Jade Leader Corp. Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

(Unaudited)

Notice to Reader

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's external auditors. These statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at March 31, 2021 and September 30, 2020

(Unaudited - prepared by management)

ASSETS	_	March 31, 2021		September 30 2020
Current Assets				
Cash (Note 4)	\$	80,496	\$	271,127
Accounts receivable (Note 5)	·	8,807	,	8,996
Prepaid expenses		16,689		19,502
Short-term investments (Note 6)		2,640		-
()	_	108,632		299,625
Non-current Assets	_			
Exploration and evaluation asset advances and deposits	;			
(Note 7)		4,357		4,357
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 7)		1,562,711		1,555,650
Equipment and software (Note 8)		27,684		29,011
Equipment and software (Note o)	_	1,594,752		1,589,018
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,703,384	\$	1,888,643
TOTAL AGGLIG	Ψ_	1,703,304	Ψ	1,000,043
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	\$	34,004	\$	40,996
Deferred sublease revenue		913	_	913
		34,917	_	41,909
Non-current Liabilities Decommissioning obligation TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>-</u>	12,750 47,667		12,750 54,659
EQUITY				
Share capital (Note 10)		14,234,128		14,234,128
Reserves		3,274,526		3,274,526
Deficit		(15,852,937)		(15,674,670)
TOTAL EQUITY	_	1,655,717		1,833,984
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	\$_	1,703,384	\$	1,888,643
Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1) Commitments (Note 15) Subsequent event (Note 18)				
Approved by the Board				
"Shane Ebert" Director				
"Jean Pierre Jutras"				
Director				

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020

(Unaudited - prepared by management)

		Three months ended				s ended		
	_	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020
Expenses	_						•	
General and								
	\$	59,244	\$	79,914	\$	115,755	\$	207,481
Reporting to shareholders		299		2,881		15,265		2,881
Professional fees		5,174		42,249		21,943		78,465
Stock exchange and		4 000		0.004		0.000		= 004
transfer agent fees		4,289		2,234		6,293		5,004
Depreciation	-	1,068		796		2,136	-	1,592
Land bafana athan ttama	-	70,074		128,074		161,392		295,423
Loss before other items	_	(70,074)		(128,074)		(161,392)		(295,423)
Other items								
Sublease revenue		4,697		4,697		9,394		9,394
Interest and other		(363)		338		(76)		1,796
(Loss) gain from short-		, ,				, ,		
term investments		(1,120)		-		2,640		-
Legal Settlement (Note 18)		(28,833)		-		(28,833)		-
		(25,619)		5,035		(16,875)		11,190
Net loss and								
comprehensive loss	\$_	(95,693)	\$	(123,039)	\$	(178,267)	\$	(284,233)
Designed diluted to								
Basic and diluted loss	¢	0.00	\$	0.00	¢	0.00	\$	(0.04)
per share	\$_	0.00	Ф	0.00	\$	0.00	Ф	(0.01)
Weighted average								
shares outstanding -								
basic and diluted	_	51,267,708		42,267,708		51,267,708	_	42,267,708

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020

(Unaudited - prepared by management)

		Three months ended				Six mo	s ended	
	•	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	-	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020
Increase (decrease) in cash at bank Operating activities	-						-	
Cash received from sublease revenue (Note 16) Cash paid to suppliers and contractors (Note 16) Cash expended on legal settlement (Note 18)	\$	4,462 (66,261) (28,833)	\$	4,697 (103,489) -	\$	8,931 (161,480) (28,833)	\$	9,394 (203,550) -
Cash used in operating activities	-	(90,632)		(98,792)		(181,382)		(194,156)
Investing activities								
Interest and other income received		(363)		338		(76)		1,796
Cash expended on exploration and evaluation asset additions (Note 16) Cash expended on equipment and software		(982) -		179		(8,364) (809)		(143,171) (24,913)
	-							
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	(1,345)		517		(9,249)		(166,288)
Decrease in cash at bank Cash at bank		(91,977)		(98,275)		(190,631)		(360,444)
Beginning of period	_	172,473		144,086		271,127	_	406,255
End of period	\$	80,496	\$	45,811	\$	80,496	\$	45,811

Supplementary information:

Interest and taxes

During the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, the Company did not expend cash on interest or taxes.

Non-cash transactions:

Six months ended March 31

During the six month period ended March 31, 2021, the Company received 4,000 common shares of Mindset Pharma Inc. in exchange for 200,000 common shares of North Sur Resources Inc. Refer to Note 6 – "Short-term investments" for further information. During the six month period ended March 31, 2020 the Company granted stock options to officers, directors and consultants and recorded a non-cash charge for stock-based payments totalling \$50,980 that is included in general and administrative expenses. Refer to Notes 12 and 13 for further information.

Three months ended March 31

During the three month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 there were no non-cash transactions.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management)

			Reserv				
	Common Share Capital	Equity- Settled share based payment	Warrants	Other*	Total Reserves	Deficit	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>
Balance, September 30, 2019	13,907,792	586,332	702,085	1,822,107	3,110,524	(15,273,821)	1,744,495
Net and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	(284,233)	(284,233)
Options issued, November 2019		50,980	-	-	50,980	-	50,980
Balance, March 31, 2020	13,907,792	637,312	702,085	1,822,107	3,161,504	(15,558,054)	1,511,242
Net and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	(116,616)	(116,616)
Private placement share and warrant issue	336,978	-	113,022	-	113,022	-	450,000
Share issuance costs	(10,642)	-	-	-	· -	-	(10,642)
Balance, September 30, 2020	14,234,128	637,312	815,107	1,822,107	3,274,526	(15,674,670)	1,833,984
Net and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	(178,267)	(178,267)
Options expired, January 2021	-	(223,872)	-	223,872	-	-	-
Options expired, March 2021	-	(78,316)	-	78,316	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2021	14,234,128	335,124	815,107	2,124,295	3,274,526	(15,852,937)	(1,655,717)

^{*&}quot;Other reserves" is comprised of the aggregate of the carrying value of escrow shares that were cancelled for no proceeds and the value of options and warrants that expired without exercise. These values were relieved from common share capital, share based payment reserve and warrants reserve respectively upon the cancellation/expiry of the equity instrument.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

1. Nature and continuance of operations

Jade Leader Corp. ("Jade Leader" or "the Company") is engaged in the business of mineral exploration and development in Canada and the United States. The Company was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada and continued under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta). The address of its primary office is Suite 815, 808 - 4th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 3E8. The Company's common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol "JADE".

Since inception, the efforts of the Company have been devoted to the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. To date the Company has not received any revenue from mining operations and has not determined whether mineral properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$178,267 during the six month period ended March 31, 2021, (March 31, 2020 - \$284,233). The Company has a deficit of \$15,852,937, at March 31, 2021, (September 30, 2020 - \$15,674,670). The Company's ability to continue to explore and develop its mineral properties and to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise additional equity financing. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving profitable operations given its early stage exploration, and no assurance that it will obtain financing. These uncertainties cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments which could be significant should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Basis of presentation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretation of the International Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

3. Significant accounting policies

The financial framework and accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those disclosed in its most recently completed audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020. No new accounting policies have been adopted during the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2021.

4. Cash

Cash is comprised of:

	_	March 31, 2021	 September 30, 2020
Current bank accounts Cash held in foreign currencies	\$	71,452 9.044	\$ 259,512 11.615
oddir noid ir noi cigir odirenoida	\$	80,496	\$ 271,127

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

5.	Accounts receivable		March 31, 2021		September 30, 2020
	Trade receivables	\$	-	\$	595
	Related party receivables		6,576	-	5,811
	Sales tax receivables		2,231		2,590
		\$	8,807	\$	8,996
6.	Short-term Investments				
			March 31, 2021		Sept 30, 2020
Mi	ndset Pharma Inc.	-			
	ommon shares (March 31, 2021 – 4,000, September 30, 2020 – 4,000)	\$_	2,640	\$	-

The common shares of Mindset Pharma Inc. were valued at their fair value, based on their trading price, at March 31, 2021. At September 30, 2020 Mindset Pharma Inc. had not yet been listed, consequently no value was assigned to the investment on that date.

7. Exploration and evaluation assets

Mineral properties are recognized in these financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 3(f) "Exploration and evaluation assets" of the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020. Accordingly, their carrying values represent costs incurred to date, net of recoveries, abandonments and impairments. The recoverability of these amounts is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves; the acquisition and maintenance of appropriate permits, licenses and rights; the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to further exploration initiatives and/or complete the development of properties where necessary, and upon future profitable operations; or alternatively, upon the Company's ability to recover its costs through a disposition of its interests.

DJ Jade Project, Washington State, USA

During fiscal 2017, the Company acquired the DJ Jade project, in Washington State, USA through a combination of Option Agreement and staking.

The property, consisting of 18 existing and recently filed Lode Claims, covers an area of slightly more than 140 hectares. In fiscal 2019 the Company completed the acquisition of 100% of the optioned claims, subject to a 2% Net Smelter Royalty, ("NSR"), by having made a total of US \$86,000 in property payments, and having incurred exploration costs of US \$80,000 in accordance with the terms and timelines of the option agreement. The Company has the option to acquire one-half (1%), of the Royalty for the sum of US\$500,000 in cash or equivalent value in Common shares of the Company. The Optionor also granted the Company the right, upon written notice, to acquire the remaining half, (1%), of the Royalty for the sum of US\$1,000,000 in cash or equivalent value in Common Shares of the Company, thereby extinguishing the Royalty of the Optionor.

On July 20, 2017, the Company entered into an Assignment and Novation Agreement, with Jadex (the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary). Jadex agreed that it shall be bound by, observe and perform the duties and obligations of the Company, for the assigned interests.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

7. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Wyoming Jade Fields, Wyoming, USA

Wyoming Jade Fields is comprised of five properties. The Company has acquired, by staking, 99 Mineral Lode Claims covering in excess of 1,800 acres. On July 15, 2018, Jadex entered into an Option Agreement to acquire a 100% interest in an existing Lode Claim (20.7 acres). The acquisition of the 100% interest, subject to a 2% NSR, was completed during fiscal 2019. During the subsequent period from April 1, 2021 to May 20, 2021, the date of these financial statements, the 2% NSR was extinguished, (refer to Note 18 – "Subsequent event" for further information).

Tell, Yukon

The Company acquired 100% of the expanded Tell mineral property through staking. The Company holds 193 claims covering slightly in excess of 4,000 hectares located approximately 140 kilometres east of Mayo, Yukon.

A summary of exploration and evaluation expenditures by category for the six month period ended March 31, 2021 and the year ended September 30, 2020 appears below:

Six month period ended March 31, 2021		Wyoming, USA	Washington, USA	Yukon
	Total	Wyoming Jade Fields	DJ Jade Project	Tell
_	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at September 30, 2020	1,132,322	378,682	408,861	344,779
Geological consulting	2,744	2,744	-	-
Field costs	1,764	782	1,032	(50)
Decommissioning	2,553	2,553	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2021	1,139,383	384,761	409,893	344,729
Property acquisition costs: Balance at September 30, 2020 and March 31, 2021	423,328	172,668	143,272	107,388
Total exploration and evaluation assets March 31, 2021	1,562,711	557,429	553,165	452,117

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

7. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Veer anded Sentember 20, 2020		Wyoming, USA	Washington, USA	Yukon
Year ended September 30, 2020	Total	Wyoming Jade Fields	DJ Jade Project	Tell
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at September 30, 2019	1,012,093	260,786	407,928	343,379
Geological consulting	66,139	65,014	-	1,125
Geochemical analysis	852	852	-	-
Geophysical	275	-	-	275
Field costs	5,838	4,778	1,060	-
Equipment rental	29,049	29,049	-	-
Travel costs	18,076	18,203	(127)	-
Balance at September 30, 2020	1,132,322	378,682	408,861	344,779
Property acquisition costs:				
Balance at September 30, 2019	389,095	143,402	139,240	106,453
Acquisition costs incurred	34,233	29,266	4,032	935
Balance at September 30, 2020	423,328	172,668	143,272	107,388
Total exploration and evaluation	4 555 050	554.050	550.400	450 407
assets September 30, 2020	1,555,650	551,350	552,133	452,167

From time to time, the Company is required to advance amounts to service providers prior to their commencing exploration work on the mineral interest. The advance is applied to the invoiced services, generally through the final invoice. As these advances pertain to costs that form part of the long-term exploration and evaluation assets, they are classified as long-term. At March 31, 2021, the Company held \$4,357 in respect of Wyoming Jade Fields in exploration and evaluation asset advances and deposits (September 30, 2020 - \$4,357).

8. Equipment and software

	Equipment and software					
	 Cost		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Book Value	
Balance, September 30, 2019	\$ 7,462	\$	(5,683)	\$	1,779	
Additions	30,991		-		30,991	
Depreciation	-		(3,759)		(3,759)	
Balance, September 30, 2020	 38,453		(9,442)	_	29,011	
Additions	809		-		809	
Depreciation	-		(2,136)		(2,136)	
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 39,262	\$	(11,578)	\$	27,684	

9. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	March 31, 2021	Sept 30, 2020
Trade payables	\$ 2,751	\$ 3,259
Due to related parties	30,940	6,238
Accrued liabilities	-	31,212
Sales tax payable	313	287
	\$ 34,004	\$ 40,996

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

10. Share capital, stock options and warrants

a) Authorized

Unlimited number of voting common shares without par value Unlimited number of Class A preferred shares issuable in series Unlimited number of Class B preferred shares issuable in series

b) Issued and outstanding common share capital

	Shares	Value
	Number	\$
Balance, as at September 30, 2019	42,267,708	13,907,792
Private placement – June 2020	9,000,000	450,000
Value of warrants included in private placement	-	(113,022)
Share issuance costs	-	(10,642)
Balance, as at September 30, 2020 and March 31, 2021	51,267,708	14,234,128

2020

On June 17, 2020, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement share and warrant issue for 9,000,000 common units at \$0.05 per unit comprised of 9,000,000 common shares and 4,500,000 common share purchase warrants for gross aggregate proceeds of \$450,000. Each common unit was comprised of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.10 per share until June 17, 2022. In valuing the warrants, the Company applied a proration of proceeds method to the components incorporating the Black-Scholes Pricing model assuming a volatility of 70.1%, a risk free rate of 0.29%, a 2 year warrant life and a 0% dividend rate. In connection with this financing, the Company paid finder's fees of \$2,000 which have been included as part of the share issuance costs that are deducted from the proceeds of the financing that are credited to the Common Share Capital. Related parties, comprised of officers and directors, acquired 1,260,000 of the total units.

During the subsequent period from April 1, 2021 to May 20, 2021, the date of these financial statements, no shares were issued, nor cancelled and returned to treasury.

c) Stock options outstanding

Number of s	Exercise	
Mar 31, 2021	Sept 30, 2020	<u>Price</u>
125,000	125,000	\$0.14
-	795,000	\$0.36
150,000	150,000	\$0.38
-	280,000	\$0.365
75,000	75,000	\$0.25
50,000	50,000	\$0.21
1,230,000	1,230,000	\$0.30
125,000	125,000	\$0.225
150,000	150,000	\$0.225
1,905,000	2,980,000	
	Mar 31, 2021 125,000 - 150,000 - 75,000 50,000 1,230,000 125,000 150,000	2021 2020 125,000 125,000 - 795,000 150,000 150,000 - 280,000 75,000 75,000 50,000 50,000 1,230,000 1,230,000 125,000 125,000 150,000 150,000

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

10. Share capital, stock options and warrants (continued)

d) Stock option transactions

	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, September 30, 2020	2,980,000	\$0.31
Expired January 15, 2021	(795,000)	\$0.36
Expired March 13, 2021	(280,000)	\$0.365
Balance, March 31, 2021	1,905,000	\$0.28

Refer to Note 13 - "Share-based payment transactions" for more information regarding the options issued during the year ended September 30, 2020. All of the options outstanding at the respective period's ends have vested with the exception of 25,000 options issued May 23, 2019 which will vest May 23, 2021.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2021, 795,000 options, exercisable at \$0.36 per share and 280,000 options, exercisable at \$0.365 per share, expired without exercise.

During the subsequent period from April1, 2021 to May 20, 2021, the date of these financial statements, no options were issued or exercised and none expired.

e) Warrant transactions and warrants outstanding

The warrants summarized below may be exercised to acquire an equal number of common shares.

Six montl	h period ended, March	31, 2021				
Exercise price	Expiry	Balance Sept 30, 2020	Warrants Issued	Warrants Exercised	Warrants Expired	Balance Mar 31, 2021
\$0.21**	October 12, 2021**	3,865,816	-	-	-	3,865,816
\$0.21**	October 23, 2021**	730,000	-	-	-	730,000
	December 28,					
\$0.30	2021*	393,750	-	-	-	393,750
\$0.30	January 11, 2022*	106,250	-	-	-	106,250
\$0.10	June 17, 2022	4,500,000	-	-	-	4,500,000
	Total	9,595,816	-	-	-	9,595,816

Year end	ed, September 30, 202	:0				
Exercise price	Expiry	Balance Sept 30, 2019	Warrants Issued	Warrants Exercised	Warrants Expired	Balance Sept 30, 2020
\$0.21**	October 12, 2021**	3,865,816	-	-	-	3,865,816
\$0.21**	October 23, 2021**	730,000	-	-	-	730,000
	December 28,					
\$0.30	2021*	393,750	-	-	-	393,750
\$0.30	January 11, 2022*	106,250	-	-	-	106,250
\$0.10	June 17, 2022	-	4,500,000	-	-	4,500,000
	Total	5,095,816	4,500,000	-	-	9,595,816

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

- 10. Share capital, stock options and warrants (continued)
- e) Warrant transactions and warrants outstanding (continued)

*On December 2, 2019, the Company extended the expiry dates for certain warrants by two years as follows; 1) 393,750 warrants originally expiring on December 28, 2019 will now expire on December 28, 2021 and 2) 106,250 warrants originally expiring January 11, 2020 will now expire on January 11, 2022.

**During the year ended September 30, 2020 the Company extended the expiry dates and repriced warrants as follows: 1) 3,865,816 warrants were repriced from \$0.40 per share to \$0.21 per share and the expiry date was extended to October 12, 2021 from October 12, 2020 and 2) 730,000 warrants were repriced from \$0.40 per share to \$0.21 per share and the expiry date was extended to October 23, 2021 from October 23, 2020.

During the subsequent period from April 1, 2021 to May 20, 2021, the date of these financial statements, no warrants were issued or exercised and none expired.

11. Financial instruments

Financial instruments recorded at fair value are classified using a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to fair value measurements. The three levels of fair value are summarized below:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for assets or liabilities either directly, (i.e. prices), or indirectly, (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The following summarizes the categories of the various financial instruments:

		Mar 31, 2021	Sept 30, 2020					
		Carrying value						
Financial assets	-			·				
Financial assets measured at fair value:								
Short-term investments	\$	2,640	\$	-				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost:	<u>-</u>							
Cash		80,496		271,127				
Accounts receivable		6,576		6,406				
	-	87,072	_	277,533				
Financial liabilities	_		_	<u> </u>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$_	33,691	\$	40,709				

The above noted financial instruments are exclusive of any sales tax.

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the instruments. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in US currency through its exploration in the US; consequently, it is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. The Company will acquire US funds from time to time to settle US\$ denominated liabilities. At March 31, 2021, the Company had US\$6,603 (CDN\$8,303) (September 30, 2020 – US\$8,152 (CDN\$10,874)) in a US denominated bank account. The effect of a foreign currency increase or decrease of 10% on this cash holding would result in an increase or decrease of CDN\$830 (September 30, 2020 – CDN\$1,087). Additionally, at March 31, 2021, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include liabilities of US\$Nil (CDN\$Nil) (September 30, 2020 - US\$8,071 (CDN\$10,766)) that

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

11. Financial instruments (continued)

must be settled in US\$. The effect of a foreign currency increase or decrease of 10% on this liability would result in an increase or decrease of CDN\$Nil (September 30, 2020 – CDN\$1,077) to the amount payable.

12. General and administrative

	Three mo	onth	s ended		Six months ended					
	Mar 31, 2021		Mar 31, 2020	,	Mar 31, 2021		Mar 31, 2020			
Administrative consulting fees	\$ 32,571	\$	36,132	\$	58,197	\$	69,297			
Occupancy costs	10,248		13,886		20,497		27,772			
Office, secretarial and										
supplies	6,378		12,878		17,163		25,220			
Travel and promotion	598		11,990		1,291		20,460			
Product promotion	2,867		-		4,024		-			
Insurance	4,429		3,613		8,912		8,363			
Computer network and										
website maintenance	960		(59)		2,329		1,120			
Stock-based compensation										
(Note 13)	-		-		-		50,980			
Miscellaneous	1,193		1,474		3,342		4,269			
	\$ 59,244	\$	79,914	\$	115,755	\$	207,481			

13. Share-based payment transactions

Three and six month periods ended March 31, 2021

There were no share-based payment transactions during the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2021.

Year ended September 30, 2020

On November 19, 2019, the Company issued 150,000 options that may be exercised at \$0.225 per share to November 19, 2023 and 125,000 options that may be exercised at \$0.225 per share to November 19, 2022. The 150,000 options expiring November 19, 2023 were valued at \$30,840 incorporating the Black-Scholes Options Pricing model assuming a 4 year term, volatility of 170.20%, a risk free discount rate of 1.45% and a dividend rate of 0%. The 125,000 options expiring November 19, 2022 were valued at \$20,140 incorporating the Black-Scholes Options Pricing model assuming a 3 year term, volatility of 122.05%, a risk free discount rate of 1.51% and a dividend rate of 0%.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

14. Related party balances and transactions and key management remuneration

The Company is considered a related party to CANEX Metals Inc. ("CANEX Metals") because of its common directors, officers and key management personnel that have some direct financial interest in both the Company and CANEX Metals. In addition, related parties include members of the Board of Directors, officers and their close family members. 635280 Alberta Ltd., a company controlled by Jean Pierre Jutras, an officer and director of Jade Leader, Lunacees Enterprises Ltd., a company controlled by Cornell McDowell, a director of Jade Leader, and Vector Resources Inc., a company controlled by Shane Ebert, a director of Jade Leader, are also considered related parties.

The following amounts were charged to (by) related parties during the year:

Transactions:		 Three mo	onths irch 3			Six months ended March 31				
	Note	2021		2020		2021		2020		
Key management remuneration:										
President and Director	a)	\$ (26,781)	\$	(28,000)	\$	(41,188)	\$	(58,500)		
Corporate Secretary	b)	(5,535)		(9,338)		(14,595)		(18,765)		
Chief Financial Officer	c)	 (1,080)		(2,532)	_	(4,140)		(5,652)		
Total Management										
Remuneration		\$ (33,396)	\$_	(39,870)	\$	(59,923)	\$_	(82,917)		
Other related party transactions: CANEX Metals										
Sublease revenue General and administrative and	d)	\$ 4,697	\$	4,697	\$	9,394	\$	9,394		
secretarial costs General and administrative and	d)	\$ 1,566	\$	3,452	\$	3,789	\$	6,111		
secretarial costs Lunacees Enterprises Ltd	d)	\$ -	\$	(869)	\$	(327)	\$	(1,722)		
Geological consulting services	e)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(600)		

Management compensation payable to "key management personnel" during the period ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 is reflected in the table above and consists of consulting fees paid or payable to the President as well as the Corporate Secretary and Chief Financial Officer. Directors are not paid directors' fees. Officers and directors are compensated through the granting of options from time-to-time. Refer to Note 13 - "Share-based payment transactions" for details relating to options issued during the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2021 and the year ended September 30, 2020. Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director of the Company.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

14. Related party balances and transactions and key management remuneration (continued)

The following amounts were (payable to) or receivable from related parties at the respective period ends:

Balances receivable (owing)			March 31, 2021	September 30, 2020
Office rent and operating costs		_		
CANEX Metals	d)	\$	4,932	\$ 4,469
General and administrative and secretarial costs				
CANEX Metals	d)	\$	1,644	\$ 1,342
CANEX Metals	d)	\$	-	\$ (245)
President	a)	\$	(1,146)	\$ (1,273)
Corporate secretary	b)	\$	(3,012)	\$ -
Chief financial officer	c)	\$	-	\$ (126)
Consulting fees				
635280 Alberta Ltd.	a)	\$	(26,782)	\$ (4,594)

- a) Consulting fees for the President's services were billed by 635280 Alberta Ltd. Consulting services that relate directly to mineral property exploration are capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets; the remainder is expensed. During the six month period ended March 31, 2021, \$Nil (2020 \$10,375) was capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets and \$41,188 (2020 \$48,125) was expensed through general and administrative expenses.
- b) The Corporate Secretary provides services to the Company on a contract basis.
- c) The Chief Financial Officer provides services to the Company on a contract basis.
- d) During the six month periods ending March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company incurred certain administrative expenses on CANEX Metals' behalf that were subsequently billed to CANEX Metals on a quarterly basis. Further, CANEX Metals incurred certain administrative costs on behalf of the Company that were billed on a quarterly basis. Since January 2015, the Company has subleased office space to CANEX Metals. The Company renewed its sublease with CANEX Metals on August 1, 2020, terminating August 31, 2021, (see Note 15 Commitments). CANEX Metals and the Company share two common officers and two common directors.
- e) During the six month period ended March 31, 2020, geological consulting services were provided by Lunacees Enterprise Ltd.

Amounts receivable pertain to billings plus applicable sales taxes for which payment has not been received and amounts payable reflect billings plus applicable sales taxes that were unpaid at the respective period ends. Related party transactions were measured at the amounts agreed to by the transacting parties.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

15. Commitments

On August 1, 2020, the Company entered into a new leasing arrangement for office space, terminating August 31, 2021. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company is committed to pay base lease costs plus its proportionate share of costs incurred in the operation, maintenance, management and supervision of the property as defined by the landlord's current lease for the premises. Additionally, Jade Leader entered into a sublease agreement with CANEX Metals terminating August 31, 2021.

As at March 31, 2021, the committed lease costs to the termination of the lease are as follows:

	April 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021
	\$
Base lease cost	4,412
Expected rental operating	
expenses	12,671
Total expected lease commitment	17,083
Expected sublease revenue	7,829_
Net future rent	9,254

16. Supplemental disclosure statement of cash flows

		Three mo	nths ch 3			Six months ended March 31					
	_	2021		2020		2021		2020			
Sublease revenue Changes in assets and liabilities pertaining to operations:	\$	4,697	\$	4,697	\$	9,394	\$	9,394			
Accounts receivable Cash received for sublease	_	(235)		-		(463)	_				
revenue	\$_	4,462	\$	4,697	\$	8,931	\$	9,394			
		Three months ended March 31				Six months ended March 31					
	_	2021		2020		2021		2020			
Operating expenses	\$	(70,074)	\$	(128,074)	\$	(161,392)	\$	(295,423)			
Depreciation		1,068		796		2,136		1,592			
Stock based compensation Changes in assets and liabilities pertaining to operations:		-		-		-		50,980			
Accounts receivable		2,746		(4,551)		(643)		(3,960)			
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and		(4,054)		(4,269)		2,813		4,536			
accrued liabilities	_	4,053		32,609		(4,394)	_	38,725			
Cash paid to suppliers and contractors	\$_	(66,261)	\$	(103,489)	\$	(161,480)	\$	(203,550)			

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

16. Supplemental disclosure statement of cash flows (continued)

	Three months ended March 31					 ths ended ch 31	
	2021		2020	-	2021	2020	
Exploration and evaluation asset additions	\$ (982)	\$	(2,116)	\$	(7,061)	\$ (87,817)	
Change in assets and liabilities pertaining to exploration and evaluation asset additions:							
Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued	-		4,897		1,295	2,501	
liabilities	-		(2,602)		(2,598)	(57,855)	
Cash expended on exploration and evaluation assets	\$ (982)	\$	179	\$	(8,364)	\$ (143,171)	

17. Segment disclosures

During the current period ended March 31, 2021, the comparative period ended March 31, 2020 and the year ended September 30, 2020, the Company was engaged in mineral exploration and all exploration activities were undertaken in Canada and/or the United States. Activities undertaken in both countries were similar in nature. As at March 31, 2021, the total value of non-current assets associated with United States operations is \$1,140,234 (September 30, 2020 - \$1,134,835), including exploration and evaluation asset advances and deposits of \$4,357 (September 30, 2020 - \$4,357), exploration and evaluation assets of \$1,110,594 (September 30, 2020 - \$1,103,483) and equipment and software of \$25,283 (September 30, 2020 - \$26,995). All remaining non-current assets are associated with Canadian operations.

18. Subsequent event

On October 24, 2019, Jadex Corporation was officially served documents naming Jadex, Jade Leader Corp., and Jean Pierre Jutras as defendants in a lawsuit brought on by the plaintiff, a prospector, who was seeking to claim ownership of some of the Jade samples collected during the 2019 trenching program in Wyoming.

During the period ended March 31, 2021 a preliminary agreement, subject to final approvals and dismissals, was reached between the parties and payments were advanced. Subsequent to this time and prior to May 20, 2021, the date of these financial statements, the case was dismissed and the parties signed the final agreement to resolve the dispute. Pursuant to the mutually agreed upon dispute resolution, the plaintiff has been paid a sum of money including a payment from Jade Leader in the amount of US\$22,500 (CDN\$28,833). As part of the agreement, the plaintiff has also transferred to the Company two placer claims, and relinquished his royalty interest in the lode claim previously sold to the Company, (refer to Note 7 Exploration and Evaluation Assets).

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited - prepared by management) Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2021

19. Novel coronavirus pandemic

In early January 2020, a human infection originating in China was traced to a novel strain of coronavirus. The virus subsequently spread to other parts of the world, including North America and Europe, and has caused unprecedented disruptions in the global economy as efforts to contain the spread of the virus have intensified. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared this outbreak of coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic and it continues to spread throughout North America. The full extent and duration of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations and financial performance is currently unknown, and depends on future developments that are uncertain and unpredictable, including the duration and spread of the pandemic, its impact on capital and financial markets on a macro-scale and any new information that may emerge concerning the severity of the virus, its spread to other regions and the actions to contain the virus or treat its impact, among others. The Company was able to conduct its planned exploration programs for the summer of 2020, on its properties held in the United States (refer to Note 7 -"Exploration and evaluation assets"), after previously imposed travel restrictions as a result of COVID-19 were lifted July 1, 2020. There are no current COVID related work travel-related restrictions, though this may change. As the Company is an exploration stage company with no revenue sources, there is no impact on revenue from the coronavirus restrictions. The effect of the virus on the economy as a whole and the amount of discretionary income available to spend on Jade may have an impact on commodity prices, however the Company is not in a position to be producing and selling Jade on a commercial scale at this

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The following management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is management's assessment of the results and financial condition of Jade Leader Corp., ("Jade Leader" or "the Company"), for the three and six months ended March 31, 2021. The information included in this MD&A, with an effective date of May 20, 2021, should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the three and six months ended March 31, 2021 ("Q2 2021") and related notes thereto as well as the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2020 and related notes thereto. Jade Leader's common shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "JADE". The Company's most recent filings are available on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") and can be accessed at www.sedar.com.

The Company's Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended March 31, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and the IFRS accounting policies the Company adopted in the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended September 30, 2020. The Company's accounting policies are provided in Note 3 - "Summary of significant accounting policies" to the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements as at September 30, 2020. All dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

The "Qualified Person" under the guidelines of National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators ("NI 43-101") for Jade Leader's exploration projects in the following discussion and analysis is Mr. Jean Pierre Jutras, B. Sc., Geol., P. Geol., a Registered Professional Geologist of Alberta and the President and Director of Jade Leader.

Statements and/or financial forecasts that are unaudited and not historical, including without limitation, exploration budgets, data regarding potential mineralization, exploration results and future plans and objectives, are to be regarded as forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that can cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. Such risks and uncertainties include risks related to the Company's business including, but not limited to: general market and economic conditions, continued industry and public acceptance, regulatory compliance, potential liability claims, additional capital requirements and uncertainty of obtaining additional financing and dependence on key personnel. Actual exploration and administrative expenditures can differ from budget due to unforeseen circumstances, changes in the market place that will cause suppliers' prices to change, and additional findings that will dictate that the exploration plan be altered to result in more or less work than was originally planned.

All forward-looking information is stated as of the effective date of this document, and is subject to change after this date. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate and future events and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated.

1) Principal Business of the Company

The Company is engaged exclusively in the business of mineral exploration and development and, as the Company has no mining operations, is considered to be in the exploration stage. The Company's philosophy is to acquire projects at the grass roots level and advance them to a point where partners can be brought in to further the properties to the stage where a mine is commercially feasible or the property can be sold outright.

The recoverability of the amounts comprising mineral properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves; the acquisition and maintenance of appropriate permits, licenses and rights; the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete the development of the properties where necessary and upon future profitable production; or, alternatively, upon the Company's ability to recover its costs through a disposition of its interests. The Company has no operating income and no earnings; exploration and operating activities are financed by the sale of common shares and warrants. None of the Company's properties are in production. Consequently, the Company's net income is a limiting indicator of its performance and potential.

2) Highlights - Three and six months ended March 31, 2021

a) Mineral Properties

The Company's immediate focus will be to continue to evaluate materials recovered from the Wyoming Jade Fields properties and to test the market for the Jade recovered. With information gained through market response and potential sales, the Company will evaluate how best to target the various types of Jade in the

continuation of its field activities. Refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis for the year ended September 30, 2020 for a detailed discussion of the Company's exploration activities during fiscal 2020.

b) Corporate

During the three and six months ended March 31, 2021, the Company has continued to focus on jade testing and evaluation from multiple properties, on promotional activities to expand opportunities for financing its planned mineral property exploration programs and to build a market for future jade sales when saleable product is available. These efforts include the preparation of selective stone samples, thought to be representative of the Company's collection to date. The Company produced a promotional video which was released in Q2 2021, presenting a history of Jade in the Wyoming region, rough samples of Jade collected in the Wyoming region through the various field programs conducted by the Company, and a demonstration of the size and quality of samples collected and polished to date.

Subsequent to the three month period ended, March 31, 2021, the legal dispute naming the Company, Jadex and Jean Pierre Jutras as defendants, was resolved. Refer to Section 14) "Legal dispute and subsequent event", for more information relating to this matter.

3) Mineral Properties

Transactions for the six month period ended March 31, 2021 are summarized in Note 7 "Exploration and evaluation assets" to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended March 31, 2021 which accompanies this MD&A.

DJ Jade Project, Washington State, USA

During fiscal 2017, the Company completed its acquisition of the DJ Jade project, in Washington State, USA, through a combination of Option Agreement and staking. The gross costs and impairments recorded to the DJ Jade project at March 31, 2021 are \$553,165 and \$Nil, respectively (September 30, 2020 - \$552,133 and \$Nil, respectively).

The property, consisting of 18 existing and recently filed Lode Claims covers an area of slightly more than 140 hectares, with 3 historical and numerous newly identified nephrite jade occurrences. The Company has earned 100% of the mineral rights associated with those claims, subject to a 2% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR"). Additional claims staked around the initial optioned claims fall within an area of mutual interest and are considered part of the original Option Agreement.

In addition, the Company has the option to purchase one half, (1%), of the NSR for the sum of US\$500,000 in cash or equivalent value in Common shares of the Company. The Optionor also granted, the Company the right, upon written notice, to acquire the remaining half, (1%), of the NSR for the sum of US\$1,000,000 in cash or equivalent value of Common Shares of the Company, thereby extinguishing the NSR of the Optionor.

On July 20, 2017, the Company entered into an Assignment and Novation Agreement, with Jadex (the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary). Jadex agreed that it shall be bound by, observe and perform the duties and obligations of the Company, for the assigned interests.

The Company conducted a first pass drill program in November 2018. This program was followed up in the spring of 2019 and included an airborne geophysical survey, followed by detailed mapping and sampling of previously identified in-situ jade occurrences. A further exploration program was conducted in July and August 2019 which involved hand trenching and sampling. The program confirmed a new in-situ surface nephrite jade occurrence, the widest found on the property to date. In addition to its jade exploration work, the Company has encountered large masses of Rhodonite, a light grey to pink to yellow semi-precious gemstone with significant commercial demand.

The Company continues to evaluate chatoyant materials collected during previous exploration programs with the view to test for market acceptance of these samples.

Wyoming Jade Fields, Wyoming, USA

The Company has acquired, by staking 99 Mineral Lode Claims covering in excess of 1,800 acres. The claims cover 5 contiguous blocks in areas where field work found geology favourable for jade formation. This includes abundant nephrite jade float, sub-crop and in-situ jade occurrences as well as numerous small-scale historical production pits. All of the new ground is on public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management

("BLM"). None of these historically productive jade-bearing areas have been previously evaluated using modern day jade-genesis concepts or exploration technologies.

On July 15, 2018, Jadex entered into an Option Agreement to acquire a 100% interest in an existing Lode Claim (20.7 acres). The acquisition of the 100% interest, subject to a 2% NSR, was completed during fiscal 2019. During the subsequent period from April 1, 2021 to May 20, 2021, the date of this report, the 2% NSR was extinguished, (refer to Section 14) "Legal dispute and subsequent event" for more information).

The Company conducted its spring 2019 exploration program, consisting of an airborne geophysical survey, followed by prospecting, detailed mapping, sampling of previously identified in-situ Jade occurrences, and mechanized trenching. The field program, which was completed during June 2019, was conducted to review the airborne geophysical data, conduct additional prospecting and outline the first mechanized trenching targets for further follow up. The field program resulted in additional nephrite jade discoveries at surface and led the Company to stake an additional 25 lode claims, (209 hectares/516.5 acres), increasing the size of its current 4 claim blocks, and adding an entirely new block of claims to cover a new target. After receiving the required permitting, the Company completed a further exploration program involving mechanized trenching and sampling, during September and October 2019. Field evaluation of jade obtained from these trenches includes a full range of potential qualities from basic ornamental stones to carving and jewellery grade material. 282 individual jade samples (over 23.45 tonnes) were recovered from bedrock with heavy equipment and will be evaluated for their textures, colours and carveability. Additionally, the field program included extensive alteration mapping and reconnaissance sampling along the geophysically well-defined alteration zones associated with jade formation that were identified in the spring program. More details can be found in Highlights, 2 b) of the Management Discussion and Analysis for the year ended September 30, 2019.

During July 2020, the Company conducted a three week field program which included stone testing for assessing quality and marketability of samples collected to date as well as prospecting. Evaluation of this program is on-going as of the date of this report. The summer 2020 program included testing 38 samples of the 52 samples recovered from trench T1C in September 2019 as these samples were thought to be representative of the breccia-hosted Jades of the T1 target area. 95% of the tested samples by weight passed the testing and workability evaluation. Thin slices of T1 target Jade collected south and west of trench T1C during the program were also cut to evaluate the stone's suitability as ornamental or architectural stone. The stone testing to date has been encouraging; consequently, the Company has commenced a product development program based on this material to generate marketable finished product examples for test marketing in local and international markets.

An additional target northwest of the T1 target, called the Sky Zone, was hand sampled and generated over 110 pounds (49.9 Kg) of fine grained, texturally uniform, medium green jades which are being cleaned, tested and prepared for marketing to the jewellery market. This zone has been recognized at surface over some 15 meters of strike length, with nephrite jade occurring both within a sheared intrusive contact, and extending into host country rock. The zone remains open in all directions at this time.

The gross costs and impairments recorded for the Wyoming Jade Fields project at March 31, 2021 are \$557,429 and \$Nil, respectively (September 30, 2020 - \$551,350 and \$Nil respectively).

Tell, Yukon

The Company acquired 100% of the Tell mineral property through staking. The Company holds 193 claims covering slightly in excess of 4,000 hectares located approximately 140 kilometres east of Mayo, Yukon. The data collected during the 2014 and 2015 short program continues to support that mineralization at Tell is sediment-hosted and potentially related to an extensive exhalative event within a sedimentary sequence with evidence of minor volcanic components, such as expected within the SEDEX/VMS environment. The 2015 surface data also confirms that mineralization may be related to an extensive metal rich unit within a sequence documented over 3 kilometres of strike length to date. These results are geologically strong and support further exploration if funding can be arranged.

Given the renewed interest in the Rackla belt hosting the Tell property, subsequent to significant silver, lead and zinc discoveries regionally by Cantex Mine Development Corp, the Company conducted a one week fly in program of geological mapping and soil sampling during July 2019. The program provided all of the required expenditures to submit a certificate of work necessary to renew 187 of the existing claims constituting the Tell property for an additional year. The Yukon Government, due to COVID 19 measures and travel restrictions this year, has granted all claim and land use permit holders a free, no action required, one year extension to any active claims. The Tell property now consists of 193 contiguous claims, which have been extended to October 2021. The Company will continue to investigate opportunities to option out its Tell property in order to

expand exploration on the project without additional financing being required. The gross costs and impairments recorded to the Tell project at March 31, 2021 are \$452,117 and \$Nil, respectively (September 30, 2020 - \$452,167 and \$Nil, respectively).

4) Operating Results

A summarized statement of operations appears below to assist in the discussion that follows:

		Three months	ded March 31		Six months ended March			
		2021		2020		2021		2020
General and administrative expenses Reporting to shareholders Professional fees	\$	(59,244) (299) (5,174)	\$	(79,914) (2,881) (42,249)	\$	(115,755) (15,265) (21,943)	\$	(207,481) (2,881) (78,465)
Stock exchange and transfer agent fees Depreciation Sublease revenue Interest and other		(4,289) (1,068) 4,697 (363)		(2,234) (796) 4,697 338		(6,293) (2,136) 9,394 (76)		(5,004) (1,592) 9,394 1,796
(Loss) gain from short-term investments Legal settlement Net and comprehensive loss	\$ _	(1,120) (28,833) (95,693)	\$	- - (123,039)	\$	2,640 (28,833) (178,267)	\$	- - (284,233)

The most significant results are discussed below:

- Variances relating to general and administrative expenses are addressed below in more detail.
- Reporting to shareholders expenditures during the three and six months ended March 31, 2021 include fees for filing the fiscal 2020 annual audited financial statements as well as expenditures for the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") relating to the fiscal 2019 financial statements, both of which were incurred during Q1 2021. Q2 2020 expenditures include filing fees for the fiscal 2019 annual audited financial statements. Further, the Company did not have an AGM during the first 6 months of fiscal 2020.
- Professional fees which consist of auditing fees, legal and other filing fees have decreased by \$37,000 and \$56,500 in the current three and six month periods respectively from the comparative three and six month periods. There has been no significant variance in auditing and tax related services between the current and comparative periods. The variance is primarily the result of legal fees incurred during the three and six months ended March 31, 2021 of \$3,500, (2020 \$36,600) and \$16,200, (2020 \$70,000) respectively that were incurred in relation to a lawsuit that was filed against the Company during Q1 2020. Refer to Section 14) "Legal Dispute and subsequent event" for further information regarding this matter. The remaining expenditures include nominal legal fees relating to various business matters and filing fees primarily related to news releases issued during both the current and comparative periods.
- Stock exchange and transfer agent fees relate directly to the number of security exchange transactions during the periods. Two of the more significant charges included therein were a fee of \$1,780 for the stock option plan incurred in Q2, 2021 and a fee of \$750 for the extension of certain warrants that was granted by the stock exchange during Q1 2020.
- Depreciation expense is \$272 and \$544 higher during the current three and six month periods respectively than the comparative three and six month periods. The increase is a result of the timing of equipment purchases during fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020.
- Interest and other income include interest from a high interest savings account, management fees and
 foreign exchange gains and losses. The current three and six month period variance of \$700 and
 \$1,900 respectively from the comparative periods results from lower income earned as a result of lower
 balances held in the high interest savings account. In addition, Q2 2021 includes a foreign exchange
 loss of \$556 which was not incurred during the comparative period.
- The gain from short-term investments during the current three month and six month periods pertains to 4,000 Mindset Pharma Inc. ("Mindset Pharma") common shares which were received in exchange for 200,000 common shares of North Sur Resources Inc. The North Sur shares had previously been written-off. Mindset Pharma did not begin trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") until December 23, 2020. At December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021, the shares were valued at fair value, based on the trading prices at these dates.
- During the three month period ended March 31, 2021, the Company made a payment of US\$22,500 (CDN\$28,833) in respect of the legal dispute (Section 14) "Legal dispute and subsequent event") as part of

the mutually agreed upon dispute resolution. There were no similar expenditures made in the comparative period.

The following summarizes the major expense categories comprising general and administrative expenses for the respective periods:

		Three months ended March 31				Six months ended March 31			
		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Administrative consulting fees	\$	32,571	\$	36,132	\$	58,197	\$	69,297	
Occupancy costs		10,248		13,886		20,497		27,772	
Office, secretarial and supplies		6,378		12,878		17,163		25,220	
Travel and promotion		598		11,990		1,291		20,460	
Product promotion		2,867		-		4,024		-	
Insurance		4,429		3,613		8,912		8,363	
Computer network and website									
maintenance		960		(59)		2,329		1,120	
Stock-based compensation		-		-		-		50,980	
Miscellaneous	_	1,193		1,474		3,342		4,269	
Total	\$	59,244	\$	79,914	\$	115,755	\$	207,481	

- Administrative consulting fees, which consist primarily of fees for the contract controller, CFO and President, are down by approximately \$11,000 from the comparative six month period. Fees for the six months ended March 31, 2021 include fees of \$41,200, (2020 \$48,000), to the president, \$12,850, (2020 \$13,300), to the contract controller and \$4,150, (2020 \$5,700), to the CFO. Fees for the six months ended March 31, 2020 also included \$2,300 charged by other consultants. Fees for the three month period ended March 31, 2021 have decreased by approximately \$3,500 and include fees to the president of \$26,800 (2020 \$28,000), fees to the contract controller of \$4,700 (2020- \$5,600), and fees to the CFO of \$1,100 (2020 \$2,500).
- Occupancy costs in the current three and six month periods are \$3,600 and \$7,200 lower than the
 respective comparative three and six month periods. On August 1, 2020, the Company entered into a
 new lease agreement at a lower rate than the previous lease. For further information relating to
 obligations for occupancy costs refer to Note 15 "Commitments" to the Unaudited Condensed Interim
 Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the six months ended March 31, 2021.
- Office and secretarial fees, which relate primarily to contract administrative services and office supplies, have decreased by \$6,500 and \$8,000 during the current three and six month periods respectively from the comparative period; however, they are consistent with the current year budget as lower activity levels of operations were anticipated.
- Travel and promotion expenditures have decreased by \$11,400 and \$19,200 during the current three and six month periods respectively from the respective comparative periods. The six month period ended March 31, 2021, includes nominal amounts for promotion. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic (refer to Section 20) "Novel Coronavirus Pandemic"), marketing and promotional events that the Company has attended in the past were temporarily suspended to reduce the spread of the virus. During the six month period ended March 31, 2020, travel and promotion expenditures included expenses related to the AME Roundup held annually in Vancouver, as well as registration fees for two of the Company's executives to attend and exhibit the samples of the Company's Jade collections at the Global Chinese Financial Forum ("GCFF") also held in Vancouver. The purpose of attending the GCFF was to show case the Company's Jade samples collected from its mineral properties in the United States to a greater audience of Chinese investors looking for investment opportunities in Canada. In addition the Company's President, Jean Pierre Jutras, was invited to participate in the American Gem Trade Association ("AGTA") GemFair Tucson 2020 seminar series; one of the largest assemblies of the colored gemstone industry in the world. The focus of Mr. Jutras's presentation at this February 2020 seminar was Jade, emphasizing Jade geology in the United States including a view of Jade Leader's US exploration activities, to familiarize the audience with what the United States' future potential as a producer in the Jade space might be.
- During fiscal 2020, the Company began the process of stone testing to assess quality and marketability
 of samples collected during previous field programs (refer to Section 3) "Mineral properties"). Results of
 the stone testing have been encouraging; consequently, the Company began a product development
 program using these materials to generate marketable finished product examples for test marketing in
 local and international markets. There were no similar product promotion expenditures during the
 comparative periods.
- Insurance expenses are up during the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2021 from the comparative period reflecting an increase in insurance rates that occurred upon renewal of insurance policies in Q3 2020 and Q4 2020.

- Computer network and website maintenance fees include website hosting fees, internet fees and other computer related expenditures. The variance of \$1,000 and \$1,200 between the current and comparative three and six month periods respectively is related to additional dropbox fees required to facilitate the efficient transfer of documents between the Company and its legal counsel with respect to the legal dispute. Refer to Section 14) "Legal dispute and subsequent event" for further information.
- During Q1 2020, the Company issued 275,000 options to consultants valued at \$50,980. There were no similar transactions during the current three and six month periods. Refer to Note 13 "Share-based payment transactions" of the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements dated March 31, 2021 that accompany this document for more information regarding these transactions.

5) Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2021, the Company had a working capital surplus of \$73,715 (September 30, 2020 – \$257,716), a net decrease of \$184,001. Changes to working capital in the current and comparative periods are discussed below:

- Current period operating expenditures year-to-date resulted in cash outflow of \$181,382 (March 31, 2020 \$194,000). During the three month period ended March 31, 2021, the Company paid US \$22,500, (CDN \$28,833) in respect of the legal dispute discussed in Section 14) Legal dispute and subsequent event. There was no similar amount in the comparative period. Cash paid to suppliers and contractors is lower by \$41,500 than the comparative year-to-date period and is consistent with a decrease in activity levels and is related to factors discussed above in 4) "Operating results. At March 31, 2021, the Company has limited cash available, and has reduced discretionary costs as much as possible. Effective, January 1, 2021, Mr. Jutras agreed to have his pay for work performed going forward deferred until the Company has raised money through an equity financing; the resulting liability is reflected in accounts payable at the period end.
- The Company expended \$8,400 on exploration and evaluation assets during the six month period ended March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020 \$143,200). Expenditures in the current and prior period related primarily to the Wyoming Jade Fields, in Wyoming, USA. Refer to Section 3) "Mineral properties" and Note 7 "Exploration and evaluation assets" to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements dated March 31, 2021, which accompany this document, for more information.
- The Company expended \$800 on computer equipment purchases during the current six month period. Comparative six month period expenditures of \$25,000 included storage containers for secure storage of Jade samples collected during field exploration programs and computer equipment.
- There were no financing activities during the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

The Company believes that it has sufficient working capital to finance general and administrative and other operating expenses for the next three month period. Operating expenses beyond June 2021, increases in expenditures over budget for the three months ended June 30, 2021, future exploration programs and new property acquisitions, will require additional financing, or possibly be positively influenced by materials sales. There can be no assurance that management will be successful in obtaining financing, or that material sales will occur during the period. Refer to Note 1 - "Nature and continuance of operations" to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements which accompany this document. With limited capital resources the Company will prioritize non-discretionary operating costs, will cut back discretionary operating costs and will defer exploration programs until suitable financing can be procured.

6) Financing

There were no financing activities during the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2021.

Year ended September 30, 2020

On June 17, 2020, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement share and warrant issue for 9,000,000 common units at \$0.05 per unit comprised of 9,000,000 common shares and 4,500,000 common share purchase warrants for gross aggregate proceeds of \$450,000. Each common unit was comprised of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.10 per share until June 17, 2022. In valuing the warrants, the Company applied a proration of proceeds method to the components incorporating the Black-Scholes Pricing model assuming a volatility of 70.10%, a risk free rate of 0.29%, a 2 year warrant life and a 0% dividend rate. In connection with this financing, the Company paid finder's fees of \$2,000 which have been included in the share issuance costs that are deducted from the proceeds of the financing that are credited to the

Common Share Capital. Related parties, comprised of officers and directors, acquired 1,260,000 of the total units.

7) Exploration Expenditures

Refer to Note 7 "Exploration and evaluation assets" to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements which accompany this document.

8) Selected Quarterly Financial Information

The following selected financial data has been extracted from the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the fiscal periods indicated and should be read in conjunction with those unaudited financial statements.

Three months ended:	Mar 31, 2021 (Q2 2021)	Dec 31, 2020 (Q1 2021)	Sep 30, 2020 (Q4 2020)	Jun 30 2020 (Q3 2020)	Mar 31 2020 (Q2 2020)	Dec 31 2019 (Q1 2020)	Sep 30 2019 (Q4 2019)	Jun 30 2019 (Q3 2019)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loss before impairment								
of exploration and								
evaluation assets and								
other items	(70,074)	(91,318)	(76,942)	(46,189)	(128,074)	(167,349)	(294,068)	(114,740)
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,654)	-
Loss before other items	(70,074)	(91,318)	(76,942)	(46,189)	(128,074)	(167,349)	(311,722)	(114,740)
Sub-lease revenue	4,697	4,697	4,257	4,697	4,697	4,697	4,697	4,697
Interest and other								
income	(363)	287	(2,552)	113	338	1,458	2,979	1,104
(Loss) gain from investments held for								
sale	(1,120)	3,760	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal settlement	(28,833)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net and comprehensive								
loss	(95,693)	(82,574)	(75,237)	(41,379)	(123,039)	(161,194)	(304,045)	(108,939)
Basic and diluted loss								
per share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.01)	0.00

Quarterly net losses are influenced by many factors from period to period and are significantly affected by the amount of activity in the junior mining sector, the Company's working capital position, the potential exploration opportunities as well as timing of certain expenditures including the timing of the AGM and gains or losses on short-term investments. The rebound of the junior mining sector in the latter part of fiscal 2017 and the Company's change in focus to Jade exploration allowed the Company to improve its working capital position through financing, thus allowing the Company to expand its operations into fiscal 2018, 2019 and Q1 2020. Q1 2020, Q3 2019 and Q4 2019 operations include stock-based compensation of \$50,980, \$10,500 and \$202,581 respectively which are non-cash charges that cause large fluctuations in earnings. During fiscal 2020 and the six month period ended March 31, 2021, the Company's earnings have been impacted by legal expenditures of \$78,200 and \$16,200 respectively and a cash settlement payment of \$28,800 made during Q 2 2021, resulting from a legal dispute as outlined in Section 14) Legal dispute and subsequent event. The Company reduced discretionary expenditures and field programs during Q2 and Q3 2020 and fiscal 2021 year-to-date due to reduced cash balances and limitations put in place by the Novel coronavirus pandemic - see Section 20 below. Late in Q3 2020 the Company completed a private placement financing providing working capital for planned field programs and general administration and operations.

Interest and other income include interest earned on the Company's high interest bank account and foreign exchange gains and losses incurred during those periods. Q2 2021 and Q4 2020 include a foreign exchange loss of \$556 and \$2,600 respectively.

The Company receives equity investments from time to time for the sale of mineral properties, which are subject to market price risk. Comprehensive Profit or Loss will fluctuate as the carrying value of these investments is adjusted to the fair value at the respective period ends. Refer to Note 6 – "Short-term investments" to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the six month period ended March 31, 2021 for more information regarding short-term investments held at March 31, 2021.

9) Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

The Company has no off-balance sheet transactions to report.

10) Directors and Officers

Jean Pierre Jutras Director and President Barbara O'Neill Corporate Secretary

Shari Difley, Chief Financial Officer Shane Ebert Director

Cornell McDowell Director Peter Megaw Director

11) Related Party Transactions

Transactions for fiscal 2021 are disclosed and explained in Note 14 "Related party balances and transactions and key management remuneration" to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended March 31, 2021 which accompany this MD&A.

12) Share capital, warrants, and stock options

Refer to Note 10 "Share capital, stock options and warrants" to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended March 31, 2021 and the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for common share capital, stock option and warrant transactions during the six months ended March 31, 2021 and balances as at that date.

During the period from April 1, 2021 to May 20, 2021, the date of this report, there were no shares issued or cancelled and returned to treasury, and no changes to warrants or options issued, exercised or expired.

13) Financial Instruments

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the instruments. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in US currency through its exploration in the US; consequently, it is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. The Company will acquire US funds from time to time to settle US\$ denominated liabilities. At March 31, 2021, the Company had US\$6,603 (CDN\$8,303) (September 30, 2020 – US\$8,152 (CDN\$10,874)) in a US denominated bank account. The effect of a foreign currency increase or decrease of 10% on this cash holding would result in an increase or decrease of CDN\$830 (September 30, 2020 – CDN\$1,087). Additionally, at March 31, 2021, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include liabilities of US\$Nil (CDN\$Nil) (September 30, 2020 - US\$8,071 (CDN\$10,766)) that must be settled in US\$. The effect of a foreign currency increase or decrease of 10% on this liability would result in an increase or decrease of CDN\$Nil (September 30, 2020 – CDN\$1,077) to the amount payable.

14) Legal Dispute and subsequent event

On October 24, 2019, Jadex Corporation was officially served documents naming Jadex, Jade Leader Corp., and Jean Pierre Jutras as defendants in a lawsuit brought on by the plaintiff, a prospector, who was seeking to claim ownership of some of the Jade samples collected during the 2019 trenching program in Wyoming.

During the period ended March 31 2021, a preliminary agreement, subject to final approvals and dismissals, was reached between the parties and payments were advanced. Subsequent to this time and prior to May 20, 2021, the date of these financial statements, the lawsuit was dismissed and the parties signed the final agreement to resolve the dispute. Pursuant to the mutually agreed upon dispute resolution, the plaintiff has been paid a sum of money including a payment from Jade Leader in the amount of US\$22,500 (CDN\$28,833). As part of the agreement, the plaintiff also transferred to the Company two placer claims, and relinquished his royalty interest in a lode claim previously sold to the Company.

15) Financial Risk Management

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if counterparties to a financial instrument fail to meet their contractual obligations. The Company's financial instruments that could be subject to credit risk consist of accounts receivable, (excluding sales tax). The Company has had a history of prompt receipt of their receivables and considers credit risk to be low on these instruments as at March 31, 2021 and September 30, 2020.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they are due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is the utilization of budgets, to attempt to maintain sufficient liquidity in order to meet operational and exploration requirements as well as property acquisition commitments. The Company raises capital through equity issues and its ability to do so is dependent on several factors including market acceptance, stock price and exploration results. The Company is continually investigating financing options. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to obtain adequate financing or to commence profitable operations in the future. The Company believes that it has sufficient working capital to finance general and administrative and other operating expenses for the next three-month period ended June 30, 2021. Operating expenses beyond June, 2021, increases in expenditures above and beyond budgeted expenditures for the three-month period ended June 30, 2021, including new property acquisitions and exploration programs will require additional financing or possibly be positively influenced by materials sales. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining financing or that materials sales will occur in the current fiscal year (refer to Note 1 - "Nature and continuation of operations" of the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements which accompany this document).

c) Market risk

The Company may receive equity investments from time to time for the sale of mineral properties and these investments are subject to market price risk. The Company does not invest excess cash in equity investments as a general rule. Investment in common shares is recorded at fair value at the respective period ends with the resultant gains or losses recorded in earnings. The price or value of these investments can vary from period to period. During the six month period ended March 31, 2021, the market price fluctuation on the investments held resulted in a net gain of \$2,640 (September 30, 2020 - \$Nil). In 2021, a 10% change in the fair value of the Company's marketable investments would result in an increase or decrease of \$264 (September 30, 2020 - \$Nil) to the Company's earnings.

d) Interest rate risk

The Company has no debt facilities and has minimal amounts of interest income; it is not exposed to significant interest rate risk at this time.

e) Foreign exchange risk

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in US currency, consequently it is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. The effect of a foreign currency increase or decrease of 10% on the US denominated cash balance and liabilities has been disclosed in Section 13) – "Financial instruments".

16) Outlook

- Financially the Company has sufficient funds to finance projected operating expenses through the end of June, 2021. The Company is planning to reduce discretionary costs as much as possible, and Mr. Jutras has agreed to have his pay for work performed going forward deferred until the Company's treasury has improved. Future operations and exploration programs will be dependent upon additional successful financing and market acceptance of the Company's sample products produced for future product sales. All further exploration programs will be on hold until financing is secured. Once financing is obtained, after accounting for operating requirements, and given market acceptance of the Company's sample products, Wyoming exploration will be the first priority, followed by the DJ Washington program.
- The Company worked on increasing visibility and exposure and conducting pre-marketing in International communities through attendance at various trade events in the USA and China during fiscal 2019. During fiscal 2020, the Company attended conferences in the US and Canada increasing its exposure to the international jade and investing community. Refer to Section 2) b) Corporate highlights of the Management Discussion and Analysis for the year ended September 30, 2020, for information regarding specific events. During fiscal 2021, while continuing efforts to increase exposure to the international jade and investing community, the Company has also turned its attention to sample product development. These efforts include the preparation of selective stone samples, thought to be representative of the Company's collection to date. In addition, the Company produced a promotional video which was released in Q2 2021, presenting a history of Jade in the Wyoming region, rough samples of Jade collected in the Wyoming region through the various field programs conducted by the Company, and a demonstration of the size and quality of samples collected and polished to date. The objective of this video is to solidify market acceptance of the Company's products.
- All Wyoming Jade Fields projects are still active. The Company's immediate focus will be to continue to
 evaluate materials recovered and to test the market for the Jade recovered. With information gained
 through market response and potential sales, the Company will evaluate how best to target the various
 types of jade in the continuation of its field activities.
 - Refer also to 14) Legal Dispute and subsequent event as it pertains to claims made by the vendor of an optioned property within the Wyoming Jade Fields.
- The work conducted in 2019 on the DJ Washington property has increased the exploration potential of the Lode 2 target which was initially drilled over 30 meters of strike length. The trenching and sampling program in Washington confirmed a new in-situ surface nephrite jade occurrence, the widest found on the property to date. The drilling program conducted in October/November 2018 confirmed consistent intersections of Jade that correlates well with mapped surficial Jade. The Company is excited by the discovery of large masses of Rhodonite during its summer 2019 Jade exploration program. If the large block which was shipped to a renowned stone sculptor is considered suitable for carving, and results in a marketable piece of art being created, the Company will be able to begin to establish a value for this Rhodonite. A positive reception from the lapidary/carving industry would lead to further Rhodonite extraction on site.

The next phase of work on the DJ property, which is contingent upon the receipt of sufficient financing, will likely consist of a one week to ten day mechanized bulk sample (backhoe) program, aiming to recover a sufficient amount of jade materials for evaluation and marketing from the road accessible Lode 2 target, where unique chatoyant materials have been found to date. Such a program would have a budget of approximately \$35,000-\$45,000. Permitting for this stage may be required if a notice level exemption cannot be obtained from Forest Services for this planned next phase of work. The Company is currently evaluating chatoyant materials collected during previous exploration programs with the view to test for market acceptance of these samples.

• There has been an increase in interest in the Rackla belt, which hosts the Tell property, as a result of significant silver, lead and zinc discoveries in the area. If the Company exploring in the same geological belt as Tell continues to have drilling success, there is good potential for the Tell property to attract third party financing or partners to take the property forward based on results obtained to date by the Company on this property. In order to move the property forward an exploration program including a helicopter property wide magnetic/electromagnetic geophysical survey, followed by a second round of diamond drilling would be planned with an estimated budget of \$660,000. However, such a program would only take place given sufficient financing and is currently considered a third exploration priority behind the Jade

exploration properties in Wyoming and Washington, USA. The Company will continue to investigate opportunities to option out its Tell property in order to expand exploration on the project without additional financing being required.

• The Company will also work to expand current and potential investors' awareness of the Company's activities through social media, including its website which hosts videos and other relevant information.

17) Risks

The business and operations of the Company are subject to numerous risks, many of which are beyond the Company's control. The Company considers the risks set out below to be some of the most significant to potential investors in the Company, but not all of the risks associated with an investment in securities of the Company. If any of these risks materialize into actual events or circumstances or other possible additional risks and uncertainties of which the Company is currently unaware or which it considers to be material in relation to the Company's business actually occur, the Company's assets, liabilities, financial condition, results of operation (including future results of operations), business and business prospects, are likely to be materially and adversely affected. In such circumstances, the price of the Company's securities could decline and investors may lose all or part of their investment.

The Company is a natural resource company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. Given the nature of the mining business, the limited extent of the Company's assets and the present stage of exploration, the following risk factors, among others, should be considered:

Exploration, development and operating risks

The Company is in the process of exploring its properties and has not yet determined whether its properties contain economically recoverable reserves and, therefore, does not generate any revenues from production. The recovery of expenditures on mineral properties and the related deferred exploration expenditures are dependent on the existence of economically recoverable mineralization, the ability of the Company to obtain financing necessary to complete the exploration and development of its properties, and upon future profitable production, or alternatively, on the sufficiency of proceeds from disposition. Mineral exploration is highly speculative in nature, involves many risks and frequently is non-productive. There is no assurance that exploration efforts will be successful.

• Fluctuating mineral prices

The economics of mineral exploration are affected by many factors beyond the Company's control, including commodity prices, the cost of operations, variations in the grade of minerals explored and fluctuations in the market price of minerals. Depending on the price of minerals, the Company may determine that it is impractical to continue a mineral exploration operation. Mineral prices are prone to fluctuations and the marketability of minerals is affected by government regulation relating to price, royalties, allowable production and the importing and exporting of minerals, the effect of which cannot be accurately predicted. There is no assurance that a profitable market will exist for the sale of any minerals found on the Company's properties.

• Regulatory, permit and license requirements

The current or future operations of the Company require permits from various governmental authorities, and such operations are and will be governed by laws and regulations concerning exploration, development, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, site safety and other matters. Companies engaged in the exploration and development of mineral properties generally experience increased costs and delays in development and other schedules as a result of the need to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permits. There can be no assurance that all permits which the Company may require for facilities and the conduct of exploration and development operations on the Properties will be obtainable on reasonable terms, or that such laws and regulation will not have an adverse effect on any exploration or development project which the Company might undertake.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment or remedial actions. Parties engaged in exploration and development operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of the exploration and development activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed upon them for violation of applicable laws or regulations. Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing

operations and activities of mineral companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditures or exploration and development costs, or require abandonment or delays in the development of new or existing properties.

Financing risks and dilution to shareholders

The Company has limited financial resources, no operations and no revenues. The Company's ongoing exploration programs on it properties and corporate expenditures require financing from an outside source until such time as the Company is able to create cash flow from operations sufficient to finance internally. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be available on favourable terms or at all. It is likely such additional capital will be raised through the issuance of additional equity which will result in dilution to the Company's shareholders.

Title to properties

Acquisition of title to mineral properties is a very detailed and time-consuming process. Title to, and the area of, mineral properties may be disputed. The Company cannot give an assurance that title to its properties will not be challenged or impugned. Mineral properties sometimes contain claims or transfer histories that examiners cannot verify. A successful claim that the Optionors or the Company, as the case may be does not have title to its properties could cause the Company to lose any rights to explore, develop and mine any minerals on its properties without compensation for its prior expenditures relating to its properties.

Competition

The mineral exploration and development industry is highly competitive. The Company will have to compete with other mining companies, many of which have greater financial, technical and other resources than the Company, for, among other things, the acquisition of mineral claims, leases and other mineral interest as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other personnel and the procurement of service providers. Failure to compete successfully against other mining companies could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its prospects.

• Reliance on management and dependence on key personnel

The success of the Company will be largely dependent upon the performance of its directors and officers and the ability to attract and retain key personnel. The loss of the services of these persons may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and prospects. The Company will compete with numerous other companies for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and contractors. There is no assurance that the Company can maintain the service of its directors and officers or other qualified personnel required to operate its business. Failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its prospects.

• Environmental risks

The Company's exploration and appraisal programs will, in general, be subject to approval by regulatory bodies. Additionally, all phases of the mining business present environmental risks and hazards and are subject to environmental regulation pursuant to a variety of international conventions and provincial and municipal laws and regulations. Environmental legislation provides for, among other things, restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with mining operations. The legislation also requires that drill sites and facility sites be operated, maintained, abandoned and reclaimed to the satisfaction of applicable regulatory authorities. Compliance with such legislation can require significant expenditures and a breach may result in the imposition of fines and penalties, some of which may be material. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner expected to result in stricter standards and enforcement, larger fines and liability and potentially increase capital expenditures and operating costs.

Conflicts of interest

Certain of the Directors and Officers of the Company are engaged in, and will continue to engage in, other business activities on their own behalf and on behalf of other companies and, as a result of these and other activities, such Directors and Officers of the Company may become subject to conflicts of interest. Canadian corporate laws provide that in the event that a Director has an interest in a contract or proposed contract or agreement, the director shall disclose his interest in such contract or agreement and shall refrain from voting on any matter in respect of such contract or agreement unless otherwise provided under those laws. To the extent that conflicts of interest arise, such conflicts will be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Canadian corporate laws.

• Uninsurable risks

Exploration, development and production operations on mineral properties involve numerous risks, including unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions, rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, floods, earthquakes and other environmental occurrences, any of which could result in damage to, or destruction of mines and other producing facilities, damage to life or property, environmental damage and possible legal liability. Although precautions to minimize risk will be taken, operations are subject to hazards that may result in environmental pollution and consequent liability that could have a material adverse impact on the business, operations and financial performance of the Company. It is not always possible to obtain insurance against all such risks and the Company may decide not to insure against certain risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could have an adverse impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition and could cause a decline in the value of the Company's shares.

Litigation

The Company and/or its directors may be subject to a variety of civil or other legal proceedings, with or without merit which can require significant expenditures by the Company.

18) Critical Accounting Estimates

The most significant accounting estimate for the Company relates to the carrying value of its exploration and evaluation assets. Exploration and evaluation assets consist of the capitalized costs of exploration on, and acquisition of, mining concessions. Acquisition and leasehold costs and exploration costs are capitalized and deferred until such time as the property is put into production or the properties are disposed of either through sales or abandonments. The estimated values of exploration and evaluation assets are evaluated by management on a regular basis to determine whether facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the asset may exceed its recoverable amount. Reference is made to project economics, including the timing of the exploration and/or development work, the work programs and exploration results experienced by the Company and others, financing, the extent to which optionees have committed, or are expected to commit, to exploration on the property and the imminent expiry of right to explore, among other factors. When it becomes apparent that the carrying value of a specific property will not be realized an impairment provision is made for the estimated decline in value.

The Company's estimate for decommissioning obligations is based on existing laws, contracts or other policies. The value of the obligation is based on estimated future costs for abandonments and reclamations which require that certain assumptions be made. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model to value stock options and warrants. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options granted and vested, or warrants issued, during the year.

The Company estimates the fair value of its short-term equity investments at each period end as they are carried at fair value on the Statement of Financial Position. The Company uses the closing price of the common shares on the period-end date and uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model discussed above to estimate the value of its investment in warrants. The price at which these instruments can ultimately be sold will vary from these estimates due to the timing of their sale, the volume of trading in securities at any given time and changes in the market over time, among other factors.

19) New Accounting Policies

Jade Leader did not adopt any new accounting policies during the six month period ended March 31, 2021.

20) Novel coronavirus pandemic

In early January 2020, a human infection originating in China was traced to a novel strain of coronavirus. The virus has subsequently spread to other parts of the world, including North America and Europe, and has caused unprecedented disruptions in the global economy as efforts to contain the spread of the virus have intensified. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared this outbreak of coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic and it continues to spread throughout North America. The full extent and

duration of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations and financial performance is currently unknown, and depends on future developments that are uncertain and unpredictable, including the duration and spread of the pandemic, its impact on capital and financial markets on a macro-scale and any new information that may emerge concerning the severity of the virus, its spread to other regions and the actions to contain the virus or treat its impact, among others. The Company was able to conduct its planned exploration program for the summer of 2020, on its properties held in the United States, without significant impediments. Currently there are no work travel-related restrictions in place for travel to the US, however this may change. As the Company is an exploration stage company with no revenue sources, there is no impact on revenue from the coronavirus restrictions. The effect of the virus on the economy as a whole and the amount of discretionary income available to spend on Jade may have an impact on commodity prices, however the Company is not in a position to be producing and selling Jade on a commercial scale at this time.

21) Other

Additional information relating to the Company may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.