G.E.T.T GOLD INC.

Formerly Nippon Dragon Resources Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis 2021

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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Formerly Nippon Dragon Resources Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the year ended September 30, 2021

This report provides an analysis of our results from operations and financial situation which will help the reader to assess material changes in results from our operations and financial situation for the financial year ended September 30, 2021 in comparison to the previous year. The information contained in this document is dated as January 28, 2022. This Management Discussion and Analysis Report ("MD&A") intends to comply with Rule 51-102A of the Canadian Securities Administrators on continuous disclosure and is intended to supplement our financial statements. It presents management's point of view on G.E.T.T Gold Inc.'s (the "Company") ongoing activities and its current and past financial results, it gives an indication of its present and future orientations, while elaborating on its financial results and other risks that could have an impact on the Company's business. This present MD&A was approved by the Board of directors on January 28, 2022.

This report should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The financial statements have been audited by the auditors of the Company and they include the necessary adjustments required to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position for the year. All dollar amounts are expressed in the functional and presentation currency of the Company, which is the Canadian dollar, unless otherwise specified. Further information about the Company, its properties and projects will be available on the website www.gettgold.com, annual and quarterly reports are available for consultation on SEDAR at the following address www.sedar.com.

GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using IFRS applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due.

In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Management is aware in making its assessment of material uncertainties related to events and conditions that lend a significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of IFRS applicable to a going concern, as described in the following paragraph. The financial statements do not reflect the adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, expenses and financial position classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption not appropriate. These adjustments could be material.

As at September 30, 2021, the Company has accumulated a deficit of $ 71,769,706 ($ 68,524,977 as at September 30, 2020) and has a working capital deficiency of $ 10,111,412 ($ 7,046,988 as at September 30, 2020).

Management considers that the cash balances are insufficient for the Company to settle its liabilities as well as paying for general administration expenses. Subsequent to September 30, 2021, the Company sold the Rocmec and Denain mineral properties (Note 25) and management will still nevertheless require additional sources of funding to pursue its operations. Any future funding shortfall may be met in a number of ways, including the issuance of new equity instruments, cost reductions and other measures such as the renegotiation of its debts and debentures or the disposal of mining properties. While management has been successful in securing financing in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future, that such sources of funding or initiatives will be available to the Company or that they will be available on terms acceptable to the Company. If management is unable to obtain new funding, the Company may be unable to continue its operations, and amounts realized for assets might be less than amounts reflected in these financial statements.

CORPORATE INFORMATION AND NATURE OF ITS ACTIVITIES

G.E.T.T Gold Inc. (formerly Nippon Dragon Resources Inc.) was incorporated under the Québec *Business Corporations Act* on July 18, 2000. Its head office is located 500-7055 Taschereau boulevard, Brossard (Quebec) J4Z 1A7, phone: 450-510-4442, email: info@gettgold.com. The Company is a Tier 2 publicly listed Company. Its shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol GETT (formerly NIP) and also on the OTCQB Exchange under the symbol RCCMF.

The Company's mission is to introduce and commercialize the thermal fragmentation process within the mining industry. As such, the Company negotiates with mining companies to access ounces of gold that would not have been found if the conventional mining approach had been used.

In addition, the Company does exploration of precious metals in mining sites located in Quebec. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Company did some exploration and evaluation work but operations were mostly on hold due to lack of liquidity and the ongoing negotiations regarding the transaction described below. When further exploration will be conducted on the Company's property, it could then determine if it contains economically profitable ore resources. Additional details are presented in the section titled Mining properties.

GLOBAL PERFORMANCE OF 2021

Sale of Rocmec and Denain Project

In October 2021, the Company reached a sale agreement regarding the Rocmec 1 and Denain mining properties. This transaction has been approved by the shareholders on October 28, 2021. In consideration for the sale, the buyer, Labyrinth Resources LTD (formerly Orminex LTD) will pay $ 5,000,000. The amount is payable in three installments, of which an amount of $ 2,000,000 was received on November 8, 2021. The Company will retain titles on the properties until the buyer has paid the three installments for which the latest is to be received in the first quarter of calendar 2023. Furthermore, the buyer will deliver to the Company 4,500 ounces of gold based on an agreed upon schedule derived from the production activities of the buyer. If the buyer is unable to deliver the ounces of gold on time, he will have to pay an equivalent amount in cash, corresponding to the prevailing 28 days moving average gold price published by the London Bullion Market Association per ounce not delivered. Moreover, the Company will receive a total amount of $ 1,085,000 from Labyrinth Resources LTD to fund the exploration expenses on the Denain Property to meet the flow-through shares requirements as the mining property's title will not be transferred until the last installment is received. This amount will be paid to the Company on proof of exploration invoices issued by the suppliers. Payments of $ 567,034 have been received to this date.

In connection with the transaction, the Company has agreed to discharge two encumbrances affecting the properties. The Company paid $ 580,541 on November 8, 2021, to reimburse a long-term debt secured by a first rank mortgage on the Rocmec 1 property and converted an amount of $ 100,000 of accrued interests into units of the Company at a price of $ 0.05 per unit. Each unit represents one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant shall entitle its holder to acquire one common share of the Company for the price of $ 0.075 per common share, for a period of 24 months. As the date of this MD&A, this debt is fully repaid.

In connection with the transaction, the Company and Material Japan Inc. agreed to terminate the joint venture agreement provided that the Company reimburses Materiel Japan's initial contribution of $ 2,500,000. On November 8, 2021, the Company issued a payment of $ 25,000, 10,000,000 common shares at a deemed price of $ 0.05 per common share and a three-year convertible debenture of $ 1,975,000. These debentures expire on November 8, 2024, and are bearing annual interest at 5%, payable quarterly in cash. The debentures' holder has the right, at any time following November 8, 2023, to convert all or any option into common shares at a price of $ 0.10 per common share.

Outlook 2022

After intense negotiations, the Company has successfully financed its future plans by selling two of its mining properties, Rocmec 1 and Denain. This important transaction is allowing the Company to refocus their position by improving and developing its thermal fragmentation technology while doing exploration work on its Courville mining property. The Company will now be in an excellent position to use its patented technology and deploy this very specific green mining method to generate revenue with fragmentation services. This reorientation will be used to better define its future niche as an exploration company.

Prepaid gold sales

During the period ended September 30, 2020, the Company announced that it secured fundings relating to a gold production agreement. Fundings were secured in February, June and August 2020 for a value of respectively $ 1,198,000, $ 1,361,600 and $ 1,697,600. The Company sold 999 units at $ 1,200 per unit in February 2020, 851 units at $ 1,600 per unit in June 2020 and 1 601 units at $ 1,600 per unit in August 2020. Each unit represents one (1) gold ounce. The Company intends to complete the delivery of the gold ounces to the buyers no later than 20 months following the on-site mobilization. In event that a default occurs or continues, the Buyer may, at is option, request the total refund or part of the purchases, and the Company must pay a price equivalent to the total principal amount then outstanding plus a penalty of three months of interest at a rate of 10 % per annum on the sum the outstanding principal at such date.

Also, in December 2020 and January 2021, the Company announced that it secured a new funding worth $ 677,000 relating to a prepaid gold sale. The Company sold 240 units at $ 1,750 per unit, 125 units at $ 1,900 per unit and 10 units at $ 1,950 per unit. Each unit represents one (1) gold ounce. The Company intends to complete the delivery of the gold ounces to the buyers no later than 20 months following the signing of the prepaid gold sale agreement. In the event that a default occurs, the Buyer may, at is option, request the total refund or part of the purchases, and the Company must pay a price equivalent to the total principal amount then outstanding plus a penalty of three months of interest at a rate of 10 % per annum on the sum the outstanding principal at such date.

As mentioned above, as part of the transaction with Labyrinth Resources LTD., 4,500 ounces of gold will be delivered by the buyer over 48 months to repay the prepaid gold sales for which the Company is committed to.

Health crisis related to Coronavirus

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a global pandemic, which continues to spread in Canada and around the world.

The Company has been operating normally since April 2020.The Company obtained a first loan of $ 40,000 in April 2020 and a second loan of $ 20,000 in December 2020 as part of the Canada Emergency Business Account program, a government program that helps companies facing the COVID-19 related crisis which also resulted in a government grant of $ 13,308 during the year ended September 30, 2021 ($ 22,439 in 2020).

Departure of a member of management

On November 23, 2020, the Board of Directors announced the departure of former President and CEO Donald Brisebois. The board of directors then appointed Jean-Yves Therien as Interim President and Chief Executive Officer. On November 19, 2021, Fabien Miller Eng.M.Sc. was appointed, by the board, President of Gett Gold starting December 1st, 2021.

In February 2021, the former President initiated a lawsuit against the Company for wrongful dismissal for $ 330,000 and unpaid wages of $ 395,000. He is also demanding that the Court issues a sublicense to him allowing him to use a technology which he claims was developed by him in the early 2000s'. The Company is vigorously defending its positions. The final outcome of this matter is not determinable at this time and no provision has been recorded as at September 30, 2021 other than the unpaid wages which are included in accounts payable. Any additional provision will be recognized in the Company's financial statements once it is probable that an outflow of funds will occur.

Financing by share issuance

On December 23, 2020, the Company announced the closing of its first tranche of private placements. On that date, the Company issued shares and warrants for $ 1,599,000. This corresponds to the issuance of 7,140,000 hard dollar units (HD) at a price of $ 0.05 per unit and 24,840,000 flow-through units (FT) at a price of $ 0.05 per unit.

On December 31, 2020, the Company announced the closing of its second and final tranche of private placements. On that date, the Company issued shares and warrants for $ 325,000. This corresponds to the issuance of 2,000,000 HD units at a price of $ 0.05 per unit and 4,500,000 FT units at a price of $ 0.05 per unit.

Each HD unit represents one (1) common share of the Company and one (1) common share purchase warrant whereas each FT unit represents one (1) common share of the Company which qualifies as a FT common share and a half (1/2) common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of $ 0.075 for a period of 24 months following the closing of the offering.

Mining properties

Rocmec 1 (sold subsequent to September 30, 2021)

The property includes a 100m deep two-compartment shaft, an 844 metres decline allowing access to four levels (50, 90, 110 and 130 metres). On these levels a total of 2,000 metres of drifts and cross-cut drift were made. The Rocmec 1 ore body is well defined by diamond drilling, sampled and certain areas were mined (McDowell vein).

For the year ended September 30, 2021, due to the lack of liquidity and the focus being on selling two of its mining properties, the Company did minimal exploration work as operations were mostly on hold. The last important exploration work completed was during the year ended September 30, 2020, when the Company installed a natural gas generator to decrease the impact of the Company's activities on the environment and increase the energy efficiency of the Rocmec 1 project site. At that time, a permanent installation of the ventilation network was installed to increase the number of mining equipment dedicated to clearing the mineralized rock.

Denain (sold subsequent to September 30, 2021)

The property, which is located in Louvicourt, in close proximity to Val-d'Or, is one of the sites on which the Company undertook development work in order to evaluate its future potential. The principal vein, referred to as the South vein, has been intercepted close to 400 metres in length, and identified to a depth of 100 metres. The technical report prepared by a consulting geologist measured and indicated resources of 9,570 ounces and inferred resources of 31,185 ounces. Furthermore, another mineralized structure, referred to as the North vein, has been identified but as of today, no resource calculation has been made. As part of the transaction with Labyrinth Resources LTD., the Company will receive a total amount of $ 1,085,000 to fund the exploration expenses on this property to meet the flow-through shares requirements on which $ 567,034 was received to this date.

Courville Maruska

Since this is the only mining property that will be kept by the Company following the completion of the transaction with Labyrinth Resources LTD., all further exploration work will be focused on its ground. If additional exploration work was to be scheduled over the work planned on Denain, it would be on this property. For the moment, this Courville property is at the exploration stage.

Advance for exploration expenses

Following the receipt of the advance of $ 2,500,000 by Material Japan in 2019 in the context of the agreement signed, the Company carried out work on its mining properties. Exploration and evaluation expenditures during the periods were as follows:

	2020
Denain	
Geology and prospection	$ 92,450
E&E expenses before tax credits reclassified against the advance received from a partner	$ 92,450

	2020
Rocmec 1	
Geology and prospection	$ 1,235,581
Salaries and fringe benefits	327,472
Consulting fees	120,493
Mining claims	3,744
Other exploration expenses	109,388
E&E expenses before tax credits reclassified against the advance received from a partner	$ 1,796,678

Below is a continuity schedule of the balance of the advance for exploration expenses of $2,500,000 received by Material Japan.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures	September 30, 2020
Beginning balance	$ 1,889,128
E&E expenses reclassed against the advance for exploration expenses regarding Denain	92,450
E&E expenses reclassed against the advance for exploration expenses regarding Rocmec 1	1,796,678
Closing balance	$ -

As at September 30, 2020, the advance for exploration expenses was completely used. As such, during the year ended September 30, 2021, the additional geology and prospecting expenses started to be accounted for as expenses through the statement of loss and comprehensive loss instead of being accounted for against the advance for exploration expenses in the financial position statement. As discussed previously, the Company and Material Japan agreed on November 8, 2021, on new terms and as such, the Company will not have to reimburse Materiel Japan's initial contribution of $2,500,000. The Company paid instead $ 25,000, issued 10,000,000 common shares at a deemed price of $ 0.05 per common share and a three-year convertible debenture of $ 1,975,000.

Below is a summary of the E&E expenses accounted for in statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the period ended September 30, 2021:

E&E expenses statements of loss and comprehensive loss		September 30, 2021		September 30, 2020
Geology and prospection	$	1,215,032	$	452,299
Salaries and fringe benefits		1,105,952		737,030
Equipment rental		85,202		28,890
Maintenance and repairs		101,386		75,506
E&E expenses before tax credits		2,507,572		1,293,725
Recovery of tax credits		(1,069,067)		-
E&E expenses	$	1,438,505	$	1,293,725

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

	As at or for the years ended September 30,				
		2021		2020	2019	
Total assets	$	1,817,180	$	2,894,563	2,244,724	$
Current liabilities		11,257,075		7,913,236	8,040,591	
Revenue from distribution and licensing of Thermal Fragmentation Technology		-		13,798	5,020	
Total Revenue		-		14,399	5,020	
Contract Costs		-		20,435	7,787	
Exploration and evaluation expenses		1,438,505		1,293,725	2,513	
General and administrative expenses		1,427,293		1,045,672	399,367	
Other expense (income)		73,320		84,763	(228,434)	
Net loss		(3,076,058)		(2,604,551)	(344,110)	
Net loss per share, basic and diluted		(0.0159)		(0.0159)	(0.0021)	

Since its incorporation, the Company has never paid cash dividends on its outstanding common shares. Cash dividend is unlikely to be paid in the near future.

OPERATING RESULTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Company realized a net loss of $ 3,076,058 (net loss of $ 2,604,551 in 2020). The difference in the results between the two periods can be explained by the following factors:

- Exploration and evaluation (E&E) expenses and general and administrative (G&A) expenses are slightly higher during the year ended September 30, 2021 compared to 2020 taking into account the level of operations and the E&E activities.

- Moreover, the salaries and fringe benefits included in the E&E and G&A of $ 1,357,786 as at September 30, 2021 ($ 1,080,921 in 2020) increased following the hiring of new employees into the mining department for the exploration ongoing at the Rocmec 1 property until March 2021.

- The other expenses (income) decreased from an expense of $ 84,763 to an expense of $ 73,320. This is mostly due to the upfront exclusivity fee paid of $ 150,000 (nil in 2020) related to the sale of the Rocmec and Denain properties and offset by the loss on termination of lease agreement of $ 125,560 (nil in 2020).

For the last quarter of 2021, the Company realized a net loss of $ 469,399 (net loss of $ 1,870,140 in 2020). The difference is mainly explained by these factors:

- Exploration work was underway on the Rocmec property in the last quarter of 2020 (exploration expenses of $ 845,636) meanwhile activities were stopped in the last quarter of 2021 (exploration expenses of $ 128,368 due to maintenance work).

- Administrative salaries are also lower in the last quarter of 2021 ($ 51,755) vs 2020 ($ 231,821) due to commissions of $ 0 recorded in the last quarter of 2021 ($ 105,635 in 2020) and salaries of $ 51,755 in 2021 ($ 126,186 in 2020) since there is one less administrative employee.

- Traveling expenses decreased from $ 68,857 in 2020 to $ 2,365 in 2021 mainly due to the activities being stopped on the Rocmec property.

- Overall expense decreased for the last quarter of 2021 compared to 2020 due to the activities being stopped on the property and the focused being on the negotiations of the transaction described above.

QUARTERLY DATA

The selected financial information for the last eight quarters is as:

	30/09/21	30/06/21	31/03/21	31/12/20	30/09/20	30/06/20	31/03/20	31/12/19
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revenue	-	-	-	-	601	-	-	13,800
Net (loss) income	(469,399)	577,014	(1,730,446)	(1,453,227)	(1,870,140)	(856,847)	(279,610)	402,046
Net (loss) income per share, basic and diluted	(0.0024)	0.0029	(0.0086)	(0.0087)	(0.0114)	(0.0052)	(0.0017)	0.0025

The main changes in quarterly results compared to the previous year quarters are explained as follows:

31/12/2019 - The net income for this quarter is explained by a non-recurring gain of $ 277,152 resulting from the disposal of fixed assets resulting from the work carried out at Denain and Rocmec 1 during the third and fourth quarters of 2019.

31/03/2020 – The loss for this quarter reflects the general and administrative expenses that the Company must incur. However, the Company completed negotiations related to the prepaid sales of gold which generated legal expenses of $71,973, This decrease of the net income is also due to the foreign exchange loss of $33,615.

30/06/2020 – The loss for this quarter is mainly explained by the significant exploration and evaluation expenses that were accounted for in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss as the advance for exploration expenses of $ 2,500,000 previously received from Material Japan has been completely used.

Furthermore, the Company has hired new employees into the mining department which increased the salary expenses by $ 231,176. The Company also closed new prepaid gold sales which generated legal expenses of $ 56,644.

30/09/2020 – The loss for this quarter is mainly explained by the significant exploration and evaluation expenses that were accounted for in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss as the advance for exploration expenses of $ 2,500,000 previously received from Material Japan has been completely used.

Furthermore, the Company has hired new employees into the mining department which increased the salary expenses by $ 704,089. The Company also closed new prepaid gold sales which generated legal expenses of $ 294,496.

31/12/2020 - The loss for this quarter is mainly explained by the significant exploration and evaluation expenses that were accounted for in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss as the advance for exploration expenses of $ 2,500,000 previously received from Material Japan has been completely used.

Furthermore, the Company has hired new employees into the mining department which increased the salary expenses by $ 596,274.

31/03/2021 - The loss for this quarter is mainly explained by the significant exploration and evaluation expenses that were accounted for in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Furthermore, the Company has hired new employees into the mining department which increased the salary expenses by $ 1,069,748. The professional fees also increased by $ 112,054 between the three-months period ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. This increase is explained by the fact that the Company has consulted several professionals for the various financing projects in addition to hiring mining consultants. The Company also received $ 103,829 related to the exploration and evaluation tax credit.

30/06/21 – The profit for this quarter is mainly explained by the exploration and evaluation tax credit received of $ 937,887 combined with lower expenses for the period due to the lack of liquidity.

30/09/21 - The loss for this quarter is mainly explained by the increase of professional fees and trustee fees and registration of $ 279,377 in connection with the negotiation and preparation of the sale of the Romec and Denain properties. The Company also did some maintenance activities of the mining properties which exploration and evaluation expenses of $ 155,720 on top of administrative expenses of $ 95,213. However, the Company received $ 27,352 related to the exploration and evaluation tax credit and $ 150,000 in exclusivity fee related to the transaction described above in connection with the sale of the Romec and Denain properties.

CASH FLOWS AND FINANCING SOURCES

	Years ended September 30, 2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities	**$** (1,070,254)	$ 331,268
Cash flows used in investing activities	**$** (269,061)	$ (622,351)
Cash flows used in financing activities	**$** 818,915	$ (546,017)
Net change in cash	**$** (502,400)	$ (837,100)
Cash at beginning of year	**$** 711,751	$ 1,548,851
Cash at end of year	**$** 191,351	$ 711,751

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the **operating activities** used $ (1,070,254) of cash compared to $ 331,268 generated in the prior year. This variation can be explained by the following elements:

- The net loss in 2021 is higher than in 2020 by $ 471,507. This can be explained by higher exploration and evaluation expenses on top of higher administrative expenses. This is caused by the negotiation of the transaction with Labyrinth Resources LTD mentioned above which incurred more professional fees and by the exploration work of the first quarter in addition to maintenance work that had to be done on the property.

- The prepaid gold sales decreased to $ 677,000 ($ 4,258,000 in 2020). This is explained by the lower amount of prepaid gold sales in 2021.

- The net change in working capital decreased from $ (1,503,063) as at September 30, 2020 to $ 739,983 as at September 30, 2021. This significant change is largely due to the variation of the account receivable, the account payable and the advance for exploration expenses.

Investing activities had a negative impact on cash flows of $ 269,061 in 2021 compared to a negative impact of $ 622,351 in 2020. During the current period, the Company acquired $ 126,927 in property, plant and equipment ($ 613,066 in 2020) for exploration work on the Rocmec 1 property. The Company also made an in-trust deposit of $ 149,092 for the asset retirement obligation (nil in 2020).

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the **financing activities** had a positive impact on cash flows of $ 818,915 (negative impact of $ 546,017 in 2020). This variation is due to the issuance of shares which generated a positive impact on cash flow of $ 1,804,884 composed of the share issuance net of issuance fees. Also, the debt repayment of $ 677,333 ($ 190,000 in 2020) had a negative impact on financing activities.

As at September 30, 2021, the Company had $ 191,351 in cash, accounts receivable and other receivables of $ 38,623, prepaid expenses of $ 37,677 and assets held for sale of $ 878,012. Overall, the Company's working capital remains largely negative and consequently will not be sufficient to settle its liabilities and expenses. The Company will therefore need to obtain additional funds in a timely manner to continue their activities as well as paying for general administration expenses.

The Company aims to overcome and meet its financial obligations with certain tools at its disposal such as equity financing depending on needs and availability.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS, OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements, nor obligations other than those declared or concluded in the normal course of the Company's business.

The Company's operations are regulated by governmental laws and regulations regarding environmental protection. The environmental consequences are difficult to identify as a result of its expiry or impact. Presently, to management's best knowledge, the Company conforms to the laws and regulations. In 2021, a provision of $ 174,631 for restoration of the premises is included in the non-current liabilities. As at September 30, 2021, a payment to the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles du Québec of $ 149,092 have been made to pay for a portion of the asset retirement obligation. Refer to note 15 in the financial statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties include key management personnel and key management personnel's companies.

Key management personnel include the directors and officers of the Company.

The key management compensation includes:

	Years ended September 30,	
	2021	2020
Salaries and fringe benefits	$ 187,888	$ 192,000
Professional fees	218,455	98,000
Purchases from a company controlled by an administrator	262,439	105,750
Total	$ 668,782	$ 395,750

As at September 30, 2021, the accounts payable include an amount of $ 683,242 ($ 390,567 as at September 30, 2020) and the prepaid gold sales included an amount of $ 32,000 ($ 32,000 in 2020) in connection with related parties.

On December 23 and 31, 2020, the Company completed private placements and the directors and officers of the Company participated in the flow-through private placement for a total consideration of $145,900 under the same terms as other investors.

SHARES AND EQUITY INSTRUMENTS OUTSTANDING

The changes in shares, warrants and options outstanding of the Company is detailed as follows:

	At September 30, 2021	Issued	Exercised	Expired	At January 28, 2022
Shares Issued	202,046,413	12,000,000	-	-	214,046,413
Stock Options Issued	-	15,500,000	-	-	15,500,000

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recorded in the financial statements and the notes to financial statements. Significant estimates listed in Note 5 of the annual financial statements include the going concern, the exploration and evaluation assets, the other provisions and contingent liabilities and the classification of joint arrangements. While management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable, actual results could vary significantly.

Furthermore, a full description of the accounting methods used by the Company are listed in the annual financial statements of September 30, 2021 in Note 4.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable and other receivables, investment in a mining company, accounts payable, advance for exploration expenses, loans, debts and debentures. The Company's financial instruments and risk management disclosure can be found in Note 20 of the audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021. For the twelve-month periods ended September 30, 2021, no material changes were identified in respect of the Company's risk management. Details of changes in financial instruments can be found in Note 20 of the financial statements.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As at September 30, 2021, the Company is considered an exploration company. Several external factors influence and may have a significant impact on the Company's results and its financing and capital requirements. Exploration and deposit appraisal involve significant financial risks but do not guarantee that exploration campaigns will result in profitable commercial production.

Volatility Risk of the Financial Market

During the last few years, the securities markets have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many companies have experienced wide fluctuations in price, which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that fluctuations in price will not occur. It may be anticipated that the price of the Company's common shares will be subject to market trends generally, notwithstanding any potential success of the Company in creating value in its mining properties, and its price will be affected by such volatility.

As a result of the extreme volatility occurring in the financial markets, investors are moving away from assets they perceive as risky to those they perceive as less so. Companies like G.E.T.T Gold Inc. are considered risky assets and as mentioned above are highly speculative. The volatility in the markets and investor sentiment may make it difficult for the Company to access the capital markets to raise the capital it will need to fund its current level of expenditures.

Dilution Risk of Common Shares

During the life of the Company's outstanding stock options and warrants granted under its share based compensation plans, the holders are given an opportunity to profit from an increase in the market price of the common shares with a resulting dilution in the interest of shareholders. The holders of stock options may exercise such securities at a time when the Company may have been able to obtain any needed capital by a new offering of securities on terms more favourable than those provided by the outstanding options. The increase in the number of common shares in the market, if all or part of these outstanding options were exercised, and the possibility of sales of these additional shares may have a depressive effect on the price of the common shares.

Furthermore, the Company will require additional funds to fund further exploration. If the Company raises additional funding by issuing additional equity securities, such financing may dilute the holdings of the Company's shareholders.

Risk inherent in the Industry

Mineral exploration and development involve several risks which experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be sufficient to overcome. Large capital expenditures are required in advance of anticipated revenues from operations. Many exploration programs do not result in the discovery of mineralization; moreover, mineralization discovered may not be of sufficient quantity or quality to be profitably mined. Unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, fires, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explosions, tailings impoundment failures, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain adequate machinery, equipment or labour are some of the risks involved in the conduct of exploration programs and the operation of mines.

The commercial viability of exploiting any metal deposit is dependent on a number of factors including infrastructure and governmental regulations, in particular those respecting the environment, price, taxes, and royalties. No assurance can be given that minerals of sufficient quantity, quality, size and grade will be discovered on any of the Company's properties to justify commercial operation.

Numerous external factors influence and may have significant impacts on the operations of the Company and its financing needs. Significant expenses may be necessary in order to establish ore reserves, develop metallurgical processes and to construct mining and processing facilities on the particular sites.

Technological risk

The thermal fragmentation mining method is a technological innovation and, for all technological innovations, there is a risk that the new technology will not be as effective as expected.

However, research and development over the past years has led to confirmation of the effectiveness of the thermal fragmentation mining process. This has been concretely demonstrated and proven through the implementation and usage in both South Africa, and Canada. We therefore consider the technological risk as negligible. As for the risk of being plagiarized, the Company has valid patents across the world and makes sure to maintain them.

Protection of our intellectual property

We rely, in part, on trade secrets, copyrights and contractual restrictions, such as confidentiality agreements, patents and licenses to establish and protect our proprietary rights. These may not be effective in preventing a misuse of our technology or in deterring others from developing similar technologies. We may be limited in our ability to acquire or enforce our intellectual property rights in some countries. Litigation related to our intellectual property rights could be lengthy and costly and could negatively affect our operations or financial results, whether or not we are successful in defending a claim.

Our ability to penetrate new markets

We are leveraging our knowledge, experience and best practices in thermal fragmentation mining process to penetrate the mining industry.

As we operate in this market, unforeseen difficulties and expenditures could arise, which may have an adverse effect on our operations, profitability and reputation.

Commercial risk

To be a commercial success, a technological advance must offer its potential users a way to use it in a context that is economically sustainable.

Our exclusive distributor has been operating with the technology, under contract that includes a non-disclosure agreement, with a major mining company for the past years. We therefore consider the commercial risk as limited.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant impacts on the financial markets. The pandemic could result in adverse development, including mine closures, due to workforce reductions, personnel quarantine, supply interruptions, travel restrictions, downturn in equity and debt financings for mining projects and other consequences beyond our control or that we cannot foresee. Accordingly, COVID-19 could materially adversely affect our financial condition and results of operation.

Risks related to Resources Estimates

The mineral resources identified on properties are estimates only, and no assurance can be given that the estimated resources are accurate or that the indicated level of minerals will be produced. Such estimates are, in large part, based on interpretations of geological data obtained from drill holes and other sampling techniques. Actual mineralization or formations may be different from those predicted. Accordingly, such resource estimates may require revision as more drilling or other exploration information becomes available or as actual production experience is gained. Further, it may take many years from the initial phase of drilling before production is possible, and during that time the economic feasibility of exploiting a discovery may change.

Further, resources may not have demonstrated economic viability and may never be extracted by the operator of a property. It should not be assumed that any part or all of the mineral resources on properties constitute or will be converted into reserves. Market price fluctuations of the applicable commodity, as well as increased production and capital costs or reduced recovery rates, may render the proven and probable reserves on properties unprofitable to develop at a particular site or sites for periods of time or may render reserves containing relatively lower grade mineralization uneconomic.

Moreover, short-term operating factors relating to the reserves, such as the need for the orderly development of ore bodies or the processing of new or different ore grades, may cause reserves to be reduced or not extracted.

Estimated reserves may have to be recalculated based on actual production experience.

Any of these factors may require the operators to reduce their reserves and resources, which may result in a material and adverse effect on the Company's future results of operation and financial condition if one or more of its projects were to go in production.

Risks of Property Title

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the property on which it is conducting exploration and in which it is acquiring an interest in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration and evaluation of such property, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements, aboriginal claims and noncompliance with regulatory requirements. A first rank mortgage on the Rocmec 1 property also poses a risk.

Permits & Licenses

The Company's operations may require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary licenses and permits that may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at its projects.

Environmental & Other Regulations

The laws, regulations and other measures present now, or in the future can result in fees, asset acquisitions, restrictions or additional delays for the Company that we cannot forecast for. The environmental requirements are constantly being re-evaluated and could become stricter, which could harm the Company's ability to obtain the most value from its properties. Before production can begin on a property, the Company needs to obtain approvals from environmental & regulatory boards. There is no guarantee that the approvals will be obtained or be obtained in a timely manner. The cost related to assessing changes in government regulations may reduce the profitability of the operation or altogether prevent a property from being developed. The Company maintains an environmental management system including operational plans and practices and considers that it is in material compliance with the existing environmental legislation.

Mining Law and Governmental Regulation

The Company's activities entail compliance with the applicable legislation or review processes and the obtaining of land use and all other permits, and similar authorizations of future overall mining operations are subject to the constraints contained in such legislation. The Company believes that it is in compliance in all material respects with such existing laws. Changing government regulations may, however, have an adverse effect on the Company.

Although the Company continues to ensure that its exploration projects receive support from concerned municipal authorities and other stakeholders, amendments to various governmental regulations might affect its exploration projects.

In addition, current political and social debate on the distribution of mining wealth in Québec and elsewhere may result in increased mining taxes and royalties, which could adversely affect the Company's business and mining operations.

Taxes

The refundable credit for resources and credit on duties refundable for losses (the "tax credits") for the current period and prior periods are measured at the amount the Company expects to recover from the tax authorities as at the closing date. However, uncertainties remain as to the interpretation of tax rules and the amount and timing of the recovery of such tax credits. Accordingly, there may be a significant difference between the recorded amount of tax credits receivable and the actual amount of tax credits received following the tax authorities' review of issues, whose interpretation is uncertain. However, given the uncertainty inherent in obtaining the approval of the relevant tax authorities, the amount of tax credits that will actually be recovered or the amount to be repaid, as well as the timing of such recovery or repayment, could differ materially from the accounting estimates, which would affect the Company's financial position and cash flows.

Litigation

All industries, including mining, are subject to legal claims that can be with and without merit. Defense and settlement costs can be substantial, even for claims that have no merit. Notably, the litigation with the indemnity to subscribers is an example of an unfavorable situation for the Company in terms of cash flow and financial situation.

Potential litigation may arise with respect to a property in which the Company is in the process of evaluating as a strategic investment and/or holds an interest directly or indirectly in an exploring, developing and/or operating mineral property now or in the future.

The Company might not generally have any influence on the litigation nor will it necessarily have access to data. In case where that litigation results in the cessation or reduction of production from a property (whether temporary or permanent), it could have a material and adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition. The litigation process is inherently uncertain, so there can be no assurance that the resolution of a legal proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on our future cash flow, results of operations or financial condition.

Commodity Prices

The market for uranium, gold, diamonds, base metals or other minerals discovered can be affected by factors beyond the Company's control. Commodity prices have fluctuated widely, particularly in recent years. The impact of these factors cannot be accurately predicted.

Dependence on key personnel

The development of the Company's business is and will continue to be dependent on its ability to attract and retain highly qualified management and mining personnel. The Company faces competition for personnel from other mining companies.

Conflicts of interest

Certain directors of the Company are also directors, officers or shareholders of other companies that are similarly engaged in the business of acquiring, developing and exploiting natural resource properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. The directors of the Company are required by law to act honestly and in good faith to the best interests of the Company, and to disclose any interest, which they may have in any project or opportunity of the Company. If a conflict arises at a meeting of the board of directors, any director in a conflict will disclose his interest and abstain from voting on such matter.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS – CAUTION

Our report contains "forward-looking statements", which are not based on historical facts. Forward-looking statements reflect, as at the date of this Management Discussion and Analysis Report, our estimates, forecasts, projections, expectations and beliefs as to future events or results. Forward-looking statements are reasonable estimates, but involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and there can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate. Therefore, actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. 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 factors associated with fluctuations in the market price of gold and precious metals, mining industry risks, unexpected geological situations, uncertainty as to calculation of mineral reserves, changes in laws or governmental policies, inability to obtain permits and approval from governmental bodies and requirements of additional financing and the capacity of the Company to obtain financing and any other risk associated mining and development.

The Company believes that the assumptions inherent in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on these statements, which only apply as of the date of this document.

This management's discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements reflecting the Company's objectives, estimates and expectations. These statements are identified by the use of verbs such as "believe", "anticipate", "estimate" and "expect" as well as the use of the future or conditional tense. By their very nature, these types of statements involve risk and uncertainty. Consequently, results could differ materially from the Company's projections or expectations.

(S) Fabien Miller

Fabien Miller
President and CEO

(S) Vanessa Guimond

Vanessa Guimond
CFO

January 28, 2022