Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A")
for the Three Months Ended February 28, 2022

The following information, prepared as of April 29, 2022, should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Search Minerals Inc. (the "Company" or "Search") for the three months ended February 28, 2022, together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended November 30, 2021 and the accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") for that fiscal year. The referenced unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Forward-looking statements look into the future and provide an opinion as to the effect of certain events and trends on the business. Forward-looking statements may include words such as "plans", "intends", "anticipates", "should", "estimates", "expects", "believes", "indicates", "suggests" and similar expressions.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and various estimates, factors and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. Information concerning mineral resource estimates and the interpretation of drill results may also be considered a forward-looking statement, as such information constitutes a prediction of what mineralization might be found to be present if and when a project is actually developed.

It is important to note the following:

- Unless otherwise indicated, forward-looking statements in this MD&A describe the Company's expectations as of April 29, 2022.

- Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these 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. Factors that could cause results or events to differ materially from current expectations expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, possible variations in mineral resources, labour disputes, operating or capital costs; availability of sufficient financing to fund planned or further required work in a timely manner and on acceptable terms; failure of equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; and political, regulatory, environmental and other risks of the mining industry.

- Subject to applicable laws, the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or any other reason.

- The preliminary economic assessment includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them to enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves and there is no certainty that the preliminary economic assessment will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have a demonstrated economic viability.

For a description of material factors that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements in this MD&A, please see "Risks and Uncertainties."

GENERAL

The Company was incorporated on June 7, 2006 under the *Business Corporations Act* of British Columbia and the Company is trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "SMY.V." On July 7, 2021, Search commenced trading on the OTCQB® Venture Market (the "OTCQB") in the United States operated by the OTC Markets Group Inc. under the stock symbol "SHCMF".

The Company is focused on creating value through finding and developing critical rare earth element ("CREE") mineral assets in south-east and central Labrador, Canada. CREEs (for example Nd, Pr, Tb, Dy, La, Zr, Hf) are strategic metals that have growing demand, constrained or restricted supply, and are commonly used in innovative technologies.

Search is the discoverer of the Port Hope Simpson – St. Lewis CREE District, a highly prospective CREE belt located in south-east Labrador that is 62 km long and up to 2 km wide. Search owns 100% of two advanced CREE resources called the **FOXTROT** Project ("**FOXTROT**") and **DEEP FOX** Project ("**DEEP FOX**"), and the recently announced significant Foxtrot-like prospects "**FOX MEADOW**", "**SILVER FOX**" and "**AWESOME FOX**". In addition, the Company has identified more than 20 other Foxtrot-like prospects in the District. Several of the Foxtrot-like prospects require exploration drilling programs and may provide additional resources.

Search has completed some initial metallurgical work on material from **SILVER FOX**. **SILVER FOX** contains zirconium and hafnium (Zr, Hf) values much higher than any other CREE resource (**FOXTROT** and **DEEP FOX**) or mineralized zone (**FOX MEADOW** and **AWESOME FOX**) in south-east Labrador. The testing was carried out at SGS Canada and demonstrated that Low Intensity Magnetic Separation ("LIMS") could be used to recover a magnetite concentrate from ground mineralization. The LIMS non-magnetic material was then treated by Wet High Intensity Magnetic Separation ("WHIMS") to produce a Rare Earth Element Concentrate containing over 7% total Rare Earth Oxide content. The WHIMS non-magnetic material was tested by flotation (rougher and cleaner) and a 43% ZrO_2 concentrate (as zircon) was produced. Search is following up on all these results to pursue further investigation of pre-concentration of Rare Earth Elements to form a WHIMS concentrate for treatment by the Direct Extraction Process as well as a zircon-containing flotation concentrate as a by-product.

Search has completed a further program of metallurgical work on magnetic concentration of **FOXTROT**, **DEEP FOX** and **FOX MEADOW** mineralization (News Release April 12, 2021). This work was highly successful in production of upgraded rare earth element concentrates and iron oxide concentrates. The results are very important for the Company as the amount of material to be treated by the Search Minerals proprietary Direct Extraction (DX) chemical process may be reduced significantly with expected reductions in capital and operating cost for recovery of high-grade rare earth element products (mixed oxide or mixed carbonate).

Search also holds a number of other CREE mineral prospects in Labrador, including claims in the Red Wine area of central Labrador and the Henley Harbour area of south-east Labrador.

On June 24, 2021 Search Minerals was selected to participate in the Government of Canada Accelerated Growth Service ("AGS") initiative, which supports high growth companies. AGS, as a 'one-stop shop' model, provides Search with coordinated access to Government of Canada resources as Search continues to move quickly to production and contribute to the establishment of a stable and secure North American and European rare earth element supply chain.

Under AGS, Search has been partnered with a designated AGS client lead, supported by one representative from each participating government department. The Search AGS team is led by the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency ("ACOA"), which has invested in several Search Minerals projects over the past few years.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE – "SPRINT TO PRODUCTION"

Search Minerals' focus is on exploration and development of the Port Hope Simpson – St. Lewis CREE District in south-east Labrador, Canada. The Company seeks to raise funds through the capital markets and to seek out government assistance or other non-dilutive and alternative financings to advance the CREE District.

Resource Development

Search achieved a key milestone in the development of our CREE District in south-east Labrador. The successful drill programs (Phase 1 and 2; 2019) on the **DEEP FOX** property have allowed Search to publish a mineral resource estimate to the 100m level. In 2021, a Phase 3 drill program was completed; this provides a resource estimate to the 200m level, in an open pit and underground mining scenario at **DEEP FOX** (news release April 11, 2022). We expect to provide an updated Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA"), using the Phase 1 to 3 drilling data, that will look to optimize the mining and processing using both **DEEP FOX** and **FOXTROT** material as a resource feed.

In addition to the Phase 3 drill program at **DEEP FOX**, a bulk sample was collected from Deep Fox and an infill channel program at **FOX MEADOW** was completed in 2021.

The new **DEEP FOX** and **FOXTROT** combined resource begin to outline the emerging CREE District in south-east Labrador. The two deposits are approximately 12 km apart. Our goal is the anticipation of an extended project mine life and increased production of rare earth elements. Search is poised to become a crucial player in the creation of a secure North American rare earth element supply chain.

Processing Technology

Search Minerals is advancing processing technology in a phased approach. An initial Pilot Plant optimization program using the patented Search Direct Extraction (DX) Process was successfully completed in March 2020. The program produced both a 58% REO mixed rare earth carbonate concentrate and a 99% pure mixed REO concentrate, which will provide Search with more options to refine our products into the individual oxides. The production of the mixed carbonate and/or the mixed oxide concentrate samples can be obtained from either the **FOXTROT** or **DEEP FOX** material. Search will continue to work with separation companies, refineries and potential off-take partners for further processing to high value separated rare earth oxides.

Search has completed initial metallurgical work on material from **SILVER FOX**. **SILVER FOX** contains Zr (Hf) values much higher than any other CREE resource (**FOXTROT** and **DEEP FOX**) or mineralized zone (**FOX MEADOW** and **AWESOME FOX**) in south-east Labrador. The testing was carried out at SGS Canada and demonstrated that Low Intensity Magnetic Separation ("LIMS") could be used to recover a magnetite concentrate from ground ore. The LIMS non-magnetic material was then treated by Wet High Intensity Magnetic Separation ("WHIMS") to produce a Rare Earth Concentrate containing over 7% total REO content. The WHIMS non-magnetic material was tested by flotation (rougher and cleaner) and the production of a 43% ZrO_2 concentrate (as zircon) was produced. Search is following up on all these results to pursue further investigation of pre-concentration of Rare Earth Elements to form a WHIMS concentrate for treatment by the Direct Extraction Process as well as a zircon-containing flotation concentrate as a by-product.

Search has further completed a program of metallurgical work on magnetic concentration of **FOXTROT**, **DEEP FOX** and **FOX MEADOW** mineralization (News Release April 12, 2021). This work was highly successful in production of upgraded rare earth element concentrates and iron oxide concentrates. The results are very important for the Company as the amount of material to be treated by the Direct Extraction Chemical process may be reduced significantly with expected reductions in capital and operating cost for recovery of high-grade rare earth products (mixed oxide or mixed carbonate).

Phase 1 Program: Magnetic Concentration ("MC"): Search has initiated a **PHASE 1** MC program at SGS Canada (Lakefield) ("**SGS**") from a 52.9 tonne bulk sample from the surface exposure of the **DEEP FOX** mineralized zone, along with a 19.8 tonne bulk sample from the **FOXTROT** mineralized zone.

The **MC** program involves crushing and grinding the bulk samples and feeding this to a series of magnetic separation devices to produce:

1. a magnetic concentrate by Low Intensity Magnetic Separation containing predominantly magnetite (an iron oxide mineral),
2. a magnetic concentrate by Wet High Intensity Magnetic Separation containing the majority of the rare earth element values in the original sample, and,
3. a final non-magnetic material fraction containing non-magnetic material, including the zircon mineral containing zirconium and hafnium.

The testing will be carried out at a scale of over 500 kg per hour of material treatment for the next few weeks. The results of the testing will be used as part of our "scale up" to a full commercial magnetic separation plant. The LIMS concentrate will be evaluated for sale as a potential iron ore concentrate. The WHIMS concentrate will comprise 18-20 tonnes of material from the two bulk samples. This concentrate will be used as material for our **PHASE 2** program to further study and scale up the Direct Extraction Process for rare earth element recovery. Finally, the non-magnetic concentrate will be studied for zirconium and hafnium recovery by flotation.

Phase 2 Program: Direct Extraction ("DX"): The **PHASE 2** DX program is a key component for securing Newfoundland and Labrador's place in the global REE supply chain. Search Minerals DX process is designed to efficiently and economically take the magnetic concentrate from Labrador and produce mixed REOs which are required for the production of individual oxides used in the production of permanent magnets. Bench and Pilot Plant scale testing has been completed. Demonstration scale production will be achieved during Phase 2.

Phase 3 Program: Solvent Extraction ("SE"): The **PHASE 2** material will be used for a **PHASE 3** program**.** The **PHASE 3** SE program will provide further separation into individual oxides of the permanent magnet materials. These are the key elements which create the value in the rare earth element supply chain. Upon producing the oxides, Search will demonstrate the transformation of the permanent magnet oxides into metal.

Corporate Developments

The Company completed some key transactions to strengthen the balance sheet during Q1 2022. In December 2021 and January 2022, the Company completed private placements raising gross proceeds of $6,322,240. Of the amount raised, $4,665,000 was from flow-through shares financings where the proceeds will be used on qualifying exploration expenditures. In addition to the private placements, 4,571,580 warrants were exercised in Q1 2022 for proceeds of $277,511. At February 28, 2022, the Company had working capital of $5,206,087 to be used on exploration activities in fiscal 2022 as well as for corporate expenditures.

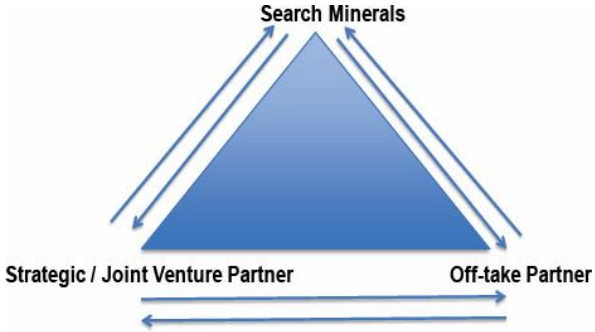
In March 2020, Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency approved funding of up to $50,000 towards the completion of two engineering studies to further advance the Company's CREE District in south-east Labrador, Canada. Both studies have been completed and will be used in future engineering and economic evaluations.

In October 2020, Search signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Saskatchewan Research Council ("SRC"). The Government of Saskatchewan announced $31 million in funding for a Rare Earth Processing Facility in Saskatoon that will be owned and operated by SRC. The SRC Rare Earth Processing Facility is positioned as a catalyst to stimulate the resource sector in Saskatchewan and across Canada to generate industry investment and growth. The Processing Facility will have the ability to separate rare earth concentrates into individual rare earth oxide products using the conventional solvent extraction process. The ability to demonstrate the separation of rare earth elements, from our concentrate produced in south-east Labrador, will position Search as a potential supplier in the Canadian and North American rare earth supply chain.

In December 2020, the Company purchased the land and building in St. Lewis, Labrador for $210,000 used for accommodations, kitchen, office, material handling, core logging/sampling and core shack. Search has been leasing this property since 2016. Search will make this our Labrador office, as we continue to develop our CREE District in south-east Labrador.

B&A Minerals Limited ("B&A") held a 3% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") Royalty over the licenses contained in a large portion of the Company's CREE District in south-east Labrador. On August 11, 2021, the Company announced it had entered into a non-binding letter of intent ("LOI") to purchase a 2.5% NSR from B&A for 15,000,000 common shares. Additionally, the Company will acquire 3 full licenses and part of two other licenses from B&A. The Company will transfer one license to B&A and retain a 0.5% NSR. The Company will grant a 0.5% NSR over the five licenses above. The Company will grant B&A quarry/gem rights over four of the licenses to be transferred to the Company as part of the transaction in exchange for a 3% NSR to Search over any production from such quarry/gem rights. The 15,000,000 common shares will be restricted and released over 24 months, with 25% being released every 6 months following the closing of the transaction. On September 30, 2021, a definitive agreement was entered into and on October 13, 2021, the TSX-V provided approval of the acquisition. The transaction with B&A closed on November 30, 2021 with the issuance of the 15,000,000 common shares.

On November 10, 2020, Search and USA Rare Earth jointly announced a Technical Collaboration Framework Agreement whereby the two companies would work on several initiatives. On October 20, 2021, it was announced that Search and USA Rare Earth, LLC have signed a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") for an offtake of 500 tonnes/year of Neodymium (Nd) / Praseodymium (Pr) from future production at the **DEEP FOX** or **FOXTROT** deposits. The parties will continue to conduct customary, commercially reasonable due diligence in advance of entering into any definitive agreements. In addition, USA Rare Earth exercised 4,500,000 warrants as part of the Accelerated Warrant program as announced in the Company's press release dated August 18, 2021.



This MOU is part of Search's and USA Rare Earth's development plans to expand the collaboration to include discussions regarding separation, marketing and offtake of a portion of the future production at **DEEP FOX** and **FOXTROT**. These discussions are in line with Search's ambition to be an important contributor to the development of a North American Critical Material supply chain and USA Rare Earth's strategy of Mine-to-Magnet processing and the development of a complete and sustainable North American rare earth supply chain.

OUTLOOK

Search Minerals' is well positioned to take advantage of the recent interest in securing a North American Rare Earth Element supply chain. We are also very encouraged with the recent financing activity within our sector. Our CREE District consists of 2 Projects (**FOXTROT** and **DEEP FOX**), 3 quality prospects (**SILVER FOX**, **FOX MEADOW** and **AWESOME FOX**) and many other showings along a 62 km belt.

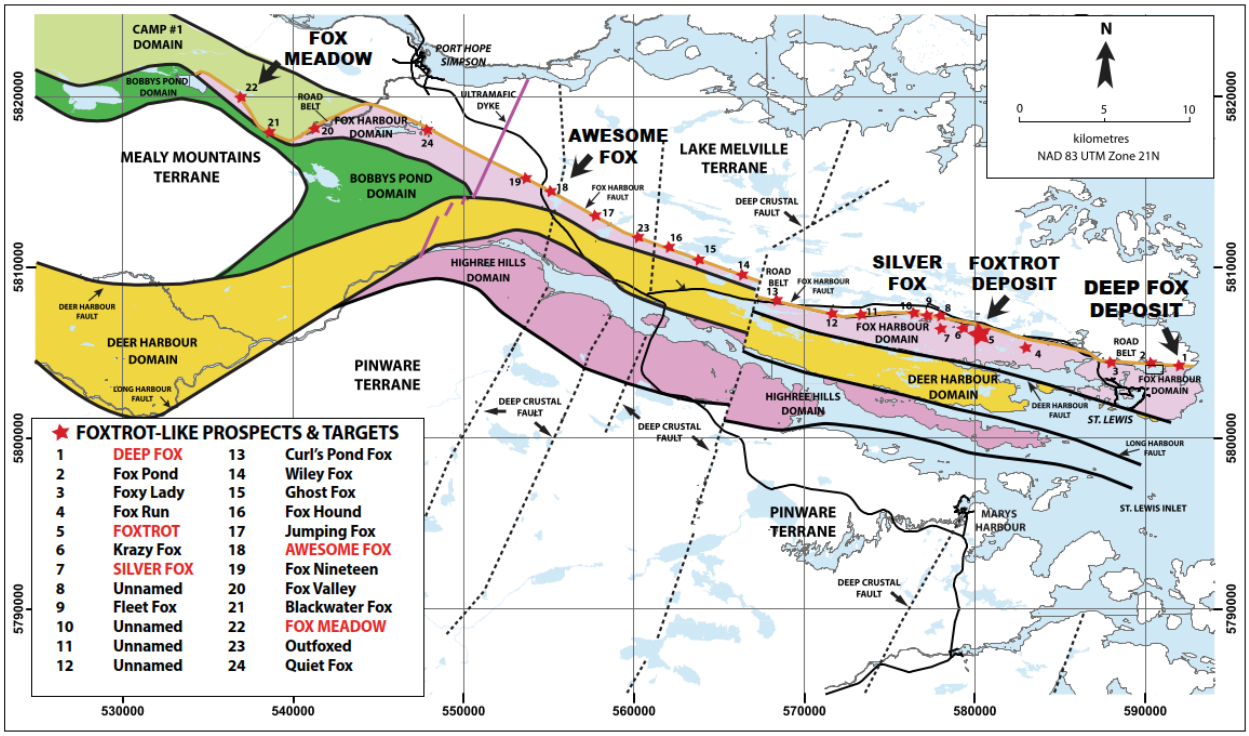
Search Minerals' focus is on exploration and development of the CREE District in south-east Labrador, Canada. This District is road accessible, on tidewater and contains quantities of those elements that are in short supply and considered strategic or critical due to their use in green economy technologies. Based on these attributes, the Company intends to become a competitive, low-cost, environmentally responsible supplier of CREEs to the global marketplace.

To accomplish this Search will leverage its highly accessible district-scale resources in south-east Labrador and its scalable breakthrough Direct Extraction Metallurgical Process to attract a strategic partner(s) to finance to a bankable feasibility study for development of its **DEEP FOX** and **FOXTROT** Resources, and an offtake partner whose long-term commitments will provide the stable income necessary to access capital financing for projects of this size.

The near-term steps to accomplish this are discussed below:

Our continued exploration work, technology advancements, and support from our many stakeholders, has positioned Search to capitalize on strong market fundamentals in CREE driven by the global electrification of the transportation sector and current climate change initiatives, led by government.

Growth in rare earth element markets is being driven by rare earth element (neo) magnets used in electric motors for electric vehicles and generators in wind turbines. Neo magnets used in these high-temperature applications use alloys that include neodymium, praseodymium, dysprosium, and terbium. Search has significant resources of neodymium, praseodymium, dysprosium and terbium at **FOXTROT** and **DEEP FOX**.



Recent Work in the Critical Rare Earth Element District

We commenced our **PHASE 3** 2021 drilling and exploration program for Critical Rare Earth Elements (CREE), Zirconium (Zr) and Hafnium (Hf) in the Port Hope Simpson – St. Lewis CREE District in south-east Labrador on June 3. Our drilling contractor, Springdale Forest Resources Inc. completed our planned 7000m drill program on our wholly owned **DEEP FOX** project in November.

The **PHASE 3** program was designed to provide data to estimate a resource to the 200m level. Some drill holes on a 25m grid will help to evaluate what density of drilling is required to estimate a measured and indicated resource for a Bankable Feasibility Study. The Company recently obtained an updated resource estimate for **DEEP FOX** using data and interpretation from the Phase 1 to 3 drill programs.

Our 2021 exploration program included infill and exploration drilling at **DEEP FOX**, a bulk sample from **DEEP FOX**, and a channel sampling program at **FOX MEADOW**.

FOXTROT PROJECT

A new resource estimate is now available for the **FOXTROT** Project using new REE prices, new REE recoveries and a new underground/open pit mining scenario – using new NSR values. This new resource estimate will be used to support the upcoming PEA that will combine the new **FOXTROT** and **DEEP FOX** resources.

Highlights of the **FOXTROT** mineral resource estimate; open pit (OP) and underground (UG):

- 4,577,000 tonnes OP Indicated resource (≥C$260/t NSR cut-off);
- 413,000 tonnes OP Inferred resource (≥C$260/t NSR cut-off);
- 5,462,000 tonnes UG Indicated resource (≥C$335/t NSR cut-off);
- 2,593,000 tonnes UG Inferred resource (≥C$335/t NSR cut-off);
- Mineralization is open at depth – below 450m vertical depth;

- Phase 4 infill drill program is required to increase and improve UG resources.

Additional drilling on **FOXTROT** may be required in the preparation of a Bankable Feasible Study.

DEEP FOX PROJECT

Search completed the Phase 1 and Phase 2 drill programs, totaling 5000m of drilling on the **DEEP FOX** property, in 2017 and 2018. The successful drill programs provided the following observations:

- **DEEP FOX** confirmed to have higher grade mineralization and larger widths than **FOXTROT**;
- Mineralization observed down to 200m level below surface in Phase 1 and Phase 2 drill holes;
- Mineralized zone is at least 350 - 500m in surface strike length, from 11m to 32m wide and open below 200m depth;
- Phase 1 - Assay highlights (all true widths):
    - FD-18-05 (50m level): 283 ppm Dy, 1,896 ppm Nd, 500 ppm Pr, 2,025 ppm La over 5.6m;
    - FD-18-06 (100m level): 247 ppm Dy, 1,757 ppm Nd, 478 ppm Pr, 1,926 ppm La over 22.4m;
    - FD-18-10: (50m level): 257 ppm Dy, 1,940 ppm Nd, 532 ppm Pr, 2,307 ppm La over 21.7m;
- Phase 2 assay highlights (all true widths):
    - FD-18-15 (100m level): 251 ppm Dy, 1784 ppm Nd, 478 ppm Pr, 1978 ppm La over 21.49m;
    - FD-18-17 (150m level): 238 ppm Dy, 1694 ppm Nd, 433 ppm Pr, 1797 ppm La over 7.30m;
    - FD-18-20: (200m level): 212 ppm Dy, 1528 ppm Nd, 415 ppm Pr, 1770 ppm La over 10.14m.

The Phase 1 **DEEP FOX** Drill Program consisted of a total of 15 holes (3 in 2017 and 12 in 2018) to sample CREE mineralization at the 50m (10 holes) and 100m (5 holes) levels below the surface.

The Phase 2 **DEEP FOX** Drill Program consisted of a total of 8 holes (3 holes on the 100m level, 2 holes on the 150m level and 3 holes on the 200m level). Assay results indicate that mineralized intervals have true width zones (either continuous mineralization or as 2 to 3 units over 3 m thick) of 11m to 32m at the 50m and 100m levels below the surface. Extensive drilling at the 50m (Phase 1) and 100m levels (Phase 1 and Phase 2) indicate that the mineralization has a strike length of at least 350m. Mineralization intersected at the 200m-level (Phase 2) indicates that the mineralized zone is open below this depth.

Drill holes on the 50m and 100m levels and channels on the surface form a 50m by 50m grid in the medium to high grade mineralization; additional drilling is required on the 150m and 200m levels to extend this 50m grid. This density of information is suitable to calculate a reliable resource estimate to at least the 100m-level with preliminary resources to the 200m-level.

Highlights of the 2016 **DEEP FOX** mineral resource estimate:

- 2,329,000 tonnes Indicated Resource (≥C$140/t NSR cut-off value);
- 3,902,000 tonnes Inferred Resource (≥C$140/t NSR cut-off value);
- Portion of Inferred Resource to be potentially upgraded to Indicated Resource category upon completion and integration of the **DEEP FOX** LIDAR survey results in a new resource estimate;
- Drilling and geological interpretation indicates the potential for additional Mineral Resources at the 150m and 200m elevations; Phase 3 drill program is required to realize this potential;
- Mineralization is open at depth (below 200m).

The Company has recently completed a U.A.V. (drone) LIDAR survey on the **DEEP FOX** property. The results of this survey produced a Digital Terrain Surface for the **DEEP FOX** property that will allow better definition of the resource estimate; some inferred resources mentioned above should be upgraded to indicated resources. The results of this survey are now available to be integrated into the next resource estimate for **DEEP FOX**.

The recently completed **DEEP FOX** Phase 3 drill program, totaling about 7,000m and 38 holes, has provided information that extends the resource to 200m depth (50 x 50m grid) and will help evaluate the requirement of a 25 x 25m drill grid for measured resource (bankable feasibility study requirement). A geotechnical program, totaling 10-12 holes and 2,000-3,000m, is required in 2022 to obtain geotechnical data for the open pit and underground

workings proposed in the updated PEA; this data will be suitable for a bankable feasibility study. A 2022 Phase 4 drilling program, estimated to total 35-40 holes and about 10,000-12,000m, will provide indicated and measured resources that are required for a bankable feasibility program. The geotechnical and Phase 4 program planning require data from the Phase 3 program, subsequent resource estimate and pit shell to finalize plans.

Highlights of the **DEEP FOX** Phase 3 drill program:

- **DEEP FOX** confirmed to have higher grade mineralization and higher widths than **FOXTROT**;
- Mineralization observed down to 200m level below surface in all drill holes;
- Mineralized zone is at least 500m in strike length and from 11m to 38m wide and open below 200m;
- Phase 3 assay highlights (all true widths):
    - FD-21-16 (25m level): 292 ppm Dy, 2094 ppm Nd, 544 ppm Pr, 49.9 ppm Tb over 9.62m;
    - FD-21-15 (50m level): 315 ppm Dy, 2191 ppm Nd, 578 ppm Pr, 52.3 ppm Tb over 8.23m;
    - FD-21-02 (100m level): 210 ppm Dy, 1648 ppm Nd, 444 ppm Pr, 36.2 ppm Tb over 29.46m;
    - FD-21-30 (150m level): 240 ppm Dy, 1644 ppm Nd, 434 ppm Pr, 39.2 ppm Tb over 38.32m;
    - FD-21-31 (200m level): 284 ppm Dy, 1912 ppm Nd, 499 ppm Pr, 40.0 ppm Tb over 16.54m.

The Phase 3 drill program produced a 25m grid to the 50m level below surface, including 14 holes on the 25m level, to provide details of the mineralization for the new resource estimate. Additional holes were drilled (50m grid) on the eastern and western edges of the deposit from the 25m to 200m level (along the plunge of the deposit). Four new holes on the 200m level intersected mineralization ranging from 20-45m apparent width (approximately 16-36m true width). The 200m level drill holes indicate that the mineralization has maintained thickness throughout the deposit to this level - the deposit is open at depth down the NE plunge.

Additional holes were drilled within the grid at other levels to fill in gaps and help to produce a detailed volcanic stratigraphy within the deposit. This information will be invaluable for the resource estimate and will be used to provide details for the PEA pit design process. The pit design proposed for the 2019 resource estimate (see "November 12, 2019 - Technical Report on The **DEEP FOX** Project, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada) will have to be expanded to encompass mineralization intersected in the 8 holes that were drilled to the east of the original pit outline; the new mineral resource estimate proposes an open pit/underground mining scenario.

Assays from this program, combined with those from the previous drill and channel programs, have outlined a deposit that consists of a high-grade core zone that is flanked to the NW by a medium-grade zone. The high-grade core zone occurs on the surface and extends to the 200m level (see FD-21-31 above). The medium-grade zone has grades shown in FD-21-02 (see FD-21-02 above)

A new resource estimate is now available for the **DEEP FOX** Project using data from the Phase 1 to Phase 3 drill programs and the same parameters that were used in the new **FOXTROT** resource estimate. This new resource estimate will be used to support the upcoming PEA that will combine the new **FOXTROT** and **DEEP FOX** resources.

Highlights of the **DEEP FOX** mineral resource estimate (OP/UG):

- 3,906,000 tonnes OP Indicated Resource (≥C$260/t NSR cut-off);
- 1,028,000 tonnes OP Inferred Resource (≥C$260/t NSR cut-off);
- 1,148,000 tonnes UG Indicated Resource (≥C$335/t NSR cut-off);
- 2,269,000 tonnes UG Inferred Resource (≥C$ 335/t NSR cut-off);
- Mineralization is open at depth (below 200 m vertical depth) and along strike;
- Phase 4 drill program is required to explore below 200m vertical depth (UG) and to increase indicated resources underground.

FOX MEADOW PROSPECT

FOX MEADOW was originally discovered in 2012 by a small channel program on outcrop that exhibited magnetic/radiometric anomalies. Subsequent channels in 2013 and 2016 discovered two mineralized zones, one to the south and one to the north, that exhibited low to medium grade CREE mineralization. Trenching by hand indicated that mineralization also occurred in overburden-covered treed areas.

The 2018 channel program consisted of trenching with a mini-excavator in overburden-covered treed areas. Two 2016 channels were extended to the south and north of the exposed outcrop. Results from the north indicated that mineralization disappears in a northerly direction. Results from the south discovered medium- to high-grade mineralization. One channel (FMC-18-01) gave a mineralized zone of medium- to high-grade mineralization of about 32m wide. The second channel (FMC-18-02) gave medium- to high-grade mineralization for the final 11m of the channel; the mineralized zone extends under the overburden to the south of the channel.

Search's Summer 2019 exploration program included an U.A.V. (drone) magnetometer survey and another channelling program. Magnetometer survey results indicated that the CREE mineralization at **FOX MEADOW** is up to 650 m long. When the additional channelling, totalling 308.1m in 6 channels, is compiled with previous channels the mineralized zone appears to have a strike length of at least 500m and a width of up to 124m. The previous north and south mineralized zones have been joined by the 2019 channel program; two composite channels of 124m and 112m span the combined zones. Most of the new channels occur in overburden-covered treed areas that required trenching with a mini-excavator to expose bedrock.

Highlights of the 2019 channel program:

- **FOX MEADOW** (all true widths) exhibits higher grade mineralization (> 190 ppm Dy) measuring at least 21.2m to 46.0m over 200m strike length; and, measuring at least 7.1m to 46.0m over 450m strike length;
- Channel assay highlights (all true widths):
    - Section FMC-19-01: 244 ppm Dy, 1098 ppm Nd, 270 ppm Pr, 838 ppm La over 15.79m;
    - Section FMC-19-02: 234 ppm Dy, 1184 ppm Nd, 296 ppm Pr, 943 ppm La over 7.8m;
    - Section FMC-19-03: 221 ppm Dy, 990 ppm Nd, 241 ppm Pr, 763 ppm La over 10.84m;
    - Section FMC-19-04: 269 ppm Dy, 1486 ppm Nd, 370 ppm Pr, 1126 ppm La over 4.61m;
    - Section FMC-19-05/06: 220 ppm Dy, 1456 ppm Nd, 373 ppm Pr, 1399 ppm La over 3.23m.
- Section FMC-19-01 contains 85.1m higher grade mineralization over 123.6m total thickness;
- **FOX MEADOW** CREE mineralization is similar to **DEEP FOX** and **FOXTROT;** becoming a third potential CREE deposit in the Port Hope Simpson-St. Lewis CREE District of south-east Labrador.

Trenching/channeling in 2020, a UAV magnetic survey (2019) and mapping/prospecting outlined two mineralized zones on the surface at **FOX MEADOW**: the NW zone is up to 175m wide and SE zone is up to 116m wide. Combined, the mineralization is at least 790m long. This combined surface expression is significantly longer and wider than the surface expressions of the nearby and related **FOXTROT** and **DEEP FOX** Resources. The **FOX MEADOW** mineralization is similarly hosted by peralkaline volcanic rocks and exhibits similar grades of the REE magnet materials (Nd, Pr, Tb and Dy) as **FOXTROT** and **DEEP FOX**.

The 2020 channel/trenching program consisted of 4 channels: one new channel spanning the NW zone of mineralization, one channel extending a previous channel to span the SE zone and two channels to extend another previous channel in the NW zone.

Highlights of the **FOX MEADOW** 2020 channel program:

- Channel assay highlights (all true widths):
    - Section FMC-20-01 (NW): 11,933 ppm Zr, 237 ppm Dy, 1,443 ppm Nd, 267 ppm Hf, over 8.17m;
    - Section FMC-20-03 (SE): 12,157 ppm Zr, 208 ppm Dy, 1,165 ppm Nd, 269 ppm Hf over 16.17m;
    - Section FMC-20-04 (NW): 17,378 ppm Zr, 259 ppm Dy, 1,552 ppm Nd, 372 ppm Hf over 8.91m;
- Current channel program indicates that the NW mineralized zone is at least 175m wide and 425m long, and, the SE mineralized zone is at least 116m wide and 365m long; 790m combined length;
- **FOX MEADOW** combined (NW and SE zones) surface extent is much greater than the **FOXTROT** and **DEEP FOX** surface extents, which are 350-450 m long and up to 40m thick;
- Expanded 2021 channeling/trenching and/or drilling program needed to sample the extended length and width indicated in the 2020 exploration program.

The 2021 exploration program at **FOX MEADOW** was completed in November – a news release will report these results shortly. It consisted of 3 new channels and 3 previous channel extensions totaling about 545m. These channels help to define the surface extent (width and strike length) of the two mineralized zones and provide infill

data. This program will make the **FOX MEADOW** mineralized zone "drill ready". Visual observations indicate that the mineralization is still open to the SW and the south.

SILVER FOX PROSPECT

SILVER FOX was originally discovered in 2012 by a small channel program on outcrop that exhibited magnetic/radiometric anomalies. Subsequent channels in 2018 and 2019 outlined a thin mineralized zone that gave low to medium grade CREE mineralization and high-grade Zr and Hf mineralization. This mineralized zone stretches over 650m of strike length and occurs about 2 km west of the **FOXTROT** Deposit.

Channelling in 2012 and 2018 consisted of five channels that outlined two zones along strike from each other that were separated by an outcrop poor zone. The 2019 channel program, using a mini excavator to expose bedrock to extend one channel and make three more channels between the channels from the previous programs.
The **SILVER FOX** mineralized zone contains low to medium grade CREE mineralization, when compared to **FOXTROT**, **DEEP FOX** and **FOX MEADOW**, however it has much higher zirconium and hafnium values than these other zones; **SILVER FOX** is being evaluated as a Zr + Hf resource with minor CREE.

Highlights of the 2019 **SILVER FOX** channel program:

- **SILVER FOX** (all true widths) exhibits high grade Zr (Hf, Nd, Pr, Dy, Tb) mineralization ranging from 3.63 to 8.83m wide over 650m strike length; Channel assay highlights (all true widths):
    - Section FSC-19-04: 26,389 ppm Zr, 110 ppm Dy, 1494 ppm Nd, 409 ppm Pr, over 7.14m;
    - Section FSC-18-01: 28,965 ppm Zr, 96.7 ppm Dy, 1249 ppm Nd, 348 ppm Pr over 6.49m;
    - Section FSC-12-02: 25,466 ppm Zr, 89.1 ppm Dy, 1281 ppm Nd, 348 ppm Pr over 8.83m;
- **SILVER FOX** contains Zr (Hf) values much higher than any other CREE resource (**FOXTROT** or **DEEP FOX**) or mineralized zone (**FOX MEADOW** or **AWESOME FOX**) in south-east Labrador.

The 2020 trenching/channeling (seven channels), and mapping/prospecting indicate that the surface expression of this mineralized zone is up to 8.8m wide and 1120m long. The program consisted of two infill channels in areas of poor outcrop, two channels to explore to the west of previous channels, two channels to explore to the east of previous channels and the extension of one previous channel. This program identified two thicker high grade Zr (Hf) mineralized zones: a 550m long West Zone and a 180m long East Zone. Mapping traced this stratigraphy over 2 km eastward to the Foxtrot deposit.

Highlights of the 2020 **SILVER FOX** channel program:

- **SILVER FOX** (all true widths) exhibits high grade Zr (Hf, Nd, Pr, Dy, Tb) mineralization ranging from 3.00 to 8.83m wide over two zones: East Zone 550m long and West Zone 180m long;
- Channel assay highlights (all true widths):
    - Section FSC-20-01: 23,229 ppm Zr, 99.3 ppm Dy, 1222 ppm Nd, 570 ppm Hf, over 6.51m;
    - Section FSC-20-02: 24,308 ppm Zr, 87.4 ppm Dy, 1212 ppm Nd, 582 ppm Hf over 7.64m;
    - Section FSC-20-04: 22,949 ppm Zr, 106 ppm Dy, 1337 ppm Nd, 596 ppm Hf over 6.38m;
- **SILVER FOX** contains Zr (Hf) values much higher than any other CREE resource (**FOXTROT** and **DEEP FOX**) or mineralized zone (**FOX MEADOW** and **AWESOME FOX**) in south-east Labrador.

The 2022 exploration program for **SILVER FOX** , totaling about 200m, will consist of 7 infill channels and 2 channels on the edge of the known mineralized zone. This program should make the **SILVER FOX** mineralized zone ready for a drill program in 2023 or 2024.

AWESOME FOX PROSPECT

AWESOME FOX was originally discovered in 2012 and channeled in 2013 and 2014. A UAV drone magnetometer survey in 2019 outlined a continuous magnetic anomaly on the property that contained all previous channels. The 2020 channel program was designed to test the anomaly on the property. Seven channels were trenched and

sampled in areas of little or no outcrop. Assays indicate that the mineralized zone is at least 850m long and from 4-43m thick; includes high grade subzones 3-4m thick.

Additional channels and extensions to previous channels are required to better define the surface extent of the known medium- to high-grade mineralization; an infill channel program is planned for the 2023 exploration season. Mineralization is hosted by felsic peralkaline volcanic rocks similar to those at the nearby **FOXTROT** and **DEEP FOX** deposits, and the **SILVER FOX** and **FOX MEADOW** mineralized zones.

Highlights of the 2020 channel program at **AWESOME FOX**:

- The 2020 and previous channel programs indicate that mineralization within the UAV magnetic anomaly is at least 850m long and 4-43m thick;
- Channel assay highlights (all true widths):
    - Section FMC-20-02: 11,146 ppm Zr, 247 ppm Dy, 1,533 ppm Nd, 379 ppm Pr, over 3.34m;
    - Section FMC-20-03: 17,079 ppm Zr, 198 ppm Dy, 1,191 ppm Nd, 306 ppm Pr over 4.31m;
    - Section FMC-20-07: 14,562 ppm Zr, 211 ppm Dy, 1,142 ppm Nd, 298 ppm Pr over 3.97m;
- Channels outline several medium- to high-grade zones within low-grade mineralization.

Red Wine District

Search staked eight new licenses in 2021, continues to hold two older licenses and has acquired two other properties (4 licenses) through option agreements in the Red Wine District of central Labrador, about 140km NE of Churchill Falls. The 2021 exploration program consisted of helicopter-supported prospecting, geological mapping and sampling (grab and channel) in five different projects. This work was in preparation for larger programs in the district in 2022-23.

The Narnia Hill Project in the district consists of License 025298, staked in 2009, and new Licenses 032428, 032586 and 032704, staked in early 2021. The 2021 program looked for REE mineralization associated with peralkaline volcanic rocks in/near a volcanic vent. Mapping was carried out on parts of two licenses and several small channel samples were obtained from the 4 licenses of this project.

The Merlot Project consists of the north central part of License 013144, staked in 2009, and new Licenses 032044, 032427 and 032588 staked in early 2021. The 2021 program consisted of prospecting, mapping, grab sampling and channel sampling to expand the extent of the known Merlot-type heavy REE peralkaline pyroxenite-hosted mineralization. Mapping and sampling on Licenses 013144 and 032044 indicate that there are several mineralized zones on both licenses that require further exploration work including trenching, channeling, mapping and sampling in 2022-23.

Merlot-type REE mineralization has also been reported in new License 032427, staked in early 2021. The 2021 program's focus was on obtaining grab samples for further evaluation.

Two additional licenses were staked around the Mann#1 option discussed below. The 2021 exploration program on these licenses and the optioned property consisted of grab samples on the new licenses and observation of the previous work on the option property including extensive channels and logging/observation/sampling of drill core from the property.

The two licenses of the Two Tom Lake option discussed below were visited in 2021 to obtain grab samples, to observe previously cut channels and to sample/log some drill core from the property.

The Company signed two new option agreement for properties within the Red Wine District as follows:

Option Agreement - Two Tom Property

On June 14, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement (the "Option Agreement") with United Gold Inc, Aubrey Budgell and Donna Lewis (the "Vendors") for an option to acquire an undivided 100% interest in and to certain claims known as the Two Tom Property (the "Two Tom Property").

The Two Tom Property consists of two licenses (027378M and 016522M) totaling 16 claims

Under the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company may earn the undivided 100% interest in the Two Tom Property by making aggregate cash payments of $200,000 and by issuing an aggregate of 1,600,000 common shares of the Company over a period of three years as follows:

- pay $40,000 (paid) and issue 400,000 common shares on the acquisition date (issued);
- pay $50,000 and issue 400,000 common shares on or before July 2, 2022;
- pay $50,000 and issue 400,000 common shares on or before July 2, 2023; and,
- pay $60,000 and issue 400,000 common shares on or before July 2, 2024.

The Vendors were granted a 3.0% net smelter return royalty. The Company may, at any time, purchase 2.0% of the net smelter return royalty for $2,000,000.

Letter Agreement – Mann Property and Two Tom Property claim

On June 15, 2021, the Company entered into a binding letter agreement (the "Letter Agreement") with Roland Quinlan and Eddie Quinlan (the "Vendors") for an option to acquire an undivided 100% interest in and to certain claims known as the Mann#1 claims (the "Mann Property") and another claim proximal to the Two Tom Property.

The Mann Property consists of license 027380M (4 claims, 1 square km) and the Two Tom Property consists of license 027384M (16 claims, 5 square km).

Under the terms of the Letter Agreement, the Company may earn the undivided 100% interest in the claims by making aggregate cash payments of $200,000 and by issuing an aggregate of 1,600,000 common shares of the Company over a period of four years as follows:

- pay $20,000 (paid) and issue 400,000 common shares on the acquisition date (issued);
- pay $30,000 and issue 400,000 common shares on or before July 2, 2022;
- pay $60,000 and issue 400,000 common shares on or before July 2, 2023;
- pay $60,000 and issue 300,000 common shares on or before July 2, 2024; and,
- pay $30,000 and issue 100,000 common shares on or before July 2, 2025.

The Vendors were granted a 3.0% net smelter return royalty. The Company may, at any time, purchase 2.5% of the net smelter return royalty for $2,000,000.

Impact Assessment

In preparation for advancing the Impact Assessment process the Company has initiated environmental baseline studies that include both **FOXTROT** and **DEEP FOX** sites. In April 2021, it was determined that the original project registration filed in 2016 with the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador should be allowed to lapse and that a revised project registration which reflects updated project configuration would be required. Additionally, the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada ("IAAC") provided notice the federal process would lapse in 2022. Search Minerals will be submitting a revised Project Description document which is based on the updated PEA to the relevant agencies.

Magnetic Concentration

Search has completed some initial metallurgical work on material from **SILVER FOX**. **SILVER FOX** contains Zr (Hf) values much higher than any other CREE resource (**FOXTROT** and **DEEP FOX**) or mineralized zone (**FOX MEADOW** and **AWESOME FOX**) in south-east Labrador. The testing was carried out a SGS Canada and demonstrated that Low Intensity Magnetic Separation (LIMS) could be used to recover a magnetite concentrate from ground ore. The LIMS

non-magnetic material was then treated by Wet High Intensity Magnetic Separation (WHIMS) to produce a rare earth element concentrate containing over 7% total REO content. The WHIMS non-magnetic material was tested by flotation (rougher and cleaner) and the production of a 43% ZrO_2 concentrate (as zircon) was produced. Search is following up on all these results to pursue further investigation of pre-concentration of rare earth elements to form a WHIMS concentrate for treatment by the Direct Extraction Process as well as a zircon-containing flotation concentrate as a by-product.

Search has completed a further program of metallurgical work on magnetic concentration of **FOXTROT**, **DEEP FOX** and **FOX MEADOW** mineralization (News Release April 12, 2021). This work was highly successful in production of upgraded rare earth element concentrates and iron oxide concentrates. The results are very important for the Company as the amount of material to be treated by the Direct Extraction Chemical process may be reduced significantly with expected reductions in capital and operating cost for recovery of high-grade rare earth element products (mixed oxide or mixed carbonate).

Direct Extraction Process Refining

Search Minerals completed a successful $1.9M pilot plant operation in June 2017 using the proprietary Direct Extraction Process at SGS Canada (Lakefield) ("**SGS**") Lakefield, Ontario. The pilot plant provided Search with a sample of a 99% high purity mixed rare earth oxide concentrate ("REO Concentrate") for further testing at separation facilities. The Company has been in continued discussion with various separation refineries whom have either tested the material or reviewed the technical information from the pilot plant. The funding of the pilot plant was provided by $750,000 from the Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Tourism, Culture, Industry and Innovation ("**TCII"**) and $500,000 from the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency ("**ACOA"**).

Search Water Leach Pilot Plant at SGS

In conjunction with processing the **FOXTROT** material during the pilot plant operation, a bench-top demonstration test of the **DEEP FOX** mineral sample was also completed at **SGS**. The test highlights provided extractions of 90.8% Neodymium, 90.5% Praseodymium, 81.3% Dysprosium and 82.5% Terbium, which compare favorably with the extractions from the **FOXTROT** recent pilot plant studies.

On November 28, 2018, Search received a further research and development funding commitment from **TCII** and **ACOA** totaling $606,537 to assist in the refinement and optimization of the Search Minerals Direct Extraction Process. The total program cost was estimated to be $806,000 and TCII and ACOA reimbursing Search for $606,537 of the allowable costs.

The bench and pilot plant portion of the project has been completed and has produced the following highlights:

- Best extraction of 87% Neodymium (Nd), 88% Praseodymium (Pr), 77% Dysprosium (Dy) and 78% Terbium (Tb) by acid treatment/water leaching of -0.5 mm crushed **FOXTROT** Deposit material.
- As an alternative, the precipitation of a mixed rare earth carbonate with 58% REO content was demonstrated after supplemental removal of aluminum from the zinc free solution.
- Effective removal of uranium from the primary water leach solution or the secondary releach solution using ion exchange. Uranium was reduced to below detection limit in solution. Similarly, thorium was removed below the detection limit from the secondary releach solution using solvent extraction technology.

The information from this program will ultimately be used to design and operate future demonstration and commercial processing plants.

Also, Search is exploring the opportunity to build and operate a demonstration plant. This demonstration plant would provide Search with substantially more REE Carbonate or REO Concentrate for further refining and certifications required to secure an off-take agreement. Search would look to secure funding for the demonstration plant with a mixture of alternative financings, equity financings and various government assistance programs.

In March 2020, Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency ("ACOA") approved funding of up to $50,000 towards the completion of two engineering studies to further advance the Company's CREE District in south-east Labrador, Canada. These studies have been completed and will be used to support future capital and operating cost estimates as part of our new Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") on the **DEEP FOX** and **FOXTROT** deposits.

Technical Collaboration agreements.

SRC

On October 29, 2020, Search and Saskatchewan Research Council ("SRC") signed a Memorandum of Understanding. The Government of Saskatchewan recently announced $31 million in funding for a Rare Earth Element Processing Facility in Saskatoon that will be owned and operated by SRC. The SRC Rare Earth Element Processing Facility is positioned as a catalyst to stimulate the resource sector in Saskatchewan and across Canada to generate industry investment and growth. The Processing Facility will have the ability to process rare earth element concentrates into individual rare earth oxide products using the conventional solvent extraction process. The ability to demonstrate the separation of rare earth elements, from our concentrate produced in south-east Labrador, will position Search as a potential supplier in the Canadian and North American rare earth element supply chain.

USA Rare Earth

On November 10, 2020, USA Rare Earth and Search established a technical collaboration for the purpose of working jointly and collaboratively to advance the development of the mineral resources held by each company. This will involve technical assistance through joint technical meetings, sharing of data, site visits and reviews and collaboration around the engineering and development of the Critical Material projects.

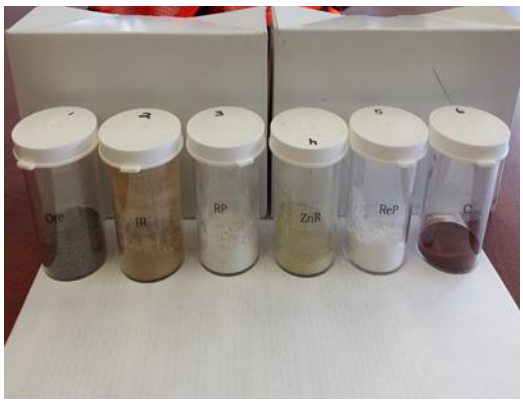
<u>Current and Future Rare Earth Element Market</u>

Ford, GM and Fiat/Chrysler along with Federal and Provincial funding, have committed to making electric vehicles in Ontario. Having Original Equipment Manufacturers ("OEM") producing electric cars could help build the rare earth element supply chain in Canada.

We believe the upward trending expansion of the rare earth element permanent magnet market will continue and our project could be poised to benefit from this expected growth. Search Minerals is seeking various ways to link with these government mandated initiatives as the growth in electric vehicle and clean and green technologies are expanding and rare earth elements are a key ingredient to meet these challenges.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

The rare earth elements ("REE") mentioned are defined as follows: La – Lanthanum, Ce – Cerium, Pr – Praseodymium, Nd – Neodymium, Pm – Promethium, Sm – Samarium, Eu – Europium, Gd – Gadolinium, Tb – Terbium, Dy – Dysprosium, Ho – Holmium, Er – Erbium, Tm – Thulium, Yb – Ytterbium, Lu – Lutetium and Y – Yttrium. Additional elements of interest are Zr – Zirconium and Nb – Niobium.



Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee a clear title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements and regulatory requirements. The Company is not aware of any disputed claims of title.

Critical Rare Earth Element District, Labrador

Search Minerals Inc. began exploring for Rare Earth Elements ("REE") near the communities of St. Lewis and Port Hope Simpson in 2009. Early in the exploration cycle it became apparent that the company-discovered NW trending Fox Harbour volcanic belt contained significant quantities of REE, Zr and Hf and had the potential to be a prolific District. The **FOXTROT** deposit, on which a favourable Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") now exists (updated in April 2016), was discovered in 2010 through systematic follow-up of coincident airborne radiometric/magnetic anomalies. More than 20 additional prospects were identified within a 62 km long belt that was staked by Search in 2009-2010.

Search controls a rapidly emerging Critical Rare Earth Element ("CREE") District in south-east Labrador that is road accessible and on/near tidewater. The **FOXTROT** Deposit was the first of four important discoveries. The Company recently completed three drill programs, totaling 12,000m, and produced a new mineral resource estimate at **DEEP FOX**, the second discovery, an updated PEA is anticipated in 2022. A channel sampling program is ongoing for **FOX MEADOW** and **SILVER FOX**, the third and fourth discoveries. Surface channel sample and drill core sample assays at **DEEP FOX** yielded average grades at least 15% higher than channels at **FOXTROT**. Search has identified more than 20 other prospects in this highly accessible District and has developed a proprietary, scalable, hydrometallurgical process to optimize every opportunity to position as a competitive low-cost supplier of CREE well into the future. Search enjoys tremendous support from the Government of Canada and the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, both of which have financially supported the development of our proprietary metallurgical process. In addition, Search personnel on the ground have built strong relationships with local communities and with the Nunatukavut Community Council who represent the local indigenous people. All of these factors will help to ensure that our project can be brought into production at relatively low capital and operating costs and in a timely manner.

Foxtrot Project

Based on a total indicated resource of 7.39 million tonnes and an inferred resource of 1.98 million tonnes, the Life of Mine Plan outlined in the PEA indicates that 4.9 million tonnes of material at an average grade of 0.98% Rare Earth Elements ("REE") could be mined over a 14-year period, including open pit mining for the first eight years and underground mining thereafter. Drilling indicates that the mineralization at **FOXTROT** is open at depth below the current resource and PEA Mine Plan.

On February 16, 2016, the Company announced the results of the updated PEA on its **FOXTROT** Project. The final NI 43-101 PEA was filed on www.sedar.com on May 2, 2016. The PEA evaluates an open pit-underground scenario with lower capital costs, a lower mining rate and higher grade processing facility feed. The revised PEA was prepared by Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. ("RPA"). It reconfirms the **FOXTROT** Project has positive economics and the potential to become a profitable producer of REE. Highlights of the PEA include:

- $152 million initial capital cost – includes $33 million contingency
- $57 million underground mining capital (Year 8)
- $23 million sustaining and closure capital
- $1.713 billion total net revenue
- Net Present Value (10%) discount rate of $93 million pre-tax and $48 million after-tax
- Internal rate of return of 22.2% pre-tax and 16.7% after-tax
- Payback period of 3.5 years pre-tax and 4.4 years after-tax
- Undiscounted cash flow of $327 million pre-tax and $226 million after tax
- Mine life: 14 years: 8 years open pit, 6 years underground

The Mineral Processing Engineering Study from SNC-Lavalin (June 2015) along with the updated **FOXTROT** Mineral Resource (December 2015) was the basis of the PEA to ensure Search's proprietary metallurgy process would lead to significant cost savings in capital and operating costs. Search has been able to reduce the initial capital costs as a

smaller, yet profitable, scale operation. The **FOXTROT** project supports low initial capital costs, a good IRR, a short payback period, and is scalable. A feature of the **FOXTROT** deposit geology allows Search to commence mining in mineralized material for early cash flow. The Processing Facility for this PEA would be located at the proposed **FOXTROT** mine site, however, further development in the District may determine that an alternative location may be more beneficial. The PEA outlines our current business model as Search continues to seek potential strategic and off take partners.

Deep Fox Project
(Formerly called the Deepwater Fox Prospect)

DEEP FOX is located 12 km east of the **FOXTROT** deposit and became Search's second major discovery within the Fox Harbour volcanic belt (part of the CREE District) following an initial channel sampling program during the 2014 field season. The Deep Fox project is located atop a hill, nearby the abandoned fishing community of Deepwater Creek.

The **DEEP FOX** project is easily accessed via a recently constructed 1.5 km long bush road beginning near the St. Lewis Airport. The 53 initial channel samples taken at **DEEP FOX** were used to plan a much more extensive channel sampling program in 2015 in which 16 channels were sampled. A further 5 infill channels were completed in 2017, four channel extensions completed in 2018, and three channels completed in 2019 to support the drill programs. Including all four completed channeling programs, a total of 24 channels have been cut at the **DEEP FOX** project and 1156 samples have been collected and analyzed.

The resources delineated at **DEEP FOX** would be close enough to the proposed **FOXTROT** mine development to provide additional feed to either extend the life of the overall operation and/or to facilitate a scaling-up for greater operational economies.

The geological model developed for the **FOXTROT** deposit indicates that peralkaline volcanic rock hosted mineralization observed on surface also occurs at intersection depths (vertically below the surface) of at least 400m (mineralization is open at depth). At **FOXTROT** the mineralization, both higher and lower grades, dips at 70-90° towards the north and extends continuously from the surface to the deepest intersection; specific geological units can be followed from the surface to each progressively deeper drill hole.

Like the **FOXTROT** Deposit, the **DEEP FOX** REE deposit occurs in the Fox Harbour volcanic belt, is hosted by peralkaline felsic volcanic rocks and dips 70-90° towards the north. The twenty-three drill holes of Phase 1 and Phase 2 at **DEEP FOX** indicate high CREE grades and significant widths both underground and on surface. These are similar to or higher than those found at **FOXTROT**. The **DEEP FOX** mineral resource estimate, based on Phase 1 and Phase 2, was completed on November 12, 2019. The thirty-eight holes of Phase 3 have been combined with the previously drilled holes to provide a new mineral resource estimate (April 11, 2022) for the updated PEA in 2022.

Fox Meadow Prospect

The **FOX MEADOW** discovery is located 11km west of Port Hope Simpson and 1km southeast of a graveled forest access road, which extends southwestward from the paved Trans Labrador Highway. Mineralization coincides with two overlapping magnetic anomalies approximately 1.2km long and 250m wide. Geological mapping and channel sampling indicate that the mineralization occurs in a band up to 124m wide and at least 790m long. Medium- to high-grade mineralization within this band is up to 42m wide.

The observed surface dimensions of the high-grade mineralization at **FOX MEADOW** are now larger than both **FOXTROT** Deposit (10-14m wide and 400m long) and **DEEP FOX** Prospect (up to 34m wide and 500m long). CREE channel sample assays from **FOX MEADOW** are similar to those at **DEEP FOX** and **FOXTROT**, affirming that **FOX MEADOW** is the third substantial Foxtrot-like mineralized zone in the District**.**

The **FOX MEADOW** prospect is located about 60 km from **DEEP FOX** and 50 km from **FOXTROT** by gravel and paved roads.

Silver Fox Prospect

The **SILVER FOX** discovery is located 14 km west of St. Lewis, 2 km west of **FOXTROT** and about 1 km south of an all-season graveled road. Geological mapping and channel sampling indicate that the mineralization occurs in a low- to medium-grade CREE band up to 9m wide and at least 1100m long; this mineralized zone is thinner than the nearby **FOXTROT** zone and the other two larger CREE prospects. However, Zr + Hf values at **SILVER FOX** are about twice those of the three major CREE mineralized zones/resources. **SILVER FOX**'s Zr + Hf mostly occurs in the mineral Zircon; this mineralization-type is being evaluated as a Zr + Hf mineralized zone with minor CREE.

Awesome Fox

This Foxtrot-like deposit has many characteristics similar to **FOX MEADOW**: 1) low U and Th values, 2) significant High-Zr Pantellerite zones, 3) magnetite-bearing and magnetite-absent mineralized zones, and, 4) relatively large dimensions. Also, like **FOX MEADOW**, it appears that many more channels and extensions to previous channels are required to more accurately define the dimensions of this deposit.

The mineralized zone is at least 850m long and 4-43m thick.

Most of this area is tree and overburden-covered and needs an excavator to expose bedrock for sampling.

Red Wine Property, Labrador

On June 28, 2015, the Company purchased from Great Western Minerals Group Ltd. ("GWMG") its interest in the Red Wine Property for $20,000. GWMG had acquired its approximate 50% interest in the Red Wine Property pursuant to an option agreement between the Company and GWMG dated July 23, 2010. Following the acquisition, the Company now owns 100% of the Red Wine Property. Although the Company has written-down costs for accounting purposes, the Company still holds the Red Wine Property. The Red Wine property is located approximately 80 km north-east of Churchill Falls, Labrador.

Two Tom Lake

The Two Tom Lake option encompasses Nb-Be-LREE (Nd, Pr) mineralization hosted in a peralkaline syenite and related volcanic rocks. Part of this mineralization was drilled in 2010-2011 to produce a low quality 43-101 resource. Plans for 2022 consist of mapping, prospecting and channel sampling.

Mann #1

This showing has Nb-Be-LREE (Nd, Pr) mineralization is similar to that at the Two Tom Lake project. Historical work in 2010-2011 consisted of channel and sampling programs. The 2022 program will consist of channel sampling on the property and data compilation.

NunatuKavut Community Council

On August 27, 2012, as amended on November 13, 2014, the Company entered into a Mining Exploration Activities Agreement with the NunatuKavut Community Council (the "NunatuKavut"), the political representative body of the Inuit of South-Central Labrador. The agreement solidifies a relationship that has evolved through the Company's activity in and around NunatuKavut communities on the south coast. The agreement sets out a respectful way forward, meeting the interests of and ensuring mutual benefit for both parties. Key elements in the agreement address environmental protocols and safeguards for matters of historic value. The agreement also sets out hiring and business opportunities for NunatuKavut members and communities as well as certain financial considerations. The agreement will continue indefinitely unless one or both parties elect to terminate.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company had a loss of $1,852,772 ($0.00 per share) for the three months ended February 28, 2022 as compared to a loss of $192,397 ($0.00 per share) for the three months ended February 28, 2021. The table below details certain non-cash or unusual transactions that for the purposes of this discussion have been adjusted out of the reported loss to produce an adjusted loss that forms a better basis for comparing the period over period operating results of the Company.

	2022 ($)	2021 ($)
Loss for the period as reported	(1,852,772)	(192,397)
Add (deduct):		
Amortization	22,325	13,246
Accretion expense	-	12,282
Interest expense	-	29,228
Share-based compensation – stock options	1,497,890	-
Adjusted loss for the period [(1)]	(332,557)	(137,641)

[(1)] Adjusted loss for the period is not a term recognized under IFRS.

- Amortization increased during the period due to the additions to equipment.
- The Company granted 11,550,000 stock options in February 2022. The options vested on the date of grant.

The increase in the adjusted loss for the three months ended February 28, 2022 compared to the three months ended February 28, 2021 is the net result of a number of differences in various expenses as follows:

- Accounting and audit fees of $22,253 (2021: $12,940) are comprised of fees to maintain the accounting records and prepare financial reports as required.
- Administration expense and management fees of $85,000 (2021: $45,000) are comprised of fees paid to executive management of the company. The increase in fees was due to increased compensation to the Chief Executive Officer and the appointment of the Chief Operating Officer.
- Consulting fees of $29,250 (2021: $nil) were fees paid to a director and to a consultant for corporate advisory services.
- Legal fees of $16,060 (2021: $11,097) are general legal fees to comply with various regulations and general business requirements.
- Office and miscellaneous expenses of $48,202 (2021: $19,958) includes insurance, office expenses, memberships and subscriptions as well as other miscellaneous expenses.
- Regulatory and transfer agent fees of $57,830 (2021: $15,733) are fees paid to maintain the listing on the TSX-V, the OTCQB and other transaction fees.
- Shareholder communications of $31,369 (2021: $789) are fees incurred to market the Company to current and potential investors.
- Travel and accommodation expenses of $7,317 (2021: $3,901) includes executive travel to the properties in Newfoundland as well as travel for investor relations purposes.

QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following is selected financial data from the Company's unaudited quarterly financial statements for the last eight quarters ending with the most recently completed quarter, being the three months ended February 28, 2022.

	Three Months Ended ($)			
	Feb 28, 2022	**Nov 30, 2021**	**Aug 31, 2021**	**May 31, 2021**
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Loss	(1,852,772)	(326,863)	(1,317,048)	(238,276)
Loss Per Share (basic and diluted)[(1)]	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total Assets	27,295,477	21,647,044	17,771,531	17,255,297
Total Liabilities	1,863,976	802,980	819,737	692,761
Shareholders' Equity	25,431,501	20,844,064	16,951,794	16,562,536

	Three Months Ended ($)			
	Feb 28, 2021	**Nov 30, 2020**	**Aug 31, 2020**	**May 31, 2020**
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Loss	(192,397)	(740,385)	(244,486)	(269,027)
Loss Per Share (basic and diluted)[(1)]	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total Assets	14,269,607	13,903,055	13,588,893	13,303,962
Total Liabilities	1,753,967	2,298,228	3,365,308	2,927,798
Shareholders' Equity	12,515,640	11,604,827	10,223,585	10,376,164

(1) The basic and diluted calculations result in the same values.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Subsequent to February 28, 2022, the Company completed financings as follows:

- 252,020 share purchase warrants at $0.07 were exercised for proceeds of $17,641.

During the three months ended February 28, 2022, the Company completed financings as follows:

- On December 22, 2021, the Company completed a private placement of 18,540,000 flow-through common shares at a price of $0.25 per flow-through common share for gross proceeds of $4,635,000.

  On December 22, 2021, the Company completed a private placement of 3,711,113 units at a price of $0.18 per unit for gross proceeds of $668,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.25 per common share up to December 22, 2023.

- On January 27, 2022, the Company completed a private placement of 120,000 flow-through common shares at a price of $0.25 per flow-through common share for gross proceeds of $30,000.

- On January 27, 2022, the Company completed a private placement of 5,495,777 units at a price of $0.18 per unit for gross proceeds of $989,240. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.25 per common share up to January 27, 2024.

  In connection with the private placements, the Company paid cash finders' fees of $281,130 and issued 1,141,834 share purchase warrants entitling the holder thereof to purchase a common share of the Company at $0.35 per common share up to December 23, 2022. The Company incurred other cash issue costs such as legal fees and filing fees of $70,102.

- 321,580 share purchase warrants at $0.07 were exercised for proceeds of $22,511 and 4,250,000 share purchase warrants at $0.06 were exercised for proceeds of $255,000.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at February 28, 2022, the Company's cash balance was $6,678,660 with working capital of $5,206,087.

The Company's operations consumed $332,557 of cash, before working capital items, during the three months ended February 28, 2022 (2021: $166,869) with an additional $1,012,161 (2021: $471,160) utilized on mineral property deferred exploration and acquisition expenditures and the purchase of property and equipment. The cash requirement for the three months ended February 28, 2022 was fulfilled from $6,248,519 from the issuance of shares, net of issuance costs, and $26,223 of government assistance.

The Company's aggregate operating, investing and financing activities during the three months ended February 28, 2022 resulted in a net increase in its cash balance from $1,618,223 at November 30, 2021 to $6,678,660 at February 28, 2022. The Company's working capital increased by $3,902,211 correspondingly during the period and stood at $5,206,087 at February 28, 2022. The Company has accumulated losses since inception of $23,822,060.

As at February 28, 2022, the remaining liabilities include trade payables, due to related parties and the CEBA loan for $120,000.

The Company does not have any commitments for material capital expenditures over the near term or long term other than a $10,000 annual payment to the vendors of the Quinlan Property, the $10,000 annual payment to the vendors of the Mann Property and the $340,000 remaining on option agreements to acquire certain licenses in Newfoundland. The Company is committed to incurring flow-through exploration expenditures by December 31, 2022.

The Company has not put into commercial production any of its mineral properties and as such has no operating revenues or cash flows. Accordingly, the Company is dependent on the equity markets as its sole source of operating working capital, and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource capital markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for investor support of its projects. Since the Company will likely not have cash flows from operations over the next year, it will have to continue to rely upon equity and debt financing during such period. There can be no assurance that financing, whether debt or equity, will always be available to the Company in the amount required at any particular time or for any particular period or, if available, that it can be obtained on terms satisfactory to it.

GOING CONCERN

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for the foreseeable future. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown and these financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

The business of mining and exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current operations, including exploration programs, will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and development properties and the Company's continued existence is dependent upon the preservation of its interest in the underlying properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the achievement of profitable operations, the ability of the Company to raise additional financing, if necessary, or alternatively upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs of the carrying values.

At February 28, 2022, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, had an accumulated deficit of $23,822,060 since inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain

adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Company. At February 28, 2022 the Company had working capital of $5,206,087, giving the Company the ability to meet current obligations.

The Company's business may be affected by changes in political and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, changes in laws, and national and international circumstances. Recent geopolitical events, including, the outbreaks of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, relations between NATO and Russian Federation regarding the situation in Ukraine, and potential economic global challenges such as the risk of the higher inflation and energy crises, may create further uncertainty and risk with respect to the prospects of the Company's business.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021, the Company incurred the following expenditures charged by directors and officers of the Company and/or companies they owned or were significant shareholders of:

	2022	2021
	$	$
Administration and management fees[(1)]	**85,000**	45,000
Consulting fees[(2)]	**18,750**	-
Non-executive directors fees	**30,000**	13,500
Mineral property expenditures		
Geological consulting, salaries, wages and benefits[(3)]	**40,000**	34,500
Metallurgical consulting[(4)]	**27,750**	22,500
Share-based payments – options	**1,069,921**	-
	1,271,421	115,500

(1) Includes salary earned by the CEO, Greg Andrews and the COO, Todd Burlingame. The business purpose of the transactions was to compensate Mr. Andrews and Mr. Burlingame for administration and management services provided. The Company has an employment contract with Mr. Andrews that includes a termination clause of twelve months compensation and a change of control provision calling for twenty-four months compensation. The Company has a consulting agreement with Mr. Burlingame that includes a termination notice period of six months and, if terminated on a change of control, a lump sum payment of twelve months compensation.

(2) Includes fees billed by Leo Power, Chairman and Director. The consulting fees were for additional services outside of the scope of non-executive directors fees.

(3) Includes salary earned by the VP of Exploration, Dr. Randy Miller. The business purpose of the transactions was to compensate Dr. Randy Miller for managing the mineral properties. The Company has an employment agreement with Dr. Miller that includes a termination clause of twelve months compensation and a change of control provision calling for eighteen months compensation.

(4) Includes fees billed by the VP of Metallurgy, Dr. David Dreisinger. The business purpose of the transactions was to compensate Dr. David Dreisinger for assisting with metallurgical work relating to the Company's REE properties. The Company has a consulting agreement with Dr. David Dreisinger. The agreement includes a termination notice period of 180 days.

At February 28, 2022, due to related parties of $26,524 (November 30, 2021: $153,825) included amounts owing to directors and officers of the Company and/or companies they control or of which they were significant shareholders. The amounts owing include amounts related to expenditures charged to the Company and for reimbursements of expenditures paid for on behalf of the Company. The amounts owing are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand. The amounts have been recorded at their exchange amount, being the amount agreed to by the parties.

Key management includes the CEO, COO, VP of Metallurgy, VP of Exploration and the directors of the Company. The compensation paid or payable to key management for services during the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021
	$	$
Short-term benefits	**201,500**	115,500
Share-based payments - options	**1,069,921**	-
	1,271,421	115,500

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Designation of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, trade payable, due to related parties and CEBA loan. The Company's cash, trade payable, due to related parties and CEBA loan are measured at amortized cost.

Discussions of risks associated with financial assets and liabilities are detailed below:

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The Company's cash is held with a large Canadian bank.

Commodity Price Risk

The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration or development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of minerals under exploration.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they are due. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalent balances to enable settlement of transactions on the due date. Management monitors the Company's contractual obligations and other expenses to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained. Refer to the going concern note for additional disclosure. The Company had working capital as follows:

	February 28, 2022	November 30, 2021
	$	$
Current assets	**6,950,063**	1,986,856
Current liabilities	**(1,743,976)**	(682,980)
Working capital	**5,206,087**	1,303,876

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

a) Currency Risk

As at February 28, 2022, substantially all of the Company's cash was held in Canadian dollars, the Company's functional currency. The Company has no operations in foreign jurisdictions outside of Canada at this time and as such has no currency risk associated with its operations. The Company has had nominal amounts of payables in US dollars.

b) Interest Rate Risk

As at February 28, 2022, the Company had a CEBA loan bearing interest at a fixed rate of 5% per annum. As the Company had no variable rate interest bearing financial instruments, the Company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

c) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company has no financial instruments subject to price risk.

OUTSTANDING SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized: Unlimited number of common shares

Issued and outstanding: 396,708,767 common shares as at April 29, 2022.

Options and warrants outstanding as at April 29, 2022:

Security	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Stock Options	7,300,000	$0.08	February 7, 2023
Stock Options	11,800,000	$0.08	November 17, 2025
Stock Options	8,930,000	$0.20	August 18, 2026
Stock Options	11,550,000	$0.20	February 2, 2027
TOTAL	39,580,000		

Security	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Share Purchase Warrants	17,532,916	$0.07	July 12, 2022
Share Purchase Warrants	1,141,834	$0.35	December 22, 2022
Share Purchase Warrants	3,140,988	$0.07	July 5, 2023
Share Purchase Warrants	3,711,113	$0.25	December 22, 2023
Share Purchase Warrants	5,495,777	$0.25	January 27, 2024
Share Purchase Warrants	8,727,625	$0.05	June 17, 2024
Share Purchase Warrants	30,000,000	$0.05	November 12, 2025
TOTAL	69,750,253		

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In connection with National Instrument 52-109 (Certificate of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) ("NI 52-109"), the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have filed a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended February 28, 2022 and this accompanying MD&A (together, the "Interim Filings").

In contrast to the full certificate under NI 52-109, the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109. For further information the reader should refer to the Venture Issuer Basic Certificates filed by the Company with the Interim Filings on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The exploration and development of mineral deposits involves significant risks which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not be successful in overcoming. Few mineral properties which are explored ultimately develop into producing mines. There has been no commercial production of minerals on properties held by the Company to date and there is a high degree of risk that commercial production of minerals will not be achieved.

Locating mineral deposits depends on a number of factors, not the least of which is the technical skill of the exploration personnel involved. The mining industry is intensely competitive. The commercial viability of a mineral deposit depends on a number of factors including the particular attributes of the deposits (principally size and grade), proximity to infrastructure, the impact of mine development on the environment, environmental regulations imposed by various levels of government and the competitive nature of the industry which causes mineral prices to fluctuate substantially over short periods of time. There can be no assurance that the minerals can be marketed profitably or in such a manner as to provide an adequate return on invested capital.

The operations of the Company are subject to all of the risks normally associated with the operation and development of mineral properties and the development of a mine, including encountering unexpected formations or pressures, caving, flooding, fires and other hazards, all of which could result in personal injuries, loss of life and damage to property of the Company and others. In accordance with customary industry practice, the Company is not fully insured against all of these risks, nor are all such risks insurable.

The operations of the Company's properties will be subject to various laws and regulations relating to the environment, prospecting, development, production, waste disposal and other matters. Amendments to current laws and regulations governing activities related to the Company's mineral properties may have material adverse impact on operations.

The Company will need additional funding to complete its long term objectives. The ability of the Company to raise such financing in the future will depend on the prevailing market conditions, competition with other strategic metals exploration stage companies, as well as the business performance of the Company. There can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in its efforts to raise additional financing on terms satisfactory to the Company. If adequate funds are not available or not available on acceptable terms, the Company may not be able to take advantage of opportunities, to develop new projects or to otherwise respond to competitive pressures.

The Company's working capital and liquidity fluctuate in proportion to its ongoing equity financing activities. The Company requires a certain amount of liquid capital in order to sustain its operations and in order to meet various obligations as specified under its resource property acquisition agreements. Should the Company fail to obtain future equity financing due to reasons as described above, it will not be able to meet these obligations and may lose its interests in the properties covered by the agreements. Further, should the Company be unable to obtain sufficient equity financing for working capital, it may be unable to meet its ongoing operational commitments.

All industries, including the mining industry, are subject to legal claims, with and without merit. The Company may become involved in legal disputes in the future. Defense and settlement costs can be substantial, even with respect to claims that have no merit. Due to the inherent uncertainty of the litigation process, there can be no assurance that the solution of any particular legal proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

All of the Company's mineral properties are in the exploration stage. Exploration and development of natural resources involve substantial expenditures and a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing properties. Accordingly, the Company has no material revenue, writes off its mineral

properties from time to time, and operates at a loss. Continued operations are dependent upon ongoing equity financing activities.

OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information related to the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and at the Company's website at http://www.searchminerals.ca.

QUALIFIED PERSONS:

Dr. David Dreisinger, Ph.D., P.Eng., is the Company's Vice President, Metallurgy and Qualified Person for the purposes of NI 43-101. Dr. Dreisinger has reviewed and approved the technical disclosure contained herein as applicable.

Dr. Randy Miller, Ph.D., P.Geo, is the Company's Vice President, Exploration, and Qualified Person (as defined by National Instrument 43-101) who has supervised the preparation of and approved the technical information reported herein as applicable. The company will endeavour to meet high standards of integrity, transparency, and consistency in reporting technical content, including geological and assay (e.g., REE) data.