of operations of Lions Bay Mining Corp. ("Lions Bay" or the "Company") for the six months ended April 30, 2020.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements ("financial statements") for the six months ended April 30, 2020 and the audited financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2019, prepared in accordance with international financial reporting standards ("IFRS") as issued by the international accounting standards board ("IASB"). This MD&A complements and supplements but does not form part of the Company's condensed interim financial statements.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements. Statements regarding the adequacy of cash resources to carry out the Company's exploration programs, proposed transaction or the need for future financing are forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements, including those not specifically identified herein, are made subject to cautionary language on page 13. Readers are advised to refer to the cautionary language when reading any forward-looking statements.

This MD&A is prepared in conformity with National Instrument 51-102F1. All dollar amounts referred to in this discussion and analysis are expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated otherwise. This MD&A has considered information available up to and including June 24, 2020.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The Company was a precious metals exploration company which was focused on North American assets which include the Company's current interest in the Fish Lake Project.

On July 19, 2018, the Board of Directors of Bearing Lithium Corp. ("Bearing") approved a statutory arrangement (the "Arrangement") where it distributed the shares of the Company to the shareholders of Bearing on the basis of 0.049921 of Lions Bay shares for each common share of Bearing they own. The arrangement resulted in participating shareholders of Bearing holding, immediately following completion of the arrangement, 50% of the outstanding common shares in proportion to their holdings of common shares of the Company and Bearing holding the remaining 50%. As at October 31, 2019, Bearing held nil% of the outstanding common shares.

Prior to the distribution, Bearing transferred to the Company, its interest in 81 lode claims (the "Fish Lake Project") located in Fish Lake Valley, central-western Nevada as well as the Bearing's interest in four additional mineral properties located in the Yukon, Canada.

On June 2, 2020, the Company executed a share exchange agreement (the "Definitive Agreement") with BioVaxys Inc. ("BioVaxys) whereby the Company will acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of BioVaxys (the "Proposed Transaction"). BioVaxys is a clinical-stage immunotherapeutics company developing vaccine platforms for SARS-CoV-2 and various cancers. (*Refer to: Proposed Transaction*)

The Company will need additional funding in the near future through either equity or debt financing to acquire new projects and further develop its existing assets. Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the health of the capital market, the climate for investment and the Company's track record. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to several factors, including the funding of new projects. Management is approaching all identifiable sources of equity capital, but there is no guarantee that the Company will be able to secure additional financings in the future at terms that are favourable.

HIGHLIGHTS

- On October 22, 2019, Patrick Cussen resigned from the Board of Directors.

- Effective April 29, 2020, the Company completed a forward split of its issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of a two-for-one (2:1) stock split of the Company's common shares. Shareholders received two new shares for every one common share held (the "Split"). All references to share and per shares amounts in this MD&A have been retroactively restated to reflect the Split.

- On April 17, 2020, the Company entered into a non-binding letter of intent to acquire BioVaxys a private Delaware corporation. BioVaxys is a clinical-stage immunotherapeutics company developing vaccine platforms for SARS-CoV-2 and various cancers. On June 2, 2020 a definitive agreement was executed (*Refer to: Proposed Transaction*).

- In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. The Company has implemented safety and physical distancing procedures, including working from home where possible and ceased all travel. The Company will continue to monitor the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak, the duration and impact which is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of any intervention. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company and its operations in future periods.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

The company currently retains 5 mineral properties, with 4 in the Yukon Canada and 1 in Nevada. The Yukon properties include the, HY Jay, VM, VBA and Big properties and the Nevada property is located at Fish Lake in Esmeralda County.

The Fish Lake Project

The Fish Lake Project ("Fish Lake") comprises 81 mineral claims covering approximately 1620 acres. Bearing acquired a 100% free and clear interest in the claims by quit claim deed on April 5, 2017 in return for a cash payment of $60,000 and 1,400,000 common shares. On September 27, 2017, and as amended on May 2, 2018, September 21, 2018, and February 3, 2020, Bearing entered into the Option Agreement with American Battery Metals Corp. (formerly First Division Ventures Inc.) ("American Battery Metals") whereby American Battery Metals has the option to acquire a 50% interest in the Fish Lake. Bearing transferred its right in the Fish Lake and the Option Agreement to the Company under the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Pursuant to the Option Agreement, in order to exercise its option, American Battery Metals was required to make a cash payment in the initial amount of $20,000 (received by Bearing), issue 20,000 common shares (received by Bearing) and $10,000 for the amendment on February 3, 2020 to the Company, and thereafter issue an additional 3,000,000 common shares to the Company on or before September 25, 2020. American Battery Metals must incur an aggregate of $1,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the Fish Lake Project as follows: (a) $60,000 on or before September 25, 2018 (incurred); (b) $440,000 on or before June 30, 2020; and (c) $1,000,000 on or before September 25, 2020. If American Battery Metals exercises the Option, the Company and American Battery Metals will form a joint venture on terms to be negotiated by the parties.

Fish Lake is located in Esmeralda County, Nevada approximately 170 miles northwest of Las Vegas, Nevada; 45 miles west-north-west of the county seat at Goldfield, Nevada and approximately 50 miles west-south-west of Tonopah, Nevada, the major commercial center for the region. The Fish Lake Project mining claims are in T. 1 S., R. 36 E., Secs. 25, 26, 35 and 36; T. 1 S., R. 37 E., Secs. 29, 30, 31 and 32; T. 2 S., R. 36 E., Sec. 1 and T. 2 S., R. 37 E., Sec. 6, MDBM. The claims cover the valley with the Mineral Ridge Mine Road and ridges and valleys to the west.

Initial mapping and sampling on the Fish Lake showed values to 600 ppm lithium in mudstones. Common geochemical values in mudstones are 5 to 40 ppm, so the anomalous results suggest the same process may have operated there.

The expenditures at Fish Lake cover mapping, sampling and a geophysical survey. Mapping confirmed that the claims covered mostly Tertiary basin sediments. A total of 130 samples were collected during American Battery Metals mapping. Values up to 370 ppm lithium confirm the conclusion from the Octagon sampling that the geologic process resulting in high lithium values in fine sediments operated at the Fish Lake Project claim area.

Having shown that claystone is on the property and that enriched lithium values occur in that rock package, a CSAMT/MT survey optimized drill hole siting. Four traverses cross favorable stratigraphy and along an existing jeep road. A 1,000-foot-deep drill hole would be a reasonable test of the Tertiary claystone sedimentary section. Drilling by conventional rotary or reverse circulation would be most time and budget effective.

HY and Jay Property

The Company has a 100% interest in the HY and Jay claims, subject to a 2% NSR on a portion of the Hy claims. Work to date on the HY-Jay property by Bearing and previous owners has outlined three areas of anomalous gold in rock and soil at the Zig Zag, East Ridge and West zones. The East Ridge and West zones are highlighted by 0.9-kilometre and 1.4-kilometre-long gold and arsenic soil geochemical anomalies. Of 298 rock grab samples collected from the property 26 returned values greater than 1 gram per tonne Grab sample 73723 collected in 1997 from the West zone returned 144.1 g/t gold (Bearing news releases of Nov. 24, 2011, and Dec. 12, 2011). The 2011 discovery of the Zig Zag gold zone returned significant gold assays from grab samples of quartz-arsenopyrite vein material collected from a large field of metasediment and phyllite subcrop and float boulders. Grab samples are selective by nature and are unlikely to represent average grades of sampling on the entire property.

Golden Predator Mining Corp. ("Golden Predator") and the Company are parties to a mineral property purchase agreement pursuant to which Golden Predator agreed to purchase all of the Company's undivided interest in certain mineral claims in the Yukon Territory for total cash payments in the amount of $275,000, payable over a 48-month period from the execution date of the agreement. In addition, Golden Predator will issue shares according to the following schedule:

i. 35,000 common shares on date of execution with a fair value of $21,700 (received by Bearing)
ii. 50,000 common shares 8 months after date of execution with a fair value of $44,000 (received by Bearing); and
iii. Common shares equal to $100,000 on the 26-month anniversary of the execution date; and
iv. Common shares equal to $250,000 on the 32-month anniversary of the execution date; and
v. Common shares equal to $250,000 on the 48-month anniversary of the execution date.

As part of the plan of Arrangement between the Company and Bearing, related to the acquisition by the Company of the Yukon properties, the Company will be the beneficiary of any further amounts paid by Golden as well as any share issuance as stated in the agreement.

Under the terms of the agreement, Golden will also grant to the Company a 2% NSR on certain claims and a 1% NSR on the remaining claims. Golden has the right to re-purchase 50% of the NSR for $1,000,000 at any time.

Golden Predator was given formal notice on March 18, 2019 and had 30 days to cure the breach or the Company would consider the purchase agreement terminated. On April 2, 2019, the Company announced that it has terminated the property purchase agreement entered into with Golden Predator Mining Corp. The Company impaired the Yukon claims and wrote off the related book value of $4 during the year ended October 31, 2019.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA

During the three months ended April 30, 2020, the Company incurred a net and comprehensive loss of $65,425 compared to $58,953 during the three months ended April 30, 2019. The net and comprehensive loss for the three months includes $13,500 of management and consulting fees, $36,172 of professional fees and $7,680 of investor relations for work related to general management and administrative matters as well as analyzing acquisition opportunities.

During the six months ended April 30, 2020, the Company incurred a net and comprehensive loss of $99,036 compared to $124,397 during the six months ended April 30, 2019. The net and comprehensive loss for the six months includes $27,000 of management and consulting fees and $47,209 of professional fees for work related to general management and administrative matters as well as analyzing acquisition opportunities.

The Company expects short term operational spending to be focused around general administration, regulatory costs and further development of its business plan which may include analysis acquisitions opportunities.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table summarizes selected financial information from the Company's unaudited financial statements for the most recent seven quarters:

Quarter Ended	Total Revenues ($)	Comprehensive & Net Loss ($)	Basic and Diluted Loss per Share ($)
April 30, 2020	-	65,425	0.00
January 31, 2020	-	33,611	0.00
October 31, 2019	-	67,910	0.01
July 31, 2019	-	37,814	0.00
April 30, 2019	-	58,953	0.01
January 31, 2019	-	65,444	0.01
October 31, 2018	-	130,259	0.02
July 31, 2018	-	30,967	0.00

During the three months ended April 30, 2020, the comprehensive and loss increased by $31,814 from the three months ended January 31, 2020. The increase was mainly due to higher professional fees by $25,000.

During the three months ended January 31, 2020, the comprehensive and net loss decreased by $34,299 from the three months ended October 31, 2019. The decrease was mainly due to lower management and consulting fees by $35,000.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at the date of this MD&A the Company had:

- 24,234,856 common shares issued and outstanding (April 30, 2020 - 21,454,856)
- 557,092 stock options issued and outstanding (April 30, 2020 – 557,092)
- 7,170,000 warrants outstanding (April 30, 2020 – 10,194,200)

Subsequent to April 30, 2020, the following share capital transactions occurred:

- The Company issued 2,780,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of common share purchase warrants for proceeds of $139,000.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At April 30, 2020, the Company had cash of $167,930 (October 31, 2019 - $228,980) and a working capital of $26,076 (October 31, 2019 – $115,112). Whether and when the Company can obtain profitability and positive cash flows from operations is uncertain. The Company intends to finance its future requirements through a combination of debt and/or equity issuance. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such financings or obtain them on favorable terms. These uncertainties cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue its operations is dependent on its success in raising equity through share issuances, suitable debt financing and/or other financing arrangements. While the Company's management has been successful in raising equity in the past, there can be no guarantee that it will be able to raise sufficient funds to fund its activities and general and administrative costs if required in the future.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM FINANCING

A comparison of the unaudited use of proceeds disclosed in the Filing Statement on November 9, 2018 to management's current estimate of the use of proceed is as follows:

	Proposed Use of Proceeds	Estimated Use of Proceeds to April 30, 2020
Expenses relating to future acquisitions including acquisition costs, due diligence and legal expenses	$ 70,000	$ 83,799
Work Program on Fish Lake Property (%50)	60,000	26,814
Management, consultants and general administration	180,000	114,486
Regulatory related expenses after listing	20,000	30,313
Professional fees – audit and general legal	50,000	40,204
Unallocated working capital	50,000	4,260
Total	$ 430,000	$ 299,876

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company and Bearing, a former parent company, entered into an Arrangement described above. The Arrangement provides for the transfer from Bearing of $75,004, in mineral property interest to the Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary, and the immediate distribution of a controlling interest in the common shares of the Company to the shareholders of Bearing as at July 19, 2018. The shareholders of Bearing, at the completion of the Arrangement, continued to collectively own the interest in Bearing's assets, albeit through an altered corporate structure. The Company and Bearing also have directors in common. During the year ended October 31, 2019 Bearing's ownership decreased to $nil.

Key management consists of the Officers and Directors who are responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The following expenses were incurred to the Company's key management:

	Three months ended April 30, 2020	Three months ended April 30, 2019	Six months ended April 30, 2020	Six Months ended April 30, 2019
Management and consulting fees	$ 13,500	$ 13,500	$ 27,000	$ 27,000
	$ 13,500	**$ 13,500**	**$ 27,000**	**$ 27,000**

i. During the six months ended April 30, 2020, the Company accrued $18,000 (2019 - $18,000) in consulting fees for management services owing to Jeremy Poirier, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. As of April 30, 2020, the Company has included $57,000 (October 31, 2019 - $39,000) due to Jeremy Poirier as an amount due to related parties.

ii. During the six months ended April 30, 2020, the Company accrued $9,000 (2019 - $9,000) in consulting fees for management services owing to Benjamin Asuncion, a Director of the Company. As of April 30, 2020, the Company has included $30,000 (October 31, 2019 - $21,000) due to Benjamin Asuncion as an amount due to related parties.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Changes in significant accounting policies and adoption of a new accounting standard

The Company adopted the requirements of IFRS 16 effective November 1, 2019. This new standard replaces IAS 17 Leases and the related interpretative guidance. IFRS 16 applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between a lease and a service contract based on whether the customer controls the asset. Control is considered to exist if the customer has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of an identified asset and the right to direct the use of that asset. For those assets determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting by lessees, introducing a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to the current finance lease accounting, with limited exceptions for short-term leases or leases of low value assets.

Upon adoption, the Company has elected to apply the available exemptions as permitted by IFRS 16 to recognize a lease expense on a straight-line basis for short-term leases (lease term of 12 months or less) and low value assets. The Company has also elected to apply the practical expedient whereby leases whose term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application would be accounted for in the same way as short-term leases.

Upon the adoption of IFRS 16, the Company was not required to recognize any right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, as the Company had no leases outstanding.

For any new contracts entered on or after November 1, 2019, the Company considers whether a contract is or contains a lease. A lease is defined as "a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the

underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration". To apply this definition, the Company assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations, which are whether:

i. The contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Company.
ii. The Company has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract.
iii. The Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Company assess whether it has the right to direct "how and for what purpose" the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the statement of financial position. The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily available. If the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily available, the Company discounts using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in-substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included under non-current assets and lease liabilities have been included under current and non-current liabilities.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

As at April 30, 2020, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, advances, accounts payable and due to related parties. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values because of their current nature.

IFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. IFRS 13 prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, but do not qualify as Level 1 inputs (i.e. quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities).
- Level 3 – Prices or valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data and require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable market data.

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The functional and reporting currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. The Company is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's cash is exposed to credit risk. The Company reduces its credit risk on cash by placing these instruments with institutions of high credit worthiness. The does not have significant exposure to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As at January 31, 2020, the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash balances to enable settlement of transactions on the due date.

As of April 30, 2020, the Company had cash of $167,930, advances of $28,235, accounts payable of $80,835, accrued liabilities of $5,000 and due to related parties of $87,000. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within 90 days. Amounts due to related party are due on demand. The Company addresses its liquidity through debt and equity financing obtained through the sale of common shares and the exercise of warrants and options. There is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. Liquidity risk is assessed as high.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements for the period ended April 30, 2020.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

On June 2, 2020, the Company executed a share exchange agreement (the "Definitive Agreement") with BioVaxys Inc. whereby the Company will acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of BioVaxys (the "Proposed Transaction"). Pursuant to the Proposed Transaction, the security holders and certain advisors of BioVaxys will receive an aggregate of 29,000,000 common shares (each, a "Common Share") in the capital of the Company. In addition, as part of the Proposed Transaction the Company has agreed to advance US$200,000 of which US$20,000 ($28,235) has been advanced, to BioVaxys, which shall be repayable by BioVaxys in the event the Proposed Transaction doesn't not complete.

It is anticipated that the Proposed Transaction will constitute a "change of business" (a "COB") of the Company in accordance with the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE") and will require the approval of the CSE. As a result the Company will be required to prepare and file a listing statement containing disclosure on the Proposed Transaction and BioVaxys. Following completion of the Proposed Transaction, the Company intends to change its name to "BioVaxys Inc". It is also anticipated that the management of the Company will be led by James Passin, Chief Executive Office, Kenneth Kovan, President and Chief Operating Officer and David Berd, MD., Chief Medical Officer. The Company's board of directors is expected to remain at three, including one nominee from BioVaxys being appointed.

In connection with the Proposed Transaction, the Company intends to complete a non-brokered private placement (the "Offering") of up to 13,636,363 units (the "Units") at a price of $0.22 per Unit, for gross proceeds of up to $3,000,000. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one whole common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a "Warrant"). Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to acquire one common share at a price of $0.50 per common share for a period of 24 months.

In connection with the Offering, the Company may pay certain eligible finders (the "Finders") a finders' fee of up to 7% of the gross proceeds raised payable in finders warrants ("Finder Warrants") and up to 7% in cash commissions. Each Finders Warrants will have the same terms as the Warrants.

Closing of the Proposed Transaction is subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions including regulatory and shareholder approvals, exercise of certain stock purchase warrants of BioVaxys and exchange of certain shares, consent to the transfer of a license agreement from BioVaxys to the Company upon closing and completion of the Offering.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information provided in this report, including the condensed interim financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying condensed interim financial statements.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company was in the mineral exploration and development business and was exposed to several operational, financial, regulatory and other risks and uncertainties that are typical in the natural resource industry and common to other companies in the exploration and development stage. These risks may not be the only risks faced by the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known by the Company or which are presently considered immaterial could adversely impact the Company's business, results of operations, and financial performance in future periods.

On June 2, 2020, the Company executed a share exchange agreement with BioVaxys whereby the Company will acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of BioVaxys. BioVaxys is a clinical-stage immunotherapeutics company developing vaccine platforms for SARS-CoV-2 and various cancers.

Although nothing has been concluded as of the date of this management discussion and analysis, if successful, this would result in a change of the Company's business (see Proposed Transaction).

Proposed Transaction and Offering

There is no guarantee that the Proposed Transaction and Offering will be completed and that BioVaxys will be successful in developing and testing vaccines, that, while considered reasonable by the Company, are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies including, primarily, but without limitation, the risk that the CSE or the shareholders of the Company will not approve the Proposed Transaction, the risk that the Company will be unable to locate suitable purchasers for the Offering and the risk that BioVaxys' vaccines will not prove to be effective and/or will not receive the required regulatory approvals. With regards to BioVaxys' business, there are a number of risks that could affect the development of its biotechnology products, including, without limitation, the need for additional capital to fund clinical trials, its lack of operating history, uncertainty whether its products will complete the long, complex and expensive clinical trial and regulatory approval process for approval of new drugs necessary for marketing approval, uncertainty about whether its autologous cell vaccine immunotherapy can be developed to produce safe and effective products and, if so, whether its vaccine products will be commercially accepted and profitable, the expenses, delays and uncertainties and complications typically encountered by development stage biopharmaceuticals businesses, financial and development obligations under license arrangement in order to protect its rights to its products and technologies, obtaining and protecting new intellectual property rights and avoiding infringement to third parties and their dependence on manufacturing by third parties.

Limited Operating History

The Company has not yet commenced operations and therefore has no history of earnings or of a return on investment, and there is no assurance that certain of its royalty or streaming interests or other assets will generate earnings, operate profitably or provide a return on investment in the future. The likelihood of success of the Company must also be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays frequently encountered in connection with the establishment of any business. The Company's proposed business strategies incorporate its management's best analysis of potential markets, opportunities and difficulties that it may face. No assurance can be given that the underlying assumptions will be achieved.

The Company has never paid a dividend and, while it currently intends to seek to pay dividends in the future, has no current plans to pay dividends. The future dividend policy of the Company will be determined by the Company's Board. The ability of the Company to raise capital, satisfy its obligations and provide a return to its shareholders will be dependent on future performance.

Disclosure Controls and Internal Control Financial Reporting

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to permit timely decisions regarding public disclosure.

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Any system of internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

The Canadian Securities Administrators do not require any certification on the effectiveness of these controls at this time.

NI 43-101 Compliance Requirements

Under National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"), if an issuer discloses in writing scientific or technical information about a mineral project on a property material to the issuer, the issuer must include in the written disclosure the name and the relationship to the issuer of the qualified person who: (a) prepared or supervised the preparation of the information that forms the basis for the written disclosure or (b) approved the written disclosure. For the purposes of this MD&A, William Feyerabend, PGeo, a geologist with more than 30 years of experience is the Qualified Person for the purposes of NI 43-101 has approved the written disclosure in this MD&A. This MD&A references a number of previous new releases in respect of disclosure of technical matters relating to mineral properties and reference should be made to these news releases to fully understand these references.

Government Laws, Regulation & Permitting
Mining and exploration activities of the Company are subject to both domestic and foreign laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, mine safety, waste disposal, toxic substances, the environment and other matters. Although the Company believes that all exploration activities are currently carried out in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, no assurance can be given that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail production or development. Amendments to current laws and regulations governing the operations and activities of the Company or more stringent implementation thereof could have a substantial adverse impact on the Company.
The operations of the Company will require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities to carry out exploration and development at its projects. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain the necessary licenses and permits on acceptable terms, in a timely manner or at all. Any failure to comply with permits and applicable laws and regulations, even if inadvertent, could result in the interruption or closure of operations or material fines, penalties or other liabilities.

Additional Financings
The Company expects to be substantially dependent upon the equity and debt capital markets or alternative sources of funding to pursue additional investments. There can be no assurance that such financing will be available to the Company on acceptable terms or at all.

Additional equity or debt financings may significantly dilute shareholders, increase the Company's leverage or require the Company to grant security over its assets. If the Company is unable to obtain such financing, it may not be able to expand its portfolio of royalty or streaming assets and may not be able to execute on its business strategy. If the Company is unable to obtain financing for additional investments, it may determine to allocate income, if any, from other investments to finance additional investments.

There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising sufficient funds to meet its obligations or to complete all of the currently proposed exploration programs. If the Company does not raise the necessary capital to meet its obligations under current contractual obligations, the Company may have to forfeit its interest in properties or prospects earned or assumed under such contracts.

Key Management and Competition
The success of the Company will be largely dependent upon the performance of its key officers, consultants and employees. Locating mineral deposits depends on several factors, not the least of which is the technical skill of the exploration personnel involved. Failure to retain key individuals or to attract or retain additional key individuals with necessary skills could have a materially adverse impact upon the Company's success.

While employment agreements are customarily used as a primary method of retaining the services of key employees, these agreements cannot assure the continued services of such employees. Any loss of the services of such individuals could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results or financial condition.

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all of its phases, and the Company competes with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than itself with respect to the discovery and acquisition of interests in mineral properties, the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other persons to carry out its mineral exploration activities. Competition in the mining industry could adversely affect the Company's prospects for mineral exploration in the future.

Title to Properties
Acquisition of rights to the mineral properties is a very detailed and time-consuming process. Title to, and the area of, mineral properties may be disputed. Although the Company has investigated the title to all of the properties for which it holds concessions or other mineral leases or licenses or in respect of which it has a right to earn an interest, the Company cannot give any assurance that title to such properties will not be challenged or impugned.
Commodity Prices

Mineral prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company. The prices of mineral commodities have fluctuated widely in recent years. Current and future price declines could cause commercial production to be impracticable.

Conflicts of Interest

The Company's directors and officers may serve as directors or officers of other companies or have significant shareholdings in other resource companies and, to the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures in which the Company may participate, the directors of the Company may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the extent of such participation. In the event that such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Company's directors, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or such terms. In accordance with the laws of British Columbia, the directors of the Company are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company. In determining whether or not the Company will participate in a particular program and the interest therein to be acquired by it, the directors will primarily consider the degree of risk to which the Company may be exposed and its financial position at that time.

Market Price and Listing of the Company's Shares

The Company has applied to have the Common Shares listed and posted for trading on the CSE. The listing of the Common Shares will be subject to the satisfaction of all of the CSE's initial listing requirements. If the Company receives final approval for listing the Common Shares on the CSE, there is no assurance that it will maintain such listing on the CSE or a listing on any other exchange or quotation service. There can be no assurance that an active trading market will develop or be sustained for the Common Shares. Shareholders may not be able to resell the Common Shares received pursuant to the Arrangement, which may affect the pricing of the Common Shares in the secondary market, the transparency and availability of trading prices and the liquidity of the Common Shares. If an active or liquid market for the Common Shares fails to develop or be sustained, the price at which the Common Shares trade may be adversely affected.

An investment in the Company's securities is highly speculative, due to the high-risk nature of its business, lack of diversification and the present stage of its development. Shareholders of the Company may lose their entire investment.

If the Common Shares are publicly traded, the market price of the Common Shares may be affected by many variables not directly related to the corporate performance of the Company, including the market in which it is traded, the strength of the economy generally, the availability and attractiveness of alternative investments and the breadth of the public market for its shares. The effect of these and other factors on the market price of the Common Shares in the future cannot be predicted. The lack of an active public market could have a material adverse effect on the price of the Common Shares.

Global Financial Conditions may be Volatile

Market events and conditions, including the disruptions in the international credit markets and other financial systems, in China, Japan and Europe, along with political instability in the Middle East and Russia and falling currency prices expressed in United States dollars have resulted in commodity prices remaining volatile. These conditions have also caused a loss of confidence in global credit markets, excluding the United States, resulting in the collapse of, and government intervention in, major banks, financial institutions and insurers and creating a climate of greater volatility, tighter regulations, less liquidity, widening credit spreads, less price transparency, increased credit losses and tighter credit conditions. Notwithstanding various actions by governments, concerns about the general condition of the capital markets, financial instruments, banks and investment banks, insurers and other financial institutions caused the broader credit markets to be volatile and interest rates to remain at historical lows. These events are illustrative of the effect that events beyond the Company's control may have on commodity prices, demand for metals, including gold and silver, availability of credit, investor confidence, and general financial market liquidity, all of which may adversely affect the Company's business. Global financial conditions have always been subject to volatility. Access to public financing has been negatively impacted by sovereign debt concerns in Europe and emerging markets, as well as concerns over global growth rates and conditions. These and other factors may impact the ability of the Company to obtain equity or debt financing in the future and, if obtained, the favourability of the terms of such financing to the Company. Increased levels of volatility and market turmoil can adversely impact the Company's

operations and the price of the Common Shares.

The Company will be Reliant on Third Party Reporting

The Company relies, and will rely, on public disclosure and other information regarding the properties in which it has an interest that it receives from the owners, operators and independent experts of such operations. Such information is necessarily imprecise because it depends upon the judgment of the individuals who operate the properties, as well as those who review and assess the geological and engineering information. In addition, the Company must rely on the accuracy and timeliness of the public disclosure and other information it receives from the owners and operators of the properties, and uses such information in its analyses, forecasts and assessments relating to its own business and to prepare its disclosure with respect to its streams and royalties. If the information provided by such third parties to the Company contains material inaccuracies or omissions, the Company's disclosure may be inaccurate and its ability to accurately forecast or achieve its stated objectives may be materially impaired, which may have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Coronavirus Pandemic

The current outbreak of COVID-19 and any future emergence and spread of similar pathogens could have an adverse impact on global economic conditions, which may adversely impact the Company's operations, and the operations of its suppliers, contractors and service providers, the ability to obtain financing and maintain necessary liquidity, and the ability to explore the Company's properties. The outbreak of COVID-19 and political upheavals in various countries have caused significant volatility in commodity prices. While these effects are expected to be temporary, the duration of the business disruptions internationally and related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Similarly, the Company cannot estimate whether or to what extent this outbreak and the potential financial impact may extend to countries outside of those currently impacted. Travel bans and other government restrictions may also adversely impact the Company's operations and the ability of the Company to advance its projects. In particular, if any employees or consultants of the Company become infected with Coronavirus or similar pathogens and/or the Company is unable to source necessary consumables or supplies, due to government restrictions or otherwise, it could have a material negative impact on the Company's operations and prospects, including the complete shutdown of one or more of its exploration programs. The situation is dynamic and changing day-to-day. The Company is exploring several options to deal with any repercussions that may occur as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION OR STATEMENTS AND CAUTIONARY FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

Certain statements contained in the following MD&A constitute forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the Canadian securities legislation and the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are frequently, but not always, identified by words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "potential", "possible" and similar expressions, or statements that events, conditions or results "will", "may", "could" or "should" occur or be achieved. The forward-looking statements may include statements regarding work programs, capital expenditures, timelines, strategic plans, market price of commodities or other statements that are not statement of fact. Forward-looking statements are statements about the future and are inherently uncertain, and actual achievements of the Company may differ materially from those reflected in forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

It is the Company's policies that all forward-looking statements are based on the Company's beliefs and assumptions which are based on information available at the time these assumptions are made. The forward-looking statements contained herein are as of June 24, 2020 and are subject to change after this date, and the Company assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise the statements to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required pursuant to applicable laws.
Information concerning the interpretation of drill results also may be considered forward-looking statements; as such information constitutes a prediction of what mineralization might be found to be present if and when a project is

actually developed. The estimates, risks and uncertainties described in this MD&A are not necessarily all of the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the Company's forward-looking statements. In addition, any forward-looking statements represent the Company's estimates only as of the date of this MD&A and should not be relied upon as representing the Company's estimates as of any subsequent date. The material factors and assumptions that were applied in making the forward-looking statements in this MD&A include: (a) execution of the Company's existing plans or exploration programs for each of its properties, either of which may change due to changes in the views of the Company, or if new information arises which makes it prudent to change such plans or programs; and (b) the accuracy of current interpretation of drill and other exploration results, since new information or new interpretation of existing information may result in changes in the Company's expectations. Readers should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements, as the Company's actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements if known or unknown risks, uncertainties or other factors affect the Company's business, or if the Company's estimates or assumptions prove inaccurate. Therefore, the Company cannot provide any assurance that forward-looking statements will materialize.

Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations expressed or implied in any forward-looking information or statements, including the underlying assumptions thereto, as a result of numerous risks, uncertainties and factors including: the possibility that opportunities will arise that require more cash than the Company has or can reasonably obtain; dependence on key personnel; dependence on corporate collaborations; potential delays; uncertainties related to eventual realization of value from a mineral property; uncertainties as to fluctuation of the stock market; uncertainty of estimates of capital and operating costs; the need to obtain additional financing and uncertainty as to the availability and terms of future financing; uncertainties as to fluctuations in currency exchange rates and the possibility of unanticipated costs or expenses or cost overruns; and other risks and uncertainties which may not be described herein. The Company has no policy for updating forward looking information beyond the procedures required under applicable securities laws.

APPROVAL

The Company's Board of Directors has approved the Company's financial statements for the six months ended April 30, 2020. The Company's Board of Directors has also approved the disclosures contained in this MD&A. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it and is available on *www.sedar.com*.

Vancouver, BC June 24, 2020