



FireFox Gold Corp.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

FIREFOX GOLD CORP.

Management Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2020

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

INTRODUCTION

The Management Discussion & Analysis has been prepared by management and reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on April 27, 2021. The following discussion of performance, financial condition and future prospects should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the audited annual consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information provided herein supplements but does not form part of the financial statements. This discussion covers the year ended December 31, 2020 and the subsequent year up to April 27, 2021, the date of issue of this MD&A. Monetary amounts in the following discussion are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Additional information regarding the Company can be found on the Company's page at www.sedar.com.

The technical information presented herein has been reviewed by Petri Peltonen, Ph.D., Chartered Professional of Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM), European Geologist (EurGeol), a consultant to the Company, and a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

This MD&A contains Forward Looking Information.
Please read the Cautionary Statements on page 3 carefully.

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements or forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. All statements and information, other than statements of historical fact, included in or incorporated by reference into this MD&A are forward-looking statements and forward-looking information, including, without limitation, statements regarding activities, events or developments that we expect or anticipate may occur in the future. Such forward-looking statements and information can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe" or "continue" or similar words and expressions or the negative thereof. There can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which such forward-looking statements and information are based will occur or, even if they do occur, will result in the performance, events or results expected.

The forward-looking statements and forward-looking information reflect the current beliefs of the Company and are based on currently available information. Accordingly, these statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. This forward-looking information includes estimates, forecasts, plans, priorities, strategies and statements as to the Company's current expectations and assumptions concerning, among other things, ability to access sufficient funds to carry on operations, compliance with current or future regulatory regimes, particularly in the case of ambiguities, financial and operational performance and prospects, collection of receivables, anticipated conclusions of negotiations to acquire projects or investments, our ability to attract and retain skilled staff and consultants, expectations of market prices and costs, expansion plans and objectives, requirements for additional capital, the availability of financing, and the future development and costs and outcomes of the Company's projects or investments. The foregoing list of assumptions is not exhaustive. Events or circumstances could cause actual results to vary materially.

We caution readers of this MD&A not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and information contained herein, which are not a guarantee of performance, events or results and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual performance, events or results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and information. These factors include: unanticipated future operational difficulties (including cost escalation, unavailability of materials and equipment, industrial disturbances or other job action and unanticipated events related to health, safety and environmental matters); the extent of work stoppage and economic impacts that may result from the COVID 19 virus; social unrest; failure of counterparties to perform their contractual obligations; changes in priorities, plans, strategies and prospects; general economic, industry, business and market conditions; disruptions or changes in the credit or securities markets; changes in law, regulation, or application and interpretation of the same; the ability to implement business plans and strategies, and to pursue business opportunities; rulings by courts or arbitrators, proceedings and investigations; inflationary pressures; and various other events, conditions or circumstances that could disrupt the Company's priorities, plans, strategies and prospects including those detailed from time to time in the Company's reports and public filings with the Canadian securities administrators, filed on [SEDAR](#).

This information speaks only as of the date of this MD&A. The Company undertakes no obligation to revise or update forward-looking information after the date of this document, nor to make revisions to reflect the occurrence of future unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws or the policies of the TSX-V exchange.

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THE COMPANY

The principal business of FireFox Gold Corp. (“FireFox” or “the Company”) is the exploration and development of mineral properties in Finland. The Company owns or has options to purchase several exploration-stage properties in the country, further described in the following pages.

FireFox was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on June 16, 2017, under the name Silverstone Resources Corp. The Company’s name was changed to FireFox Gold Corp. on August 23, 2017. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, and Alberta. The Company’s shares were listed on the TSX Venture Exchange in December 2018 and trade under the symbol FFOX, as well as on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol FIY.

Plan of arrangement

The Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Anacott Resources Corp. (“Anacott”) until a plan of arrangement was completed on July 28, 2017 under which the Company’s common shares were distributed to shareholders of Anacott on a pro-rata basis.

Share issuance activities

On January 11, 2019, the Company issued 187,500 warrants of the Company at a purchase price of \$0.06 each for gross proceeds of \$11,250 pursuant to the exercise of the over-allotment option granted under the agency agreement dated December 6, 2018. Each warrant entitled the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.60 any time prior to December 21, 2020. The Company incurred warrant issuance costs of \$12,026.

In June and July 2019, the Company closed the first and second tranches of a private placement by issuing 7,500,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$750,000. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one whole common share purchase warrant, with each warrant being exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.15 for a term of three years following the closing. In relation to the private placement, cash share issuance costs of \$24,217 were paid.

In September 2019, the Company closed the first and second tranches of a private placement by issuing 3,803,333 units of the Company at a price of \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$570,500. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one whole common share purchase warrant, with each warrant being exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.20 for a term of two years from the date of closing. In relation to the private placement, the Company paid cash share issuance costs of \$7,764 and issued 25,200 broker warrants as finders’ fees with a fair value of \$2,240. These broker warrants are exercisable at a price of \$0.20 for two years following the closing.

In October and November 2019, the Company issued 565,100 and 1,959,300 common shares, respectively, of the Company in relation to the agreement for services (the “Kati Agreement”) entered into with Oy Kati Ab Kalajoki (“Kati”) an arm’s length party. Pursuant to the Kati Agreement, the Company agreed to issue common shares of the Company in full satisfaction of ongoing drilling services (the “Services”) provided by Kati in Northern Finland. Under the Kati Agreement, the deemed price of the common shares to be issued was calculated using the closing price of the Company’s common shares on the first trading day after the last date on each invoice in which Services were provided to the Company. The common shares issued in October had a value of approximately \$0.16 per share and were issued in order to settle invoices totaling \$89,597. The common shares issued in November had a value of approximately \$0.124 per share and were issued in order to settle invoices totaling \$243,309. In total, the Company issued 2,524,400 common shares in full satisfaction of the invoices received from Kati totaling \$332,908. The Company incurred share issuance costs of \$4,339 in association with issuing these common shares.

On April 23, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 5,630,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$281,500. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one whole common share purchase warrant, with each warrant being exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.08 per share for a term of two years following the closing of the private placement. In relation to this private placement, the Company paid cash share issuance costs of

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\$4,251.

On June 24, 2020, the Company completed the first tranche of a private placement by issuing 10,725,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,072,500. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant being exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.12 per share for a term of two years from the date of issuance. In relation to this tranche of the private placement, the Company paid cash share issuance costs of \$4,522, finder's fees of \$34,475, and issued 344,750 broker warrants as finder's fees. The broker warrants are exercisable at \$0.10 for two years from the date of issuance. The broker warrants have a total fair value of \$39,438, with \$36,225 pertaining to the 297,500 warrants issued on July 2, 2020.

On July 2, 2020, the Company completed the second tranche of a private placement (first tranche closed on June 24) by issuing 9,275,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$927,500. The second tranche brought the total gross proceeds of the financing to \$2,000,000. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant being exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.12 per share for a term of two years from the date of issuance. In association with this tranche of the financing, the Company paid cash share issuance costs of \$1,913, finder's fees of \$62,825, and issued 628,250 finder's warrants exercisable at \$0.10 for two years from the date of issuance with a fair value of \$65,268.

On October 28, 2020, the Company completed an oversubscribed non-brokered private placement raising total gross proceeds of approximately \$2,143,494 by issuing 11,908,300 units at a purchase price of \$0.18 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant being exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.27 per share for a term of two years from the date of issuance. In relation to this placement the Company paid \$80,875 in cash finder's fees and issued 374,422 finders warrants exercisable at \$0.18 for two years from the date of issuance.

All shares issued in these financings were subject to the statutory hold period.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In order to complete its earn-in requirements on the RYJ (Riikonkoski, Jeesiö, and Ylöjärvi) gold projects, FireFox was required to issued six million common shares, make cash payments of \$250,000 to Magnus, and incur \$2.5 million in exploration expenditures on the RYJ properties.

FireFox met its expenditure requirements in December 2020, and in January 2021 elected to prepay the remaining \$100,000 left in cash payments due February 28 and August 31, 2021. This has enabled FireFox to exercise the option for a 100% interest in the Jeesiö Gold Project in Lapland, Finland in January 2021.

FireFox is obligated to pay Magnus an additional payment, equal to the value of 1,000 troy ounces of gold, within 12 months of the commencement of commercial production from the properties. In addition, Magnus retains a 1.5% net smelter return royalty ("NSR"), which may be reduced to 1% by the payment to Magnus of the value of 1,000 troy ounces of gold within 90 days of publishing a positive feasibility study. FireFox maintains the Riikonkoski and Ylöjärvi Projects but they are not currently a focus for the Company.

On April 8, 2021, FireFox announced that it intended to raise up to \$2,000,000 by way of a non-brokered private placement which would be led by a strategic investment of \$600,000 or 3,333,333 units by Tin International AG, a subsidiary of the Deutsche Rohstoff Group. The private placement would consist of up to 11,111,111 units of the Company at a price of \$0.18 per unit. Each unit would consist of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant being exercisable to acquire one common share of the

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Company at an exercise price of \$0.27 per warrant share for a term of two years following the close of the offering.

The Company anticipated that the private placement would close on or before April 22, 2021.

On April 22, 2021 FireFox announced that, due to strong investor demand, it had increased its previously announced non-brokered private placement to 16,666,666 units for gross proceeds of approximately \$3.0 million. The offering was now expected to close on or about April 27, 2021. All other terms remained constant.

With that announcement Tin International AG increased its subscription as the lead order to approximately 4,444,444 units or \$800,000.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS

Riikonkoski, Jeesiö, and Ylöjärvi Properties (“RJY Properties”)

On August 1, 2017, the Company entered an option agreement with Magnus Minerals Ltd. (“Magnus”), a company incorporated under the laws of Finland, whereby Magnus granted FireFox an exclusive right and option to earn and acquire a 100% interest in each of the Riikonkoski (East and West), Jeesiö (including Jeesiö West) and Ylöjärvi (including Oks) Projects, which are located in Finland and owned at the time by Magnus (the “RJY Option Agreement”). Since originally entering into the option agreement, certain extensions were formally granted by Magnus to commitment dates under the RJY Option Agreement. In January 2021 FireFox announced that it had completed its exploration expenditure commitments and cash payments, fully exercising its option.

Pursuant to the RJY Option Agreement, FireFox completed the following commitments:

- (i) issued 6,000,000 common shares to Magnus;
- (ii) incurred \$2,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the RJY Properties; and
- (iii) made cash payments to Magnus totaling \$250,000.

Under the terms of the RJY Option Agreement FireFox remains obligated to pay Magnus an additional payment, equal to the value of 1,000 troy ounces of gold, within 12 months of the commencement of commercial production. In addition, under the RJY Option Agreement, FireFox granted Magnus a 1.5% net smelter return royalty (NSR), which may be reduced to 1% by the payment to Magnus of 1,000 troy ounces of gold within 90 days of publishing a positive feasibility study. Pursuant to the RJY Option Agreement, Magnus has agreed to provide mineral exploration services to FireFox.

Jeesiö Project

The Jeesiö Project presently consists of twelve distinct tenement blocks, including eight exploration permit applications, one exploration reservation and three valid exploration permits. The total size of the Jeesiö tenements is currently 142.2 km².

The northern boundary of the Jeesiö exploration permit applications is only 2 kilometers south from the Aamurusko gold discovery (Risti Property) by Aurion Resources Ltd (TSX-V:AU), and 12 kilometers SSW from the Pahtavaara Gold Mine (350,000 oz. produced), currently being recommissioned by Rupert Resources Ltd (TSE:RUP). Numerous smaller drilled prospects and deposits are located in the vicinity of Jeesiö.

FireFox cautions that being near a discovery, or past-producing mine with a resource, does not indicate that mineralization will occur on FireFox’s property, and if mineralization does occur, that it will occur in sufficient quantity or grade that would be economic to mine. These facts were referenced here to provide context for the prospectivity of the FireFox properties.

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Portions of the Jeesiö property straddle the Sirkka Shear Zone or related regional-scale structures. FireFox purchased and reprocessed government low-altitude airborne geophysical survey data, which helped guide target generation. Despite its location along these important controlling structures, the Jeesiö area has seen only limited exploration work. Therefore, Jeesiö is considered a greenfield exploration target. The Jeesiö area has been covered by government funded regional till sampling programs, but historically only one small gold prospect, Homelampi, was drill tested. These 4 shallow holes returned low grades (0.1-0.3 g/t Au) over intervals up to several metres long, with the best intersection returning 0.3 g/t Au over 2.07 metres. After completion of the Company's 2018 base-of-till (BOT) sampling program, the anomalous gold zone at Homelampi measured approximately 1,300 by 400 metres (defined by gold grades in excess of 100 ppb Au in till). A single till sample containing 1.04 g/t Au suggests that Homelampi may host higher grade mineralization that was not intersected by historical drilling. The Company believes that, due to its large size, intense hydrothermal alteration, and extensive area of gold enrichment, Homelampi could represent a distal, low-grade manifestation of a nearby orogenic gold system.

During the 2018 summer field season, FireFox conducted geological mapping, till sampling and in-house magnetic surveys on selected targets that were highlighted by earlier targeting work. Altogether, the teams collected 552 till samples and assayed them for Au and a multi-element geochemical package and surveyed approximately 17.7 line-kilometers by magnetometer. The work identified several zones anomalous in gold, arsenic and copper, some of which are associated with historical SP (self potential) anomalies.

The Sirkka Shear Zone bends south within the Company's Jeesiö NE tenement area. Along this trend the Company has identified a zone of highly anomalous gold-in-till values, called the Utsamo Target. Anomalous till samples range from 21 to 454 ppb Au and are coincident with a 2.8-kilometre-long trend that follows the contact between mafic intrusive rocks and metasediments. Magnetics data suggests that this feature is a continuation of the Sirkka Shear Zone. This is a similar geological setting to that of the Kiekerömaa gold prospect owned by Aurion Resources. Historic drill intercepts from limited drilling by Outokumpu and Tertiary Minerals on that property included 5.8 g/t Au over 5.0 m, 7.4 g/t Au over 2.0 m and 3.6 g/t Au over 4.6 metres.

During the 2019 field season, the FireFox Gold team identified multiple gold occurrences from boulders and outcrops at both Utsamo and at a new target, Katajavaara, approximately 9 kilometers to the south. The significant results of the 2019 field season, which was focused on the Utsamo Target, are summarized below:

- FireFox geologists conducted conventional prospecting and reconnaissance geological mapping in the area. The team collected almost 200 samples of quartz veins and hydrothermally altered quartzite, including one sample that contained 4.6 g/t Au. This mineralization consisted of strong sulfide-carbonate-altered quartzite.
- Geologists collected approximately 103 samples along 6 lines across the targeted structure and submitted them for partial leach geochemistry and ultrasensitive analysis by inductively coupled plasma – mass spectrometry (ICP-MS). The preliminary results of the partial leach geochemistry resemble the nearby BOT geochemistry, highlighting anomalous gold, copper, and other elements along the interpreted contact zones.
- The team conducted a detailed Induced Polarization (IP) survey at the northern part of this 2.8 km long structural and geophysical feature. The target area emerged as a structural corridor, mapped as a magnetic low, characterized by low resistivity. The gold bearing samples were spatially associated with the sharp northeastern contact between low and high resistivity domains. This boundary was interpreted to represent the contact zone between hydrothermally altered metasediments and gabbroic sills – a common association of gold deposits in the region.

FireFox conducted a reconnaissance drilling program at the Utsamo target area during Q4 2019 (see Table 1). The drilling tested 180 metres of strike within a five-kilometre corridor of complex faults and shears that are

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believed to represent a section of the Sirkka Shear Zone. At Utsamo, the gold in BOT samples and anomalous Ionic Leach samples were spatially associated with the margins of magnetic bodies (mafic-ultramafic sills) and contacts between low and high resistivity domains.

Table 1. Jeesiö Project, Utsamo Target, 2019 Drill Holes.

Hole ID	Final depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Azimuth (°)	Starting Plunge(°)
19JEE003	140	470,409	7,488,797	235	-45
19JEE002	175.3	470,491	7,488,725	235	-45
19JEE001	150.8	470,268	7,488,806	55	-45

The three Utsamo drill holes intersected a lithologic package consisting of arkosic quartzites interlayered with lesser intermediate tuffites and mafic volcanics, which were intruded by narrow mafic and ultramafic dykes or sills. Drill holes 19JEE002 and 19JEE003 intersected 25-metre-thick fault gouge that was formed by extensive shearing, alteration and oxidation of both the arkosic quartzites and mafic-ultramafic rocks. The fault gouge was intersected about 100 metres down-dip and is comprised of pervasive clay alteration enriched in iron oxides. Importantly, it contains abundant fragments of quartz-carbonate-sericite veins similar to those associated with gold elsewhere in the region. Despite the promising structure, lithological association and alteration, the fault gouge did not yield significant gold grades in these drill holes.

The Katajavaara Target is situated on the interpreted Venejoki Shear Zone, a major transcrustal thrust system running broadly in a West-East direction south of the Sirkka Shear Zone. FireFox Gold geologists conducted reconnaissance bedrock mapping and boulder hunting in the Katajavaara area in late September 2019, identifying and sampling quartz-sulfide veins in several locations. In total, Company geologists submitted 62 rock samples for analysis. The best results were associated with mafic, gabbroic intrusions. Eleven samples returned anomalous gold (greater than 0.1 g/t) including one quartz-sulphide vein sample with 6.4 g/t gold. A 46 line-kilometer ground magnetic survey over approximately 2.4 km² of the Katajavaara Target suggested that the gold anomalies are spatially associated with strongly magnetic, often linear, bodies that are interpreted to represent mafic-ultramafic dykes intruding the Sodankylä Group sediments.

The 2020 field season commenced at the beginning of July on the Jeesiö Project. The program at Jeesiö included mapping, sampling, and exploration trenching. In total, the FireFox field team collected 793 rock samples. The mapping and sampling campaign identified two new occurrences related to the Katajavaara target: Saittavaara and Katajavaara North. These prospects, with the original target now called Katajavaara South, span more than 3 kilometres and are collectively termed the Kataja Belt.

At Saittavaara, located approximately 1.4 kilometres southwest of Katajavaara South, prospecting activities turned up strongly altered and sulphidized quartzites with pyrite and tourmaline and highly anomalous gold. The team also followed-up the mineralization from Katajavaara South in the direction of a magnetic anomaly, which resulted in discovery of multiple gold-anomalous quartzite boulders, including one sample assaying 4.7 g/t gold at Katajavaara North. Additional sampling at Katajavaara South in the 2020 program returned one sample with 10.5 g/t gold in a quartz-magnetite-sulphide vein sample from outcrop proximal to where the previous high (6.4 g/t) sample had been taken. See Table 2 for a summary of the 2020 results.

At the conclusion FireFox's 2020 summer program, its gold assay database for the Jeesiö Project included 2,862 samples with Au assays. At that time, FireFox teams had collected and analyzed 1,258 rock samples from the Jeesiö Project. The database also included 749 analyses of till samples from the Company's BOT sampling programs, and 388 gold and multi-element analyses of historical samples that were not previously analyzed

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for gold. Furthermore, the database included 467 unpublished Au assays purchased from the Geological Survey of Finland (GTK).

Table 2. Highlights of the 2020 Jeesiö Prospecting Campaign, Kataja Belt

Area	Rock Type	Au (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Te (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (ppm)	S (ppm)
Katajavaara S	Quartzite-Qtz vein	10.508	3.33	0.06	2.71	586	70400	178
Katajavaara N	Quartzite-Qtz vein	4.73	0.22	0.11	0.38	7.5	11900	<20
Saittavaara	Quartzite	2.752	0.11	0.07	0.04	2.6	4570	<20
Saittavaara	Quartzite	2.636	0.39	0.05	0.1	17.6	14900	2300
Saittavaara	Quartzite	2.042	0.39	0.06	0.11	37.6	13900	5640
Katajavaara S	Vein quartz	1.845	0.47	0.08	0.47	101	17400	48
Katajavaara S	Quartzite-Qtz vein	1.654	1.53	0.11	2.44	2820	114000	1260
Katajavaara N	Quartzite	1.601	14.5	0.14	23.3	81.3	16600	95
Katajavaara S	Quartzite-Qtz vein	1.233	1.77	0.08	2.36	329	29900	197
Katajavaara S	Quartzite-Qtz vein	0.948	1.02	0.09	1.16	797	253000	396
Saittavaara	Quartzite	0.745	0.29	0.05	0.19	9.4	14500	90
Saittavaara	Quartzite	0.737	0.95	0.08	0.31	34.9	18400	650

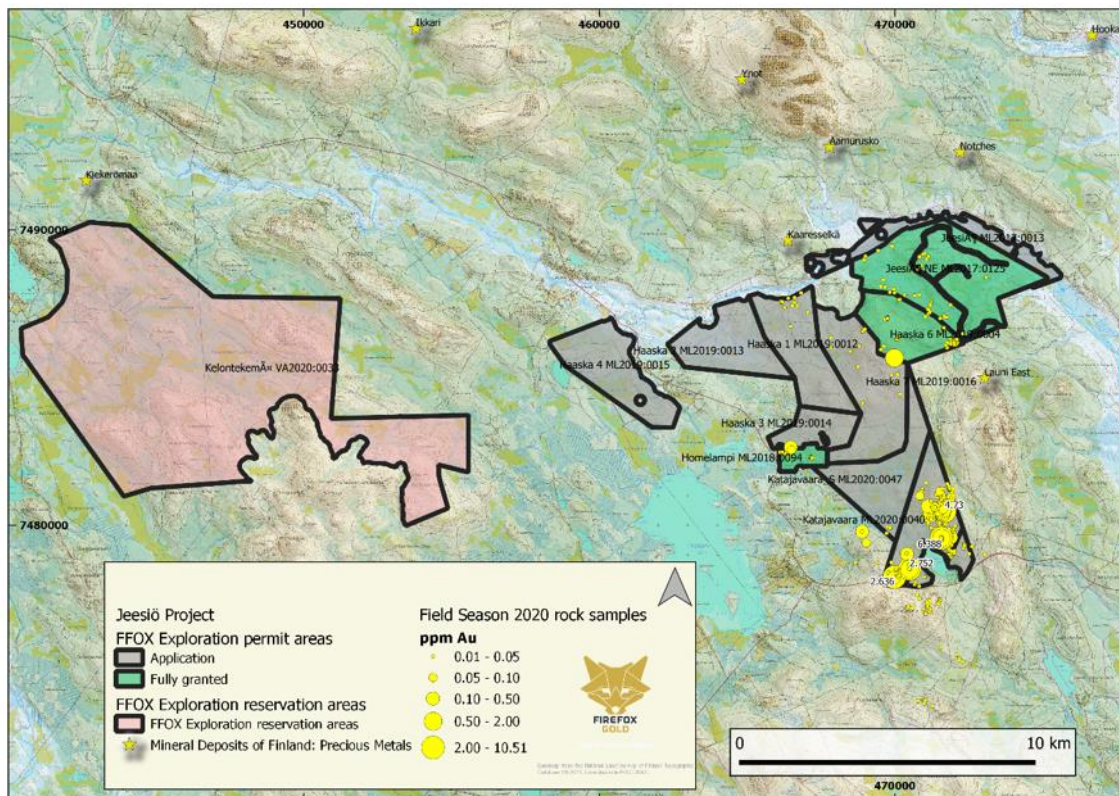


Figure 1. A map showing the Jeesiö Project property outlines with the grab samples collected during the 2020 field season

In 2020 FireFox filed additional exploration permit applications in the southern part of the Jeesiö Project covering the Kataja Belt to facilitate follow-up mechanized exploration activities.

During the third quarter of 2020, FireFox engaged Radai Oy to conduct a detailed high-resolution airborne magnetic survey over the Jeesiö Project. Radai employed a UAV (unmanned aerial vehicle) with a fluxgate sensor to measure total magnetic field. The spacing between flight lines was 50m and the average elevation of the sensor was 15m. The technical team found the data quality to be very high.

The high-resolution data from the UAV survey was integrated with regional electromagnetic and rock sampling data in order to delineate targets for a reconnaissance drill program at the Utsamo Target. The drilling campaign was started in the second week of November 2020. In total, 455 metres were drilled as a staggered fence to transect as much of the target stratigraphy as practical with the limited drilling program (Table 3 and Figure 2).

Table 3. Utsamo 2020 Reconnaissance Drilling Campaign Collar Information

HoleID	Final Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Azimuth (°)	Starting plunge (°)
20JEE00 1	107.5	471,711	7,487,243	230	-45
20JEE00 2	116.1	471,597	7,487,148	230	-45
20JEE00	100.9	471,522	7,487,003	230	-45

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20JEE00	130.4	471,511	7,486,888	230	45
4					

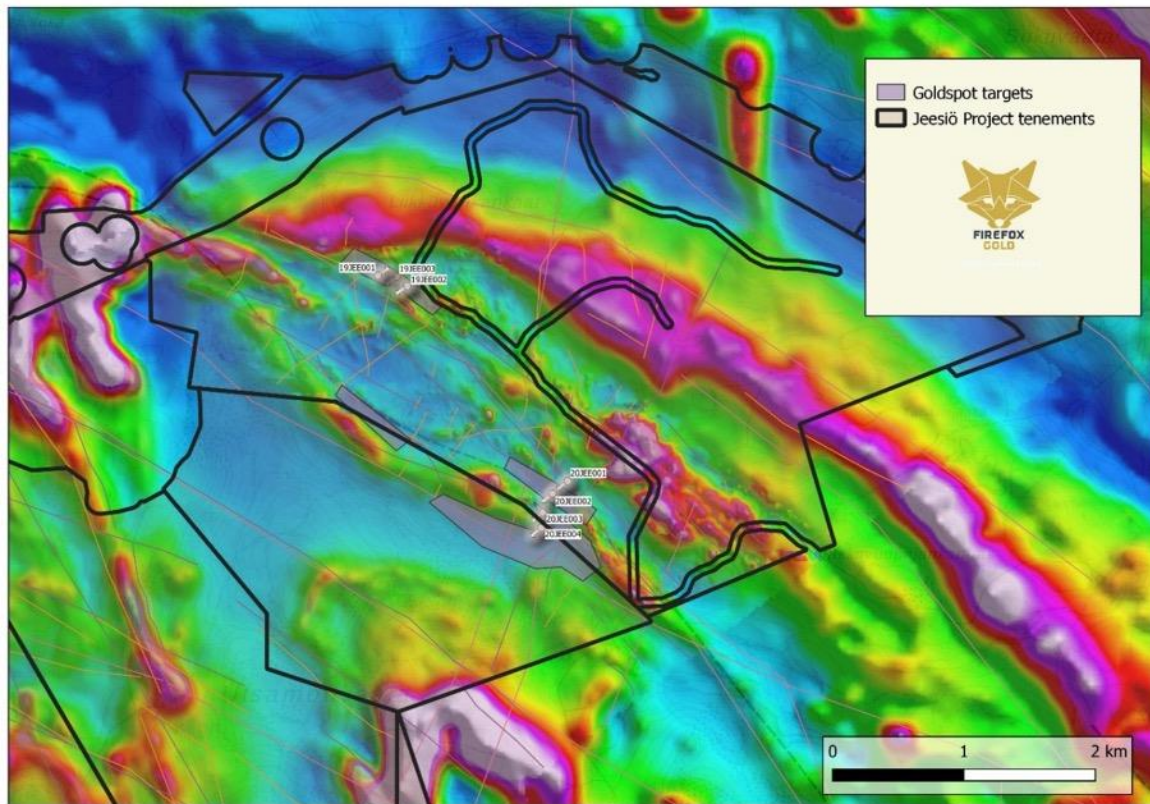


Figure 2. Jeesiö Project, Utsamo Target Area with 2019 and 2020 Drill Collars. Background geophysics: Combined low-altitude airborne, UAV and ground magnetic anomaly map

The 2020 Utsamo drill holes did not encounter significant gold mineralization, but there were narrow anomalies in base metals and gold pathfinder elements associated with hydrothermal alteration. The drilling intersected a lithological package consisting of sericite-altered arkosic quartzites interlayered with lesser intermediate tuffites, hypabyssal mafic sills and mafic to ultramafic volcanics.

Drill hole 20JEE001 was drilled directly into a fault zone characterized by extensive shearing (clay alteration), iron carbonate alteration, and strong oxidation of both the arkosic quartzites and mafic-ultramafic rocks. Further towards the southwest along the drill profile, drill holes 20JEE002-20JEE004 intersected arkosic quartzites which were intruded by mafic sills.

A small-scale test gradient IP-survey was conducted over several targets in the southern portion of the Jeesiö Project in October 2020. Crews experimented with different survey configurations while testing a total of five lines at the three gold occurrences in the Kataja Belt (Figure 3).

In the case of Katajavaara South, where a quartz-pyrite vein at surface yielded 10.5 g/t gold, the IP generated a chargeability response over the vein. The other test cases provided more information that will help determine the efficacy of IP in prospecting for these quartz-sulfide veins, as well as what survey configuration works best to optimize the magnitude and the depth of resolution.

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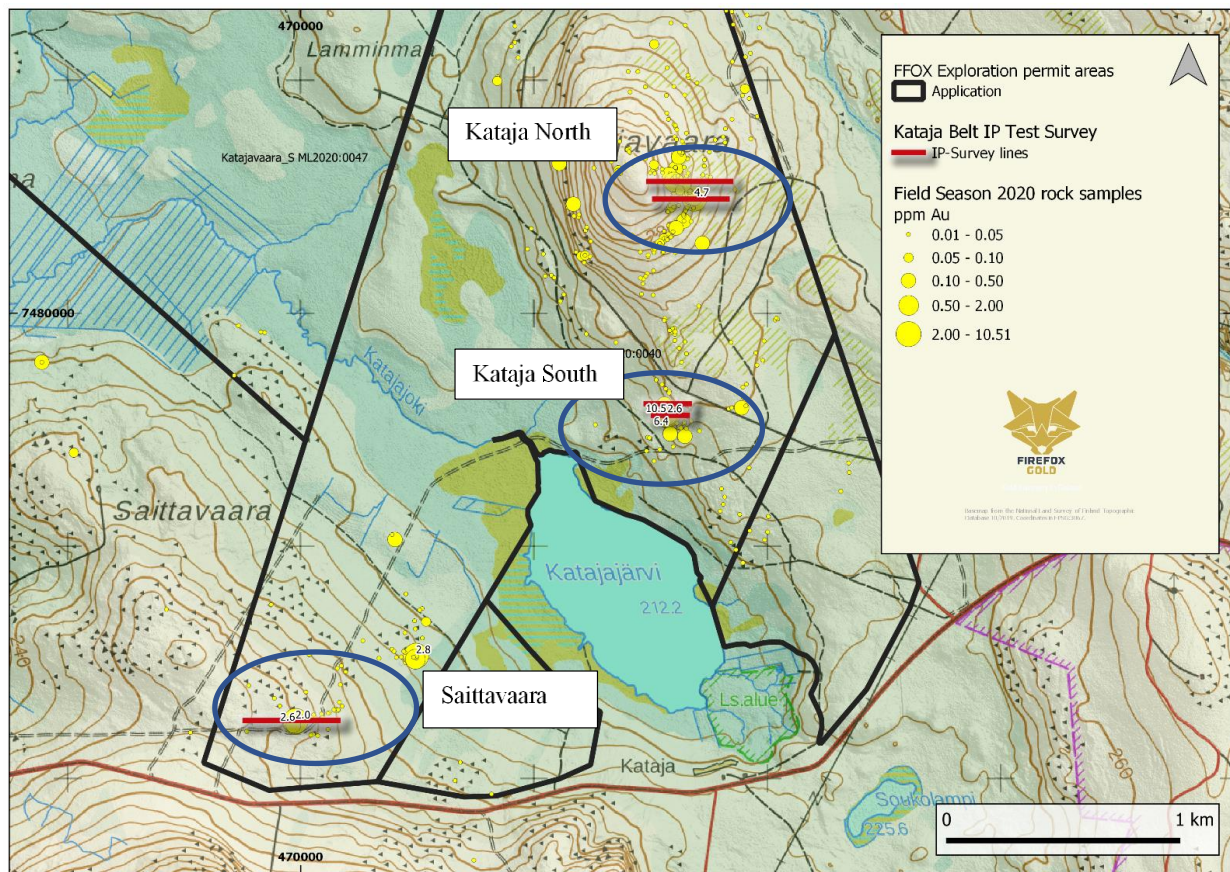


Figure 3. Kataja Belt IP Test Survey

Ylöjärvi Project

The Company's Ylöjärvi property (1.01 km² in total size) is secured by an exploration permit application. Ylöjärvi is located in the western branch of the Tampere Schist Belt, a volcano-sedimentary belt well-known for its historical and active gold mining.

In-house exploration targeting work at Ylöjärvi focused on the similarities in geochemistry, style of alteration and structural geology of the volcanic sequences to those features observed near the gold mines of the region. In addition, the presence of numerous high-grade glacial erratics and gold anomalies in till or soil support the general prospectivity of the area. Additional exploration work will have to be performed in order to ascertain whether there is significant mineralization associated with these initial indicators.

The area of the Ylöjärvi tenement has seen only minor exploration work in the past. During the 2017 field season the Company conducted reconnaissance geological mapping, till sampling and Self Potential (SP) line surveys on selected targets. One of the new grab samples assayed 7 g/t Au (7 samples exceeded 1g/t Au, and 17 samples had > 0.1 g/t Au), and FireFox was able to verify the extension of one of the historical drilled prospects ("Oks") by another 1,000 metres along strike. Geological teams returned to these areas during the spring of 2018 to conduct additional sampling and geophysics, but no significant new mineralization was encountered. The Company conducted additional mapping and percussion drill BOT sampling in order to further delineate these anomalies but did not identify any high priority targets.

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Riikonkoski Project

The Company scaled back its exploration at the Riikonkoski Project, but it still controls an exploration permit application covering 117.05 hectares. The area is prospective for gold and copper mineralization and includes some historic drilling that reported narrow intervals of relatively high gold and copper grades. The project lies very close to the Sirkka Shear Zone, which is a pronounced Au-deposition controlling structure within the Central Lapland Greenstone Belt. In the immediate vicinity of the Riikonkoski tenement, two closed mines, Saattopora Au-Cu mine and Sirkka Cu-Ni-Co-Au-Ag mine, have been operated in the past.

Mustajärvi Project

On December 14, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement whereby it paid a total of €30,000 and issued 400,000 common shares to a Finnish junior exploration company, Aurora Exploration Oy (“Aurora”), to acquire a 100% interest in the Mustajärvi Project. Aurora retains a 1% NSR on all metals sold from the Mustajärvi Project, 50% of which can be repurchased by FireFox for USD \$500,000. The repurchase right is exercisable at any point within 180 days of the Company’s receipt of a positive feasibility study for the project.

The Mustajärvi Project includes an extensive database of both historical and FireFox data, containing historical till and drill data, two detailed ground magnetic surveys, an extensive modern BOT program, and small-scale IP surveys, all defining several targets for potential gold mineralization.

FireFox Gold expanded the original Mustajärvi Project by applying for an exploration permit (Mustajärvi West), which covers the continuation of the Mustajärvi shear zone towards the southwest from the Mustajärvi permit (Figure 4). As of the end of 2020, the extent of the property, including the new permit application and the valid exploration permit, is approximately 2.7 km² in area.

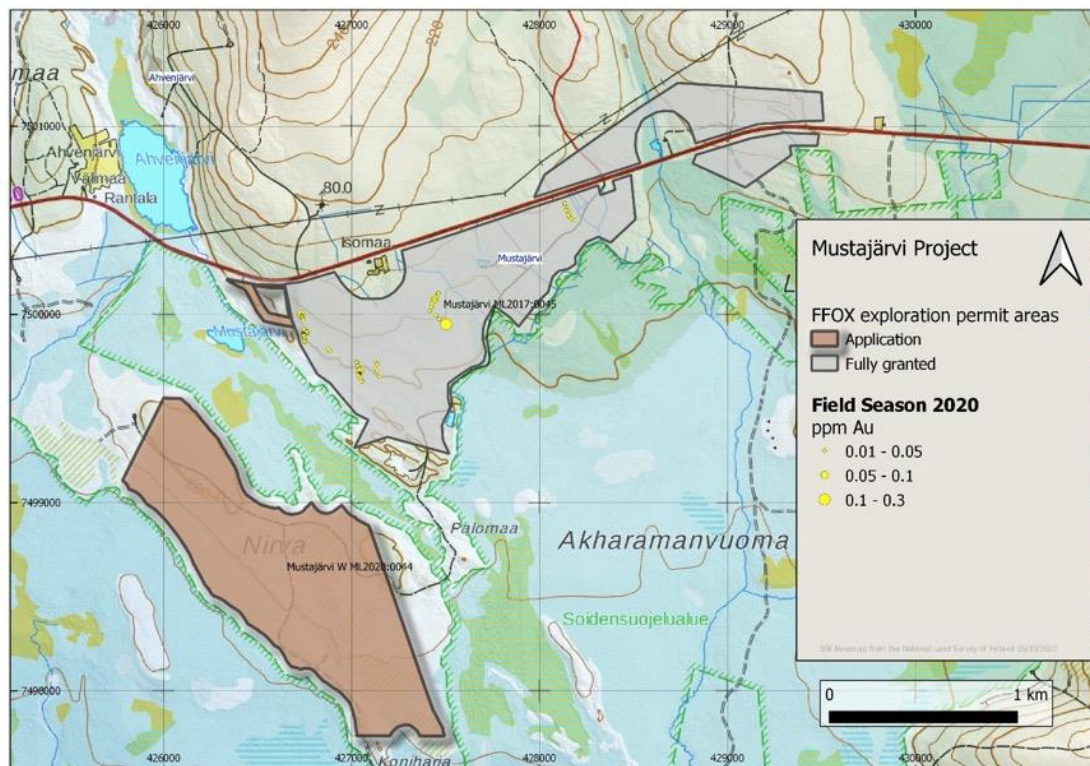


Figure 4. Mustajärvi Project Property Outlines with 2020 Trenching Locations

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The Mustajärvi Project is located adjacent to a southern splay of the Sirkka Shear Zone, which is termed the Venejoki Shear Zone. Together, these are deep crustal-scale structures that have controlled the emplacement of more than 40 gold deposits in the region. The mineralization at Mustajärvi is typical of an orogenic gold deposit hosted by albitized metasediments and volcanoclastic rocks, gold being associated with pyrite-bearing quartz and quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins. Only the topmost 50 metres of the bedrock had been drill tested by previous workers. Historic drilling by Outokumpu Oy yielded high grade intersections including 2.7m @ 14.6 g/t Au (from 20.7 metres), 12.0m @ 2.7 g/t Au (from 21.0 metres), and 1.0m @ 18.8 g/t Au (from 41.0 metres).

Mustajärvi was the main target during the Company's winter 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 exploration programs, during which BOT sampling programs, an IP survey, diamond drilling Phase-1 (2018-2019) and Phase-2 (late 2019) were completed.

Ground magnetic surveys conducted by the Company delineated a previously unknown demagnetized zone at the contact of the host units, which is interpreted to be a second order splay from the major transcrustal structure – deemed the Mustajärvi Shear Zone. The interpreted fault zone stretches for approximately 2 kilometers within the Company's exploration permit. During the first quarter of 2018, the FireFox team conducted an extensive BOT sampling program, consisting of 598 samples and traversing approximately 6 line-kilometers. The results significantly expanded the extent of the previously known mineralization, with the maximum gold value identified in the survey of 2,540 ppb. Furthermore, several new targets were identified, with multiple anomalies over 100ppb Au being spatially associated with the interpreted Mustajärvi Shear. In the second quarter of 2018, the Company conducted an IP survey, testing a total of 5.85-line-kilometers along the newly characterized fault zone. The IP survey revealed a strong correlation of chargeability anomalies with the ground magnetic data and further defined the fault zone. In addition to a high chargeability anomaly associated with the known mineralization, the results showed multiple chargeability anomalies along the fault zone, with the strongest anomaly related to a bend in the structure, suggesting a clear target for mineralization.

The Phase 1 drill program included eight core holes totaling 1,094.5 metres (Figure 5). The drill program succeeded in its goal of confirming gold grades of historical drilling. The first round of FireFox drilling also managed to identify a new style of high-grade mineralization associated with massive pyrite. This success was also the first indication that mineralization may be spatially associated with highs in IP chargeability. The drill results were reported in January 2019 and included the following highlights:

- Hole 18MJ010 intersected a 2-metre-thick, massive pyrite zone from 125.5 metres down-hole that assayed 45.1 g/t Au (including 0.5 metres grading 73.7 g/t Au);
- Drill holes 18MJ004 and 18MJ014 were drilled along the same section at the eastern tip of the known mineralization and yielded 1.15 m @ 3.6 g/t Au (43.3-44.45 m) and 1.55 m @ 2.9 g/t Au (65-66.55 m), respectively; and
- Significant gold intercepts also contained anomalous cobalt.

Table 4. Summary of Mustajärvi Phase 1 Drill Intercepts

Drill Hole	Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Azimuth (°)	Plunge (°)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Co (wt.%)
18MJ001	427,794	7,500,263	340	-45	70.3	-	-	-	-	-
18MJ002	427,702	7,500,228	340	-45	82.1	30.6	34.7	4.1	1.87	-
including						34.35	34.7	0.35	11.6	0.11
and						62.7	63.5	0.8	3.96	0.07
18MJ004	427,841	7,500,281	340	-45	75.2	43.3	44.45	1.15	3.6	0.21

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18MJ007	427,595	7,500,225	340	-45	101	-	-	-	-	-
18MJ008	427,549	7,500,206	340	-45	104.7	19.5	23.5	3.65	0.97	-
including						20	20.45	0.45	2.51	0.03
18MJ010	427,728	7,500,162	340	-45	154.8	87.3	87.8	0.5	1.6	0.04
and						125.5	127.5	2	45.1	0.16
including						126.5	127	0.5	73.7	0.25
18MJ013	427,613	7,500,041	340	-45	354.8	69.25	69.95	0.7	1.95	-
including						69.8	69.95	0.15	8.43	0.02
and						143.9	145.5	1.65	0.89	-
including						143.9	144.4	0.55	2.45	-
18MJ014	427,867	7,500,215	340	-45	151.2	65	66.55	1.55	2.9	0.02
including						65.65	66	0.35	12.3	0.02
<i>Drill hole numbering was not consecutive. Drilling is believed to be perpendicular to the dip of the mineralization, however true widths are not yet known and will be confirmed with additional drilling and geological modeling in the future. Internal dilution and tails are mineralized but assay below the Company's 1 g/t cut off for "high-grade gold".</i>										

In September 2019, FireFox announced the commencement of a nine-hole Phase 2 drill program at Mustajärvi (Figure 5), for which final results were reported in January of 2020. The program significantly expanded the footprint of the Mustajärvi mineralization by intersecting massive tourmaline-quartz-pyrite veins approximately 500 metres northeast of the Central Zone, where the historic drilling had focused. The new step-out hole extended the strike length of known gold along the Mustajärvi Shear to at least 900 metres, but the intercepts continued to be narrow with an obvious complex structural control. Highlights of the assays from the Mustajärvi NE area include 0.85 metres averaging 24.7 g/t Au within 1.95 metres averaging 12 g/t Au in Hole 19MJ006.

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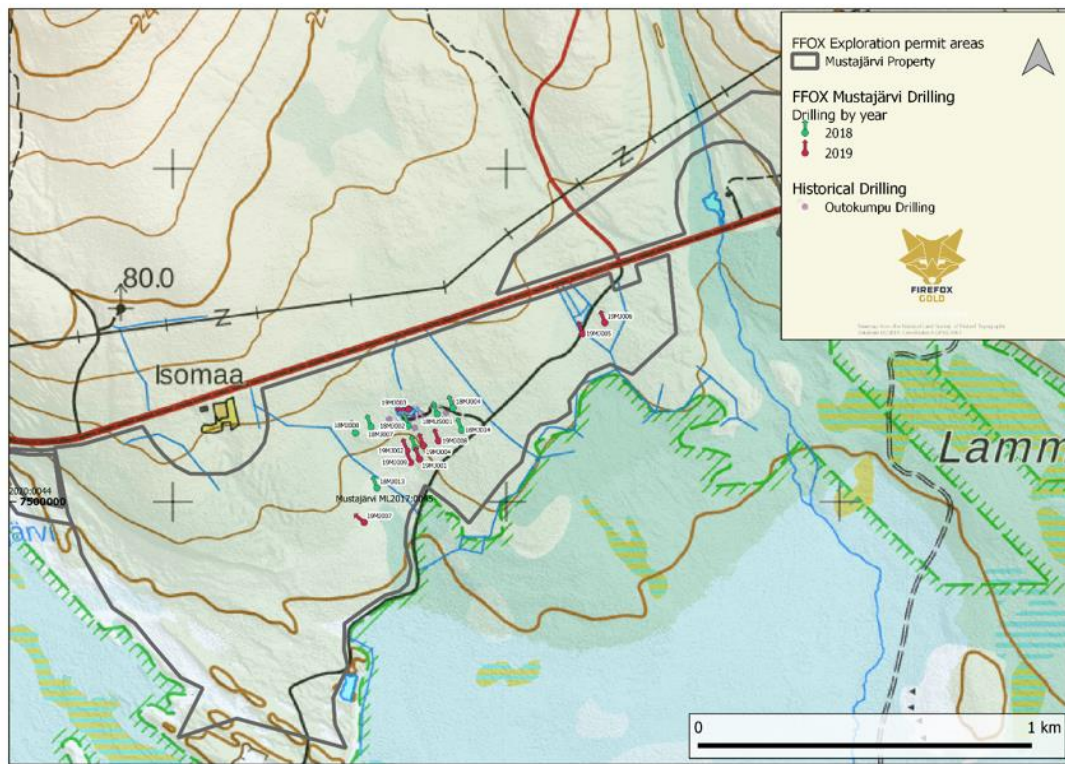


Figure 5. Mustajärvi Phase 1 and 2 Drill Collar Locations

In the Mustajärvi SW area, 250 metres southwest of the Central Zone, interest was heightened by a strike of anomalous gold in hole 19MJ007 associated with a flexure in the shear zone and an apparent lithologic contact.

Table 5. Summary of Mustajärvi Phase 2 Drill Intercepts

Drill Hole	Zone	Easting (metres)	Northing (metres)	Azimuth (°)	Plunge (°)	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
19MJ001	Central	427,740	7,500,128	340	-45	199.6	107.3	109.3	2.0	0.33
and							142.2	142.8	0.6	4.5
19MJ002	Central	427,703	7,500,153	340	-45	152.3	117.7	118.7	1.0	0.64
and							136.55	137.1	0.55	1.27
19MJ003	Central	427,708	7,500,278	269	-45	64.9	10.0	11.0	1.0	0.17
and							14.2	14.6	0.4	0.2
and							20.4	20.6	0.2	0.5
19MJ004	Central	427,752	7,500,169	340	-45	153.7	84.85	86.75	1.9	1.06
19MJ005	NE	428,230	7,500,505	340	-45	150.8	73.0	75.0	2.0	0.9
19MJ006	NE	428,296	7,500,537	340	-45	179.0	125.75	127.9	1.95*	12.0
including							126.25	127.1	0.85	24.7
and							144.7	145.7	1.0	2.29
19MJ007	SW	427,574	7,499,938	310	-45	196	170.6	171.6	1.0	0.15
19MJ008	Central	427,798	7,500,182	340	-45	149.2	86	87	1.0	0.18
19MJ009	Central	427,713	7,500,118	340	-45	185.3	105.0	106.0	1.0	1.07
and							112.1	112.6	0.5	2.36
and							145.0	146.0	1.0	3.49

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Notes: Drilling is believed to be perpendicular to the dip of the mineralization, however true widths are not yet known and will be confirmed with additional drilling and geological modeling following the program. Internal dilution and tails are mineralized but assay below the Company's 1 g/t cutoff for high grade gold.

*Includes 0.2m core loss

During July 2020, FireFox engaged GoldSpot Discoveries Corp (TSXV: SPOT) ("GoldSpot") in a collaborative, technology-focused effort to assist with data analysis, field work, and targeting across its property portfolio. Much of that effort was invested at the Mustajärvi Project given its repeated showings of high-grade gold and indications of complex structural geology.

FireFox's summer 2020 program integrated new and existing data from rock and trench sampling, till surveys, geophysical surveys, and structural analysis. GoldSpot's structural geologist and geophysicist assisted with the data analysis and target definition phase before and during field work. Field work in Q3 was comprised mostly of exploration trenching based on targets from a combination of ground geophysical and BOT data. The trenches confirmed the presence of mafic intrusives coincident with magnetic high anomalies. The intrusives were occasionally strongly deformed and altered suggesting they may act as good host rock for gold mineralization. In addition, strongly altered rocks were discovered along the Mustajärvi Shear Zone. Despite the presence of altered metasediments, no significant gold values were identified in trench samples, but depth of overburden prevented reaching bedrock in most cases.

The 2020 summer program identified three new drill target concepts:

- Chargeability anomalies in metasediments north of known mineralization;
- Major structural intersections and flexures coincident with geophysical anomalies; and
- Structurally disrupted rigid bodies with alteration and gold plus pathfinder anomalies in till.

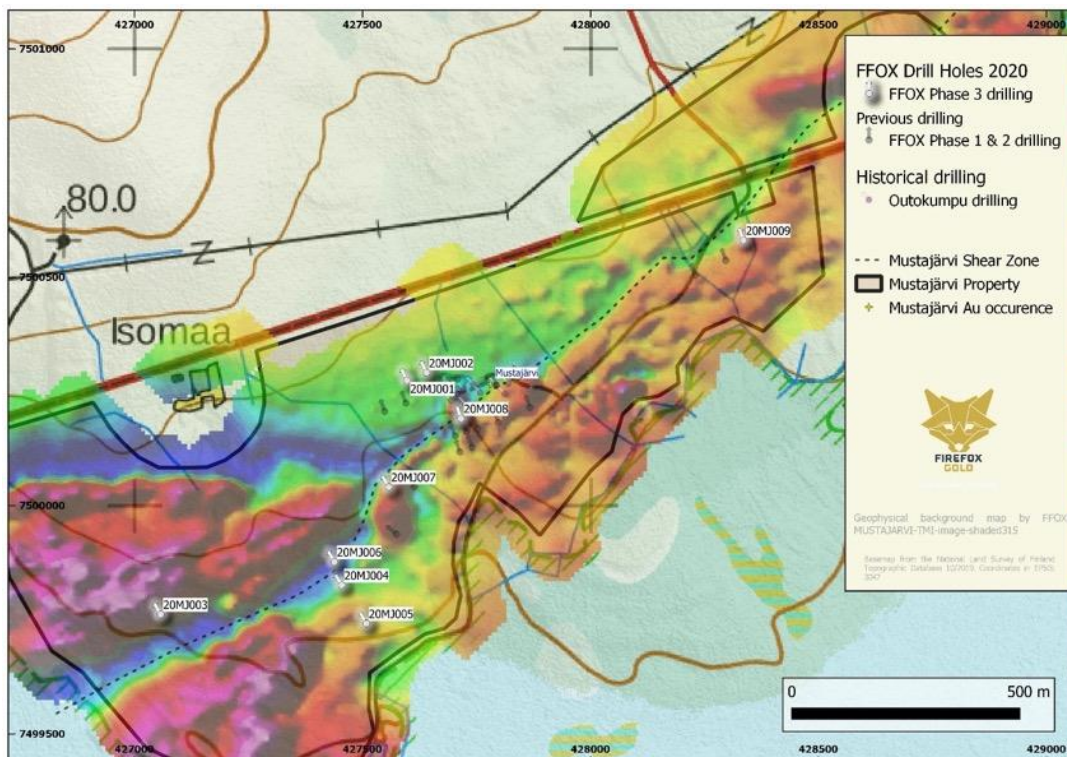


Figure 6. Mustajärvi Phase 3 Drill Collar Locations with Magnetics

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The Phase 3 drill program started October 12, 2020 at the Mustajärvi Project. This drilling campaign totaled 1400.3 metres in 9 drill holes (Figure 6 and Table 6). In addition to the above targets, the program planned a profile of holes across the shear zone (20MJ004 to 20MJ006), and a further step-out hole along the shear zone to the northeast (20MJ009).

Table 6. Mustajärvi Phase 3 Drilling Campaign Collar Information

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Azimuth (°)	Starting plunge (°)
20MJ001	103.7	427,597	7,500,274	335	-45
20MJ002	101.1	427,640	7,500,291	335	-45
20MJ003	205.9	427,057	7,499,762	330	-45
20MJ004	137.1	427,454	7,499,826	330	-45
20MJ005	176.2	427,508	7,499,742	330	-45
20MJ006	115.9	427,438	7,499,877	330	-45
20MJ007	181.9	427,557	7,500,041	330	-45
20MJ008	200	427,716	7,500,191	340	-45
20MJ009	178.5	428,335	7,500,581	340	-45

Mustajärvi drilling continued to yield shallow narrow high-grade intercepts, such as 2.0m at 33.25 g/t gold and 0.5m at 9.36 g/t gold in drillhole 20MJ009 and 0.5m at 11.20 g/t gold in 20MJ008 (Table 7). Numerous lower grade gold values were also encountered.

Table 7. Highlights of the Phase 3 Mustajärvi Drilling Program.

Drill Hole	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval* (m)	Gold (g/t)
20MJ005	176.2	148.5	148.9	0.4	8.86
20MJ008	200.0	63.7	65.0	1.3**	6.64
	and	97.5	98.0	0.5	11.20
20MJ009	178.5	65.0	67.0	2.0	33.25
	and	85.0	86.0	1.0	4.47
	and	146.5	147.0	0.5	9.36
* - Drilling is believed to be perpendicular to the dip of the mineralization, however true widths are not yet known and will be confirmed with additional drilling and geological modeling.					
** - Including 1.1m of core loss					

The 2020 drill program tested considerable strike extent of the sheared contact between the Savukoski mafic (ultramafic) volcanic rocks on the south and the metasediments of the Sodankylä group on the north. The metasediments host most of the gold intercepts and are almost pervasively albited across the property, and much of the lower grade gold is associated with quartz-carbonate±hematite veining and silicification. Anomalous gold at Mustajärvi is always associated with anomalous bismuth (Bi), tellurium (Te), and often cobalt (Co). Differentiating high-grade gold (>3 g/t) from lower-grade areas, in most cases, is the presence of semi-massive to massive pyrite and tourmaline in the veins.

The high-grade intercepts from Phases 1 and 2 (2m at 45 g/t Au and 1.95m at 12.0 g/t Au) bear a strong similarity to the high-grade quartz-pyrite hosted interval in drill hole 20MJ009 (2m at 33.25 g/t Au). The higher-

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grade gold is often accompanied by bismuth and tellurium content well above 100 ppm. All of these high-grade intercepts occur at less than 100m vertically below surface in the metasediments, which are the footwall of the shear zone.

While most of the high-grade gold drilled so far occurs in the Central and Northwest Zones at Mustajärvi, the narrow high-grade intercept in 20MJ005 (0.4m at 8.9 g/t Au) extends the strike length of high-grade gold along the shear to more than 1.5 kilometres. The new intercept in Mustajärvi Southwest also stands out because it is associated with quartz-carbonate veining in the volcanic tuffs and because of its particularly high cobalt content.

The gabbro on the west end of the property has not yet yielded significant gold, but drilling revealed it to be locally strongly albitized and sheared. Gabbro is a common host rock in orogenic gold deposits around the world because of its tendency to act as a rigid body during deformation, suffering brittle deformation to provide fluid pathways for alteration and mineralization. Drill hole 20MJ003 contained only minor quartz-carbonate veining and silicification near surface, but was more strongly deformed, sheared, and chlorite-carbonate altered at depth.

During Q1 2021, the FireFox technical team conducted a careful review of drilling results to date on the property and assembled a preliminary structural model of the Mustajärvi Shear Zone and its cross structures. Company geologists identified a number of drill targets based on the interpreted dilatant zones and previously reported gold intercepts. The primary targets for the Phase 4 drill program in April – May 2021 were identified in the Central Zone and Northeast Target, but the drill plan also included tests of new targets. The Company initially planned to drill approximately 1,400 metres of core into several targets (Figure 7).

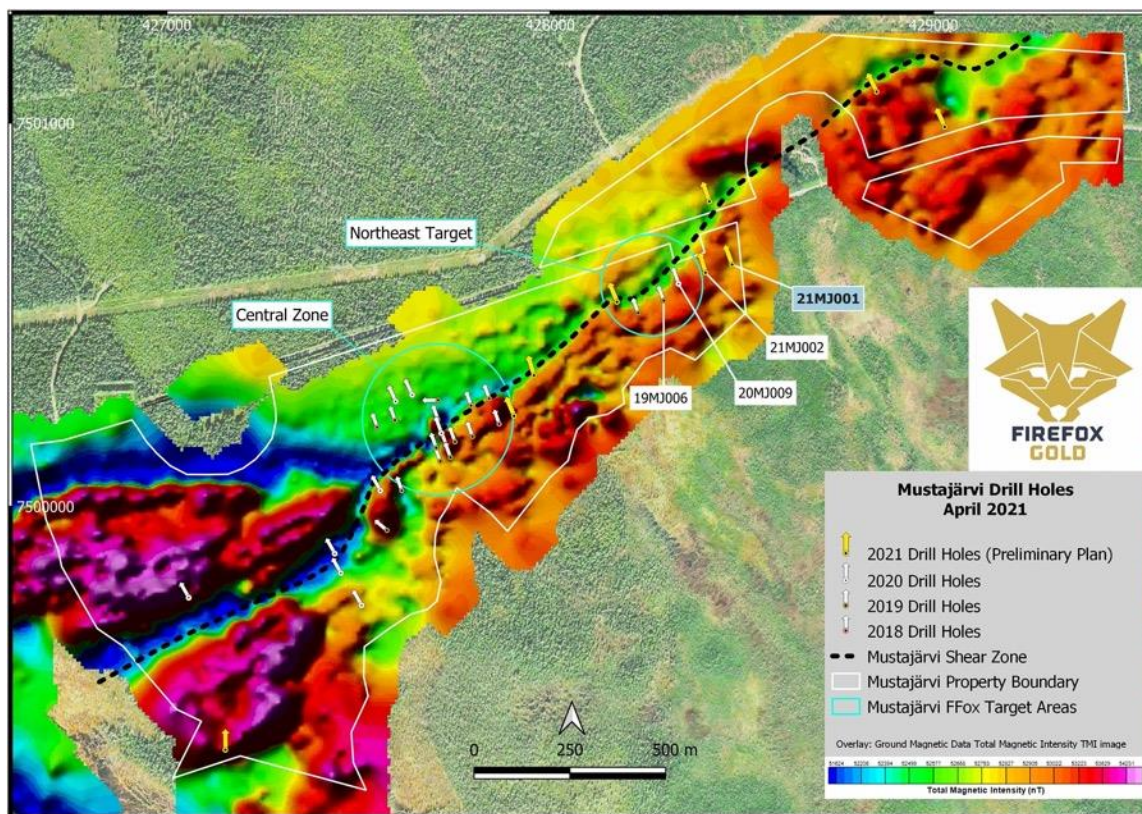


Figure 7. Mustajärvi Phase 4 Preliminary Drill Collar Locations with Magnetics

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The first drill hole (21MJ001) was completed on April 11, 2021. This hole was a step-out of approximately 150m from drill hole 20MJ009 along the northeast trending Mustajärvi Shear Zone. Company geologists soon identified visible gold (VG) in the drill core. The VG occurred as six discrete flakes (up to 1.0mm across) in a quartz-carbonate-tourmaline vein (QCT vein) within a 32-metre-wide zone of variably veined and altered metasedimentary rocks. **The drill core has only recently been logged, sampled, and shipped to the laboratory, so no assays are available yet to confirm the quantity or extent of gold in the drill hole.**

The VG occurred in a 1.4-metre section of QCT-veins from 184.2 to 185.6m downhole. QCT veins also host the high-grade gold mineralization previously reported in drill holes 20MJ009, 19MJ006, and others in the Central Zone. There are several QCT veins of variable thickness within altered metamorphosed sedimentary and volcanoclastic rocks from 165.6m to the end of this hole at 199.4m downhole (See Company news release dated April 15, 2021 for additional details and photographs).

Northern Group Gold Properties and Seuru Option

On August 21, 2018, the Company entered into an option agreement with Magnus (the “Seuru Option Agreement”) to acquire a 100% interest in approximately 46,039 hectares of mineral exploration reservations in the Central Lapland Greenstone Belt of northern Finland. At the time of the option, the new properties were comprised of four separate reservations, collectively referred to as the Seuru Properties. Since originally entering into the option agreement, certain extensions have been formally granted by Magnus to commitment dates under the Seuru Option Agreement. Magnus will retain a 1.5% NSR on production from the Seuru Properties, 0.5% of which can be purchased for 1,000 troy ounces of gold.

Pursuant to the Seuru Option Agreement, FireFox has completed the following commitments:

- (i) issued 1,500,000 shares,
- (ii) made cash payments to Magnus totalling \$150,000, and
- (iii) incurred \$333,705 in mineral exploration on the Seuru Properties

The following commitments remain to be satisfied under the Seuru Option Agreement:

- (i) making a cash payment to Magnus of \$50,000 by October 5, 2022
- (ii) Incurring a further \$1,166,295 in mineral exploration on the Seuru Properties, as follows:
 - a. \$166,295 by April 30, 2021
 - b. \$1,000,000 by April 30, 2022

Some of the Seuru Group of properties has been evaluated and dropped, but the Sarvi and Lehto Properties remain very active, as the Company has applied for exploration permits at both.

The Sarvi Property is located 1.5 km north from Rupert Resources’ Heinä (Area 1) discovery. During the 2018 field season, the team collected several anomalous heavy mineral samples at Sarvi, including a sample with 118 gold micro nuggets (also elevated Au and As values in till geochemistry). More field work was planned in order to locate possible favourable gold-hosting structures.

The Lehto exploration permit application area is located 9 kilometers north of Sarvi. The area comprises a very similar rock package as the Sarvi area, but in addition to Kittilä Suite mafic tholeiites and mafic graphite tuffs, oxide facies iron formations have been reported. Limited field work has been completed, but several anomalous samples have been collected so far, including rock samples with 1.1% Cu and 0.538 g/t Au from quartz veins cutting mafic volcanics.

FireFox expanded its holdings in the vicinity of the Seuru properties during the third quarter of 2020 by applying for additional new tenements in its own name. Together with the Seuru Group, these properties now

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form the Northern Group of properties. The exploration permit application designated Sarvi2 secured more land around the prospective Sarvi Property. Additional new reservation applications were also submitted: Keulakoppäänrinne (“Keula”, adjacent to the west boundary of Sarvi), Lehto2, and Kolho. Kolho covers a vast land package from the eastern boundary of the Kittilä suite to the Savukoski and Sodankylä formations, comprising similar geology to Rupert Resources’ recent discoveries at Area1. In the fourth quarter of the year, FireFox applied for four additional exploration reservations covering nearly 250 hectares.

All four reservations were granted in the first quarter of 2021. The Kuusatta Property fills in most of the land area between the Sarvi, Lehto and Kolho Properties, covering a significant portion of the eastern part of the Kittilä suite rocks. To the west, Mantovuoma (“Manto”) is approximately 8 km southwest of the Kittilä Mine and Paartosekä (“Paarto”) is 4 km to the east of the mine. Finally, the Nunara new reservation area is positioned on the prospective Sirkka Shear Zone (Figure 8). A considerable portion of the newly granted reservations overlap with properties governed by the conditions of the Seuru Option Agreement; hence, the Magnus NSR and its conditions will apply to certain of these properties if production is achieved. Including the newly granted exploration reservations, FireFox Gold now controls approximately 800km² of tenements in the CLGB.

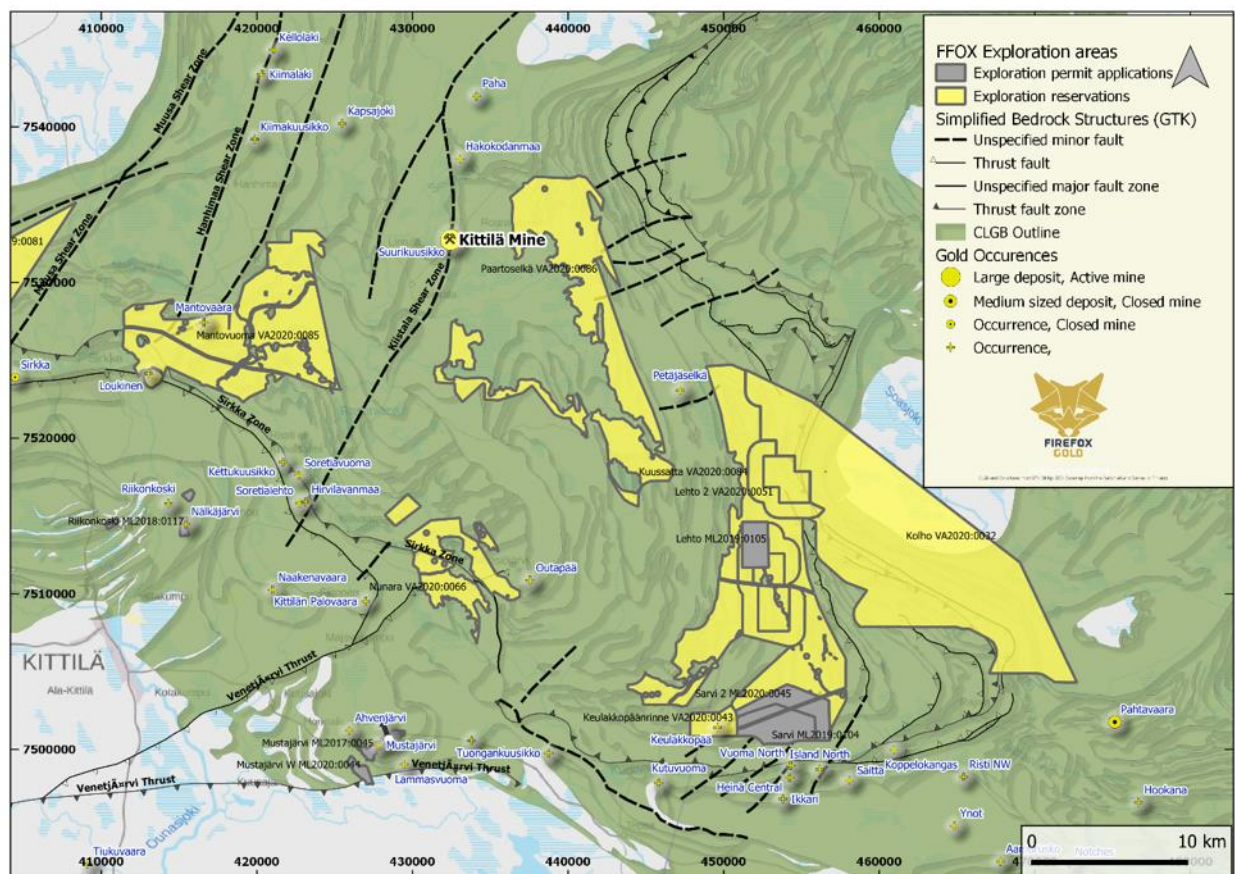


Figure 8. Current FireFox Northern Properties, Central and Western Portions of the CLGB.

The 2020 field season for the Northern Group started in early July at the Sarvi and Lehto Properties. In total, geologists collected 425 outcrop and boulder grab samples from the properties. During the third quarter of 2020, the company commissioned a detailed UAV-magnetic survey over the area of the Sarvi and Sarvi2 exploration permit applications and the Keula Reservation covering roughly 21 km². During the first trimester of 2021, FireFox conducted a ground magnetics survey at Sarvi in preparation for the next phase of field work.

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FireFox intends to continue its exploration in the area with extensive BOT sampling and follow-up core drilling programs in the Sarvi area as soon as the requisite exploration permit is granted, which is expected to occur in the summer of 2021.

The Kierinki Property

On August 19, 2019, the Company reported that it had acquired two new tenement blocks, collectively called the Kierinki Property, into its gold exploration portfolio in central Lapland, Finland. The Kierinki Property covered 983.9 km² (98,390 hectares) through exploration reservations in the Kierinki Schist Belt and demonstrated potential to host orogenic gold deposits but had never been the focus of detailed exploration. The property blocks were situated less than 30 km from the Company's huge portfolio of gold projects in the Central Lapland Greenstone Belt.

After reviewing the Kierinki Properties and comparing the prospects with its targets in the CLGB to the north, the Company elected not to proceed with significant exploration work in the area and has allowed its exploration reservation to lapse as of March 2021.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Quarter ended		31-Dec-20	30-Sept-20	30-Jun-20	31-Mar-20
Revenue ⁽¹⁾				-	-
Loss for the quarter	\$	(1,298,518)	(1,056,572)	(309,263)	(128,597)
Loss per share	\$	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.00)

Quarter ended		31-Dec-19	30-Sept-19	30-Jun-19	31-Mar-19
Revenue ⁽¹⁾				-	-
Loss for the quarter	\$	(867,987)	(641,463)	(224,429)	(486,613)
Loss per share	\$	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)

⁽¹⁾ this being a corporation without a revenue-generating business, there are no revenues from operations or investments.

Loss for the quarter ended December 31, 2020

Losses of \$1,298,518 in the three months ended December 31, 2020 ("Q420") are greater than losses of \$867,987 in the three months ended December 31, 2019 ("Q419"), primarily due to higher exploration expenditures in Q420 of \$888,858 compared to \$587,434 in Q419. Other significant costs in Q420 included personnel costs of \$180,088 (Q419 - \$94,647).

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following selected financial information is derived from the audited annual consolidated financial statements.

Year ended		2020		2019		2018
Loss	\$	(2,792,950)	\$	(2,220,492)		(2,138,734)
Basic & loss per share	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.06)		(0.10)
Total assets	\$	3,164,373	\$	1,168,758		1,731,556
Non-current financial liabilities	\$	-	\$	-		-
Cash dividends paid	\$	-	\$	-		-

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Loss for the year ended December 31, 2020

Losses of \$2,792,950 in the year ended December 31, 2020 are greater than losses of \$2,220,492 in the year ended December 31, 2019. Major increase in expenses during YE20 included mineral exploration expenses of \$1,584,789 (YE19 - \$1,359,759), personnel expenses of \$532,263 (YE19 - \$360,319) and share-based payments of \$326,237 (YE19 - \$141,708). Shareholder communications expense decreased by \$107,876 from \$221,174 in YE19 to \$113,298 in YE20. Share based payments expense fluctuates based on timing of vesting of grants, number of options granted, volatility at time of grant and other factors impacting the Black-Scholes calculation. 3,200,000 options were granted during the year ended December 31, 2020 and 1,740,000 options were granted during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2020

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company generated cash of \$4,322,203 (2019 - \$1,283,346) from financing activities. The cash provided from financing activities was used primarily for operating activities, of which the Company used cash of \$2,409,713 (2019 - \$1,845,968). Cash of \$110,000 (2019 - \$110,000) was used in investing activities for the purpose of mineral property acquisitions.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had a working capital surplus of \$2,009,628 as of December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019 – surplus of \$93,168). The Company does not have revenues from operations and relies on outside funding for its continuing financial liquidity. Despite having raised funds throughout 2020 and into 2021, the Company will need additional financing in order to continue operations.

Management cautions that the Company's ability to raise additional funding is not certain, and additional funds will be required in order to pursue the Company's current business plans. An inability to raise additional funds would adversely impact the future assessment of the Company as a going concern.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting policies used in the year, and changes anticipated in future years, are as set out in the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 (Note 4), with the adoption of updated policies to comply with evolving International Financial Reporting Standards, which are described below.

The IASB has issued a number of amendments to standards and interpretations, and one new standard, which were not yet effective in 2020, and have not been applied in preparing the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. It is anticipated that these amendments and the one new standard will have no impact on the Company's financial statements when they are adopted in future years.

The IASB has also issued several new amendments to standards and interpretations which are effective January 1, 2020 and were first adopted by the Company in the three-month year ended December 31, 2020. None of the new amendments effective January 1, 2020 have an impact on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest risk arising from the financial instruments. The Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to the receivables balances, however, most receivables are in relation to sales tax due from the Canadian government. Credit risk is managed for receivables by seeking prompt payment, monitoring the age of receivables, and making follow up inquiries when receivables are not paid in a timely

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manner. The Company does not engage in any hedging activities. Financial instruments do not generally expose the Company to risk that is significant enough to warrant reducing via purchasing specific insurance or offsetting financial instruments.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS*Key management compensation*

Key management personnel at the Company are the directors and officers of the Company. The remuneration of key management personnel during the years is as follows:

	Year ended December 31 2020	Year ended December 31 2019
Director remuneration ¹	\$ 75,000	\$ 48,000
Officer remuneration ¹	\$ 181,337	\$ 205,591
Share-based payments	\$ 212,839	\$ 113,147

¹Remuneration consists exclusively of salaries, bonuses, health benefits if applicable and consulting fees for key management personnel.

Share based payments expense fluctuates based on timing of vesting of grants, number of options granted, volatility at time of grant and other factors impacting the Black-Scholes calculation.

Other than the amounts disclosed above, there were no short-term employee benefits or share-based payments granted to key management personnel during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

In accordance with Item 1.9 of Part 2 of Form 51-102.F1 the Company has no ongoing contractual commitments with related parties, apart from those established under the employee-employer or service-provider relationship, and the mineral property option agreement with Magnus, further described in Notes 4(a) and 4(c) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. Amounts are recorded at the exchange amount agreed between the parties.

Magnus, with whom FireFox has contracted to provide mineral exploration services, is considered a related part by virtue of having an officer in common with FireFox. Anacott Resources Corp was contracted to provide CFO and administrative services and was considered a related party until December 2020 by virtue of having an officer in common with FireFox until December 1, 2020.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, Magnus provided mineral exploration services valued at \$ 726,678 (year ended December 31, 2019 - \$949,139), Carl Löfberg provided management services valued at \$ 99,437 (year ended December 31, 2019 - 102,814), Highsmith Consulting provided consulting services valued at \$75,000 (year ended December 31, 2019 - \$48,000), Anacott provided administrative services and CFO services valued at \$125,441 (year ended December 31, 2019 - \$223,445) and Janice Craig provided management and corporate secretarial services valued at \$14,000 (year ended December 31, 2019 - nil).

The Company entered into mineral property option agreements with Magnus, further described in Notes 6(a) and 6(c) of the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

At December 31, 2020 \$Nil (December 31, 2019 - \$94,335) was owed to Magnus for exploration services, \$24,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$Nil) was owed to Highsmith Consulting for consulting fees and \$1,013 (December 31, 2019 - nil) was owed to Janice Craig for management and corporate secretarial services shown as personnel costs on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

RISK FACTORS AND MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Risk Factors - General

Early-stage entities face a variety of risks and, while unable to eliminate all of them, the Company aims to manage and reduce such risks as much as possible.

Exploring for minerals is a highly technical and complicated process. As FireFox is a new Company, it has not built a large technical team. The Company has entrusted and is reliant upon the experienced and dedicated team at Magnus to conduct the exploration programs on behalf of FireFox.

The risks that management considers most important in the context of the Company's business are listed in this section. They are not listed in order of importance, nor are they inclusive of all the risks to which the Company may be subject. Sources of risk to the Company and its businesses include: reliance on key personnel; substantial capital requirements, exploration and development uncertainties, property commitments, operational risks associated with mineral exploration and development, environmental risks, commodity price fluctuations, economic and financial market instability, governmental regulation and policy, changes to government laws and regulations, risk related to the cyclical nature of the mining business, risk of title defects in mineral properties, lack of revenue and negative cash flow, legal and litigation risk, insurance risk, currency risk, conflicts of interest, time and cost estimates, consumables availability and costs, mineral resource uncertainties, and taxation.

The following risk factors should be given special consideration when evaluating an investment in any of the Company's securities:

- a) the Company has had no profitable business activity since its incorporation;
- b) the Company does not have a history of earnings, nor has it paid any dividends and will not generate earnings or pay dividends in the foreseeable future;
- c) the Company has only limited funds with which to continue its exploration and development opportunities and there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in discovering economically recoverable minerals;
- d) the exploration and development opportunities being pursued may be financed in all or part by the issuance of additional securities by the Company and this may result in further dilution to the investor, which dilution may be significant and which may also result in a change of control of the Company;
- e) there can be no assurance that an active and liquid market for the common shares will develop and an investor may find it difficult to resell its common shares; and
- f) if the Company fails to progress its exploration and development opportunities, an interim cease trade order may be issued against the Company's securities by an applicable securities commission.

COVID-19

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, China. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." The spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses have

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been forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite years of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in significant unemployment and an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening of certain sectors. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. To date, the Company's operations have not been materially negatively affected by these events. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration of the impact, the severity of the consequences, nor the impact, if any, on the financial position and results of the Company for future years.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

OUTSTANDING COMMON SHARES DATA

The following section updates the outstanding share data provided in the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Common shares:

Common shares outstanding at December 31, 2020	81,503,531
Warrants exercised on January 6, 2021	250,000
Warrants exercised on January 14, 2021	2,500
Warrants exercised on February 11, 2021	48,000
Warrants exercised on February 24, 2021	42,000
Common shares outstanding at April 27, 2021	81,846,031

Stock options:

Stock options outstanding at December 31, 2020	6,285,000
Stock options issued on January 25, 2021	300,000
Stock options outstanding at April 27, 2021	6,585,000

Warrants:

Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2020	33,510,102
Warrants exercised on January 6, 2021	(250,000)
Warrants exercised on January 14, 2021	(2,500)
Warrants exercised on February 11, 2021	(48,000)
Warrants exercised on February 24, 2021	(42,000)
Warrants outstanding at April 27, 2021	33,167,602