



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023

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INFINICO METALS CORP. (formerly Burin Gold Corp.)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023

Notice

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of Infinico Metals Corp. (formerly Burin Gold Corp.) the "Company" or "Infinico") is for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, is dated as of on November 10, 2023.

This MD&A has been prepared with reference to National Instrument 51-102 - Continuous Disclosure Obligations of the Canadian Securities Administrators. This MD&A was prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes thereto. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Financial information presented in this MD&A is presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

This MD&A contains certain "forward-looking statements" and certain "forward-looking information" as defined under the applicable Canadian securities laws. Please refer to the discussion of forward-looking statements set out under the heading "Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" below. As a result of many factors, the Company's actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements.

Corporate Overview

Infinico is a junior exploration company focussed on the exploration for and development of precious, base and battery metal resources in the provinces of Québec, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol "INFM".

Developments

Significant business developments during the nine months ended September 30, 2023, and to the date of this MD&A include:

- On February 10, 2023, the Company announced that Tom Panoulis and Douwe van Hees have been appointed as Directors of the Company, effective as of February 9th, 2023. Mr. Van Hees is co-founder and fund manager of Plethora Private Equity, a Netherlands-based investment fund focused on incubating mineral exploration. Since 2014 Mr. Van Hees is also active as fund manager of the Plethora Precious Metals Fund.

The Company also announced that Phillip Walford and Sheryl Dunsworth have provided notice of their resignations as Directors, effective as of February 9, 2023. Daniel James, Director of the Company, said, "On behalf of the Board, we thank Phillip and Sheryl for their contributions to the Company and we wish them the very best in their future endeavors."

- On July 31, 2023, the Company entered into an agreement (the "Dalhousie Agreement") with Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. ("Globex") to acquire a 100% interest in the Dalhousie Project, comprised of 31 claims located 53 km to the east of Matagami and 4 km South of Ramsay Bay at Lac au Goeland, Quebec. For more information, please refer to the news release dated July 5, 2023, July 21, 2023 and July 31, 2023.
- On August 21, the Board of Directors appointed Sam Walding as President and Szabolcs Orban as Vice President of Exploration, effective August 18, 2023.
- On September 26, 2023, the Company entered into an agreement (the "Broadback Agreement") with Ressources Broadback Inc. ("Broadback") and an agreement (the "Gadoury Agreement") with Julie Gadoury ("Gadoury") (together the "Nicobi Agreements") whereas Infinico has the option to acquire a 100% interest in the Nicobi Project comprised of 107 claims located 75 km east of Lebel-sur-Quévillon, Québec and 75 km southeast of Infinico's Dalhousie Project. For more information, please refer to the Exploration and Evaluation Assets section below, and the news releases dated September 6, 2023 and September 26, 2023.
- On October 24, 2023, the Company announced a proposed non-brokered private placement financing (the "Offering") for gross proceeds of up to \$1,800,000 composed of the sale of hard dollar units ("HD Units")

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at a price of \$0.075 per HD Unit for gross proceeds of up to \$600,000 and flow-through units ("FT Units") at a price of \$0.145 per FT Unit for gross proceeds of up to \$1,200,000. Each HD Unit shall be composed of one common share (each, a "Share") in the capital of the Company and one-half of one Share purchase warrant (each, a "Warrant"), with each whole Warrant exercisable by the holder for a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date of issuance at a price of \$0.15 per Warrant. Each FT Unit shall be composed of one common share that qualifies as a "flow-through share" (each, a "FT Share") and one-half of one Warrant, with each whole Warrant exercisable by the holder for a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date of issuance at a price of \$0.15 per Warrant.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets*The Dalhousie Project*

On July 31, 2023, the Company entered into an agreement (the "Dalhousie Agreement") with Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. ("Globex") to acquire a 100% interest in the Dalhousie Project, comprised of 31 claims located 53 km to the east of Matagami and 4 km South of Ramsay Bay at Lac au Goeland, Quebec.

The Dalhousie property is located in the norther part of the Abitibi region in Québec, Canada, in the Bell River mafic to ultramafic complex. The Dalhousie Ni-Cu-Co project is an early-stage exploration property which seen historical exploration work of geophysics, drilling and sampling.

Limited historical drilling, up until the late 1980's, focused on poorly constrained geophysical anomalies, yet successfully intercepted mineralization near conductive features. A property-wide geophysical (TDEM) survey, completed in 2007, identified multiple conductive features coincident with surface mineralization and these targets remain untested.

The company executed reconnaissance campaigns to assess the property as well as to establish a drill and access plans. Existing historical geophysical datasets are of poor quality, and it cannot be used in direct drill targeting. The company is considering the possibility of conducting a property-wide airborne electromagnetic survey in order to achieve better resolution and depth perception. The mineralizing system appears to be sulphur rich and the company is considering conducting metallurgical tests in order to understand the mineral paragenesis and recovery before proceeding with any planned exploration.

The Company can earn a 100% interest in the property by making payments, issuing shares and incurring exploration expenditures as follows:

	Cash Payment	Shares	Minimum Exploration Expenditures
On Signing (<i>paid and issued</i>)	\$ 100,000	1,000,000	\$ -
July 31, 2024	100,000	-	1,000,000
July 31, 2025	300,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
July 31, 2026	500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
July 31, 2027	500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,000</u>

Globex retains a 3% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty, on all its claims under the Dalhousie Agreement, on all payable metals. The Company has the right to reduce the NSR royalty from 3% to 2% at any time prior to commencement of commercial production by paying \$1,000,000 to Globex.

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The Nicobi Project

On September 26, 2023, the Company entered into an agreement (the "Broadback Agreement") with Ressources Broadback Inc. ("Broadback") and an agreement (the "Gadoury Agreement") with Julie Gadoury ("Gadoury") (together the "Nicobi Agreements") whereas Infinico has the option to acquire a 100% interest in the Nicobi Project comprised of 107 claims located 75 km east of Lebel-sur-Quévillon, Québec and 75 km southeast of Infinico's Dalhousie Project.

The Nicobi Project is an ortho-magmatic Ni-Cu-3PGE project situated within the Nicobi Intrusive Complex, located in the Abitibi Subprovince, characterized by mafic-to-ultramafic intrusions. Nicobi has a rich history, with exploration efforts dating back to the 1950s and extending into the 1990s. Over the years, various nickel showings spanning approximately 2.5 kilometers have been identified. Historical exploration drilling has primarily targeted disseminated to massive sulphide mineralization. In the 1960s, systematic drilling efforts led to the delineation of a non-compliant resource.

Recent developments have involved the Company's processing of historical datasets, including drilling and geophysics. The mineralized body extends to the northwest and remains open at depth, with historic drill cores ending in mineralization. This historic drilling information has been compiled and modeled for the first time. The reinterpretation of historical data and modeling has led to the development of an immediate drill plan scheduled for execution in Q1 2024. Reconnaissance campaigns were conducted to assess the property and establish drill and access plans. Reprocessing of historical geophysical data has been scheduled for Q3 2023 to further increase the understanding of geophysical signals before drilling.

The company plans to conduct 1,000 meters of diamond drilling across 5 holes. One of these holes will confirm historic nickel sulphide intercepts from the 1960s drill campaign and provide insights into nickel tenor and mineralization style. The remaining drill holes will explore down-plunge and along strike from historic drilling, expanding the understanding of the mineralization. Additionally, large-loop high-power downhole electromagnetics will be used to identify off-hole and down-plunge conductors. The drill permitting procedure has started and the company expects to receive the drill permits in Q4 2023 when the site preparation works have been scheduled.

The Broadback Agreement:

The Company can earn a 100% interest in certain mineral claims on the property by making payments, issuing shares and incurring exploration expenditures as follows:

	Cash Payment	Shares*	Minimum Exploration Expenditures
On Signing (<i>issued</i>)	\$ -	1,500,000	\$ -
September 26, 2024	-	1,500,000	-
September 26, 2025	-	1,000,000	4,000,000
September 26, 2026	500,000	1,000,000	-
	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,000,000</u>

Broadback retains a 2% NSR royalty, on all its claims under the Broadback Agreement, on all payable metals. The Company has the right to reduce the NSR royalty from 2% to 1% at any time prior to commencement of commercial production by paying \$1,000,000 to Broadback.

The Gadoury Agreement:

The Company can earn a 100% interest in certain mineral claims on the property by making payments and issuing common shares as follows:

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	Cash Payment	Dollar Value of Shares ¹
On Signing (<i>issued</i>) ²	\$	\$ 50,000
September 26, 2024	25,000	50,000
September 26, 2025	50,000	50,000
September 26, 2026	100,000	100,000
	\$ 175,000	\$ 250,000

^[1] The number of common shares issued will be determined at price per common share equal to the greater of:

- (a) the volume weighted average of the common shares on the TSXV for ten days prior to the date of issuance during on which the TSXV is open;
- (b) \$0.05 per common share, for a maximum of 5,000,000 common shares.

^[2] On September 26, 2023, the Company issued 625,000 common shares with a fair value of \$50,000.

Gadoury retains a 2% NSR royalty, on all its claims under the Gadoury Agreement, on all payable metals. The Company has the right to reduce the NSR royalty from 2% to 1% at any time prior to commencement of commercial production by paying \$500,000 to Gadoury.

*Hickey's Pond – Paradise Gold Property***Property Overview**

The Property encompasses two parallel mineralised trends: the Hickey's Pond trend and the Paradise trend. To date, the Company has completed various drill programs and geophysical surveys which include mineralised showings on both trends, the results of which have been disclosed in news releases available on SEDAR.com. The mineral licences that constitute the Property are described in the financial statements and on the Company's website, www.burin-gold.com.

Burin carried out a 32-hole diamond drill program totaling 6,840m in winter 2022, primarily concentrated on the Hickey's Pond geophysical signature that was identified back in 2020. Burin tested 700 m of strike length along this 7km structure. Drilling intersected broad zones of significant gold mineralization including a best drill intersection of 10.8 m of 4.43 g/t Au in HP-20-002. Burin has compiled and interpreted all data collected during the 2022 drilling program, including gold and multi-element geochemistry, thin section petrography, detailed drill logs, spectral mineralogy, and structural geology for the purpose of integrating the data into a comprehensive geological model to better assess and understand its resource potential and help direct future exploration plans.

Recently, leading epithermal consultant, Dr. Richard Sillitoe, visited the project and conducted a thorough review of the drill core, with company geologists. It was concluded that the intersected mineralization is located very deep within the epithermal system, and that we are likely observing the root zones, with most of the overlying epithermal system having been eroded. Furthermore, it was noted that the Hickey's trend is a very large system, with extensive alteration, with significant amounts of gold mineralization, but with poor early-mineral ground preparation. In high sulphidation epithermal deposits, much of the gold is deposited within vuggy silica, which forms as a result of aggressive early-mineral acids creating large volumes of porous rock. However, at Hickey's Pond, it seems very little vuggy silica was formed, or, is preserved, perhaps due to the original host rock not being suitable. The Company has concluded that no further work at Hickeys Pond or Tower is justified.

Qualified Person

Scientific and technical information presented in this MD&A above has been approved by Szabolcs Orbán, MSc., EFG, IOCG, EurGeol (#1883) and a qualified person who by reason of education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, fulfills the requirements of a Qualified Person as defined in NI 43-101.

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Mineral Property Costs Incurred

As at September 30, 2023 the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets is \$668,729 (December 31, 2022 - \$343,729). The following table is a reconciliation of exploration and evaluation assets for the period ended September 30, 2023.

	Hickey's Pond	Dalhousie Project	Nicobi Project	Total
Balance, December 31, 2021 and 2022	\$ 343,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 343,729
Cash	-	100,000	-	100,000
Shares	-	55,000	170,000	225,000
Balance, September 30, 2023	\$ 343,729	\$ 155,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 668,729

The Company incurred exploration and evaluation costs during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023 as follows:

	Hickey's Pond	Dalhousie Project	Nicobi Project	Total
Exploration and evaluation costs				
Assay and analytical	\$ 14,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,136
Field expenditures	24,934	-	-	24,934
Geological consulting	39,175	56,771	28,402	124,348
Labour	64,342	-	-	64,342
Road building and excavation	18,000	-	-	18,000
Transportation	9,200	-	-	9,200
Travel	8,605	35,067	6,269	49,941
Total	\$ 178,392	\$ 91,838	\$ 34,671	\$ 304,901

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following is a summary of selected financial information compiled from the audited financial statements and unaudited interim financial statements:

	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Total income	-	-	-	-
Exploration and evaluation costs	136,411	121,216	47,274	148,346
Net loss	(269,999)	(433,612)	(211,900)	(359,013)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Number of shares outstanding	41,475,155	38,350,155	38,350,155	38,350,155
Total assets	1,135,286	1,188,859	1,580,218	1,849,286
Total long-term liabilities	-	-	-	6,793
Total shareholders' equity	1,045,840	1,090,839	1,523,614	1,735,514
Working capital	377,111	747,110	994,988	1,164,401
Cash dividends per share	-	-	-	-

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	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Total income	-	-	-	-
Exploration and evaluation costs	727,643	1,720,871	333,344	63,823
Net loss	(859,336)	(1,775,993)	(481,827)	(469,339)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Number of shares outstanding	38,350,155	38,350,155	38,350,155	27,128,966
Total assets	2,199,547	3,264,958	6,845,093	862,760
Total long-term liabilities	13,436	19,932	32,243	38,071
Total shareholders' equity	2,094,527	2,953,863	6,199,523	700,625
Working capital	1,441,727	2,356,029	6,126,209	345,276
Cash dividends per share	-	-	-	-

Over the periods presented, the Company has been working to develop the technical information related to its property portfolio on the Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2022:

There was no revenue in any of the periods as reported. The Company incurred a comprehensive loss of \$914,674 for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 ("2023") compared to a comprehensive loss of \$4,968,711 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 ("2022").

The significant changes in comprehensive loss from the prior year are as follows:

Exploration and evaluation costs of \$304,901 in 2023 (2022 - \$3,868,954) were incurred on the Hickey's Pond - Paradise Gold Project and the newly acquired Dalhousie and Nicobi Projects. Expenditures decreased as the Company focused on planning and preparing for the 2024 drill programs on the Dalhousie and Nicobi projects.

Office and general expense of \$28,610 in 2023 (2022 - \$88,267) decreased as the Company focused on cost cutting measures and conserving the treasury.

Professional fees of \$159,535 in 2023 (2022 - \$196,206) decreased due to the resignation of the Corporate Secretary and the Company has streamlined professional services.

Project investigation expense of \$36,451 in 2023 (2022 - \$nil) increased as the Company reviewed potential exploration and evaluation assets acquisitions.

Marketing expense of \$16,724 in 2023 (2022 - \$61,622) decreased as the Company focused on cost cutting measures while the Company investigates potential exploration and evaluation asset acquisitions.

Loss on termination of lease of \$20,754 in 2023 (2022 - \$nil). As part of the cost cutting focus the Company terminated its office lease, resulting in a loss of \$20,754.

Loss on disposal of assets of \$144,234 in 2023 (2022 - \$nil). The Company disposed of various pieces of equipment and recognized a loss on disposal of assets of \$144,234.

Results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2023 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2022:

There was no revenue in any of the periods as reported. The Company incurred a comprehensive loss of \$269,999 for the three months ended September 30, 2023 ("Q3 2023") compared to a comprehensive loss of \$859,336 for the three months ended September 30, 2022 ("Q3 2022").

The significant changes in comprehensive loss from the prior year are as follows:

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Exploration and evaluation costs of \$136,411 in Q3 2023 (Q3 2022 - \$727,643) were incurred on the Hickey's Pond - Paradise Gold Project. were incurred on the Hickey's Pond - Paradise Gold Project and the newly acquired Dalhousie and Nicobi Projects. Expenditures decreased as the Company focused on planning and preparing for the 2024 drill programs on the Dalhousie and Nicobi projects.

Office and general expense of \$15,351 in Q3 2023 (Q3 2022 - \$21,881) decreased as the Company focused on cost cutting measures and conserving the treasury.

Professional fees of \$36,872 in Q3 2023 (Q3 2022 - \$28,138) increased due to the acquisition of the newly acquired Dalhousie and Nicobi projects.

Marketing expense of \$2,443 in Q3 2023 (Q3 2022 - \$9,601) decreased as the Company focused on cost cutting measures while the Company investigates potential exploration and evaluation asset acquisitions.

Project investigation expense of \$32,864 in Q3 2023 (Q3 2022 - \$nil) increased as the Company reviewed potential exploration and evaluation assets acquisitions.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares with no par value. As at November 10, 2023, the following common shares, options and warrants were outstanding:

	# of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Issued and Outstanding Common Shares	41,475,155		
Stock Options	250,000	\$0.50	April 27, 2025
	250,000	\$0.50	May 21, 2025
	200,000	\$0.50	October 28, 2025
	210,000	\$0.50	May 17, 2026
	1,520,000	\$0.55	January 25, 2027
	100,000	\$0.45	March 1, 2027
Warrants	194,688	\$0.40	November 22, 2023
	72,772	\$0.40	November 22, 2023
	3,890,908	\$0.85	November 22, 2023
	642,187	\$0.85	November 22, 2023
Fully Diluted	48,805,720		

Contractual Obligations

Contractual cash flow requirements as at September 30, 2023 were as follows:

	<1 Year	1 – 2 Years	3 – 5 Years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 89,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,446
Total	\$ 89,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,446

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as at September 30, 2023 and to the date of this MD&A.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

To date the Company has financed its operations through the issuance of its common shares. As at September 30, 2023, the Company had working capital of \$377,111 which is comprised of \$446,557 in current assets and \$89,446 in accounts payable. The working capital on hand is sufficient to carryout planned activities for the next 12 months.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, cash used in operating activities totalled \$549,475.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company disposed of equipment and received cash of \$24,200 and paid cash of \$100,000 towards the acquisition of the Dalhousie Project.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, cash used in financing activities totalled \$28,663 which comprised lease payments and the lease termination payment.

The Company has no source of revenue, income or cash flow. It is wholly dependent upon raising monies through the sale of its common shares to finance its business operations. The Company expects to raise additional funds through public or private equity funding, joint venture arrangements, bank debt financing or from other sources. There can be no assurances that this capital will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to the Company, or at all.

Risk Factors

The Company is in the business of acquiring, exploring and, if warranted, developing, and exploiting natural resource properties, currently in Quebec, and Newfoundland, Canada. Due to the nature of the Company's proposed business and the present stage of exploration and evaluation assets (which are primarily early-stage exploration properties with no known resources or reserves), there are significant risks that may have a material and adverse impact on the future operations and financial performance of the Company and the value of the common shares of the Company. Hence, an investment in the securities of the Company should only be undertaken by persons who have sufficient financial resources to enable them to assume such risks.

The following risk factors, among others, will apply:

- **Covid-19:** In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has evolved in scope and magnitude, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally. The Company continues to adapt to changes in travel restrictions, and health policy recommendations. The Company expects that it will be able to continue its core objectives under the prevailing policies but recognizes that changes to the landscape may require deferrals, reduced scope or potentially limited access to its key assets from external residents to Newfoundland.
- **Financing Risks:** The Company has limited financial resources, no source of operating cash flow and no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects or to fulfill its obligations under any applicable agreements. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable.
- **Insufficient Financial Resources:** Future property acquisitions and the development of the Company's properties will depend upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through the private placement financing, public financing, short- or long-term borrowings or other means. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining the required financing. Failure to raise the required funds could result in the Company losing, or being required to dispose of, its interest in its properties.
- **Resource Exploration and Development is Generally a Speculative Business:** Resource exploration and development is a speculative business and involves a high degree of risk, including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits but from finding mineral deposits which, though present, are insufficient in size to return a profit from production. The marketability of natural resources that may be acquired or discovered by the Company will be affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company. These factors include market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity

of natural resource markets, government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. The exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital. There is no known resource, and there are no known reserves, on any of the Company's properties. The vast majority of exploration projects do not result in a mineral resource in which the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extraction is demonstrated. Substantial expenditures are required to establish mineral or resource reserves through drilling and metallurgical and other testing techniques, determine metal content and metallurgical recovery processes to extract metal from the minerals, and construct, renovate or expand mining and processing facilities. No assurance can be given that any level of recovery of mineral reserves will be realized or that any identified mineral deposit, even it is established to contain an estimated resource, will ever qualify as a commercial mineable mineral reserve which can be legally and economically exploited. The great majority of exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially mineable mineral deposits.

- **Fluctuation of Metal Prices:** Even if commercial quantities of mineral deposits are discovered by the Company, there is no guarantee that a profitable market will exist for the sale of the metals produced. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of any substances discovered. The prices of various metals, in particular the price of gold, have experienced significant movement over short periods of time, and are affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company, including international economic and political trends, expectations of inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates and global or regional consumption patterns, speculative activities and increased production due to improved mining and production methods. The supply of and demand for metals are affected by various factors, including political events, economic conditions and production costs in major producing regions. There can be no assurance that the price of any commodities will be such that any of the properties in which the Company has, or has the right to acquire, an interest may be mined at a profit.
- **Dilution to the Company's existing shareholders:** The Company will require additional equity financing to be raised in the future. The Company may issue securities at less than favorable terms to raise sufficient capital to fund its business plan. Any transaction involving the issuance of equity securities or securities convertible into common shares would result in dilution, possibly substantial, to present and prospective holders of common shares.
- **Increased costs:** Management anticipates that costs at the Company's projects will frequently be subject to variation from one year to the next due to a number of factors, such as the results of ongoing exploration activities (positive or negative), changes in the nature of mineralization encountered, and revisions to exploration programs, if any, in response to the foregoing. In addition, exploration program costs are affected by the price of commodities such as fuel, rubber and electricity and the availability (or otherwise) of consultants and drilling contractors. Increases in the prices of such commodities or a scarcity of consultants or drilling contractors could render the costs of exploration programs to increase significantly over those budgeted. A material increase in costs for any significant exploration programs could have a significant effect on the Company's operating funds and ability to continue its planned exploration programs.
- **Mining Industry is Intensely Competitive:** The Company's business of the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets is intensely competitive. The Company may be at a competitive disadvantage in acquiring additional mining properties because it must compete with other individuals and companies, many of which may have greater financial resources, operational experience and technical capabilities than the Company. Increased competition could adversely affect the Company's ability to attract necessary capital funding or acquire suitable producing properties or prospects for mineral exploration in the future.
- **Licenses:** The operations of the Company will require licenses from governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary licenses that may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at its projects, on reasonable terms or at all. Delays or a failure to obtain such licenses or a failure to comply with the terms of any such licenses obtained by the Company, could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

- **Government Regulation:** Any exploration, development or mining operations carried on by the Company will be subject to government legislation, policies and controls relating to prospecting, development, production, environmental protection, mining taxes and labour standards. In addition, the profitability of any mining prospect is affected by the precious metals markets which is influenced by many factors including a change production costs, supply and demand, rate of inflation, inventory of gold producing corporations, the political environment, and changes in international investment patterns.
- **Environmental Restrictions:** The activities of the Company are subject to environmental regulations promulgated by government agencies. Environmental legislation generally provides for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions into the air, discharges into water, management of waste, management of hazardous substances, protection of natural resources, antiquities and endangered species and reclamation of lands disturbed by mining operations. Certain types of operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which means stricter standards, and enforcement, fines and penalties for non-compliance are more stringent. Environmental assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and directors, officers and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has a potential to reduce the profitability of operations.
- **Dependence Upon Others and Key Personnel:** The success of the Company's operations will depend upon numerous factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, including (i) the ability to design and carry out appropriate exploration programs on its exploration and evaluation assets; (ii) the ability to produce minerals from any mineral deposits that may be located; (iii) the ability to attract and retain additional key personnel in exploration, marketing, mine development and finance; and (iv) the ability and the operating resources to develop and maintain the properties held by the Company. These and other factors will require the use of outside suppliers as well as the talents and efforts of the Company and its consultants and employees. There can be no assurance of success with any or all of these factors on which the Company's operations will depend, or that the Company will be successful in finding and retaining the necessary employees, personnel and/or consultants in order to be able to successfully carry out such activities.
- **Infrastructure:** Exploration, development and ultimately mining and processing activities depend, to one degree or another, on the availability of adequate infrastructure. Reliable air service, roads, bridges, power sources and water supply are significant contributors in the determination of capital and operating costs. Inadequate infrastructure could significantly delay or prevent the Company exploring and developing its projects and could result in higher costs.
- **Title Matters:** Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to the exploration and evaluation assets in which it has or has a right to acquire an interest in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee title (whether of the Company or of any underlying vendor(s) from whom the Company may be acquiring its interest). Title to exploration and evaluation assets may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers, and may also be affected by undetected defects or the rights of indigenous peoples. The Company has investigated title to all of its exploration and evaluation assets and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties for which titles have been issued are in good standing.
- **Exploration and Mining Risks:** Fires, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labour are other risks involved in the operation of mines and the conduct of exploration programs. Substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes, to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major mineralized deposit, no assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis. The economics of developing exploration and evaluation assets is affected by many factors including the cost of operations, variations of the grade of ore mined, fluctuations in the price of gold or other minerals produced, costs of processing equipment and such other factors as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting of

minerals and environmental protection. In addition, the grade of mineralization ultimately mined may differ from that indicated by drilling results and such differences could be material. Short term factors, such as the need for orderly development of ore bodies or the processing of new or different grades, may have an adverse effect on mining operations and on the results of operations. There can be no assurance that minerals recovered in small scale laboratory tests will be duplicated in large scale tests under on-site conditions or in production scale operations. Material changes in geological resources, grades, stripping ratios or recovery rates may affect the economic viability of projects.

- **Regulatory Requirements:** The activities of the Company are subject to extensive regulations governing various matters, including environmental protection, management and use of toxic substances and explosives, management of natural resources, exploration, development of mines, production and post-closure reclamation, exports, price controls, taxation, regulations concerning business dealings with indigenous peoples, labour standards on occupational health and safety, including mine safety, and historic and cultural preservation. Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations may result in civil or criminal fines or penalties, enforcement actions thereunder, 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, any of which could result in the Company incurring significant expenditures. The Company may also be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of a breach of such laws, regulations or permitting requirements. It is also possible that future laws and regulations, or more stringent enforcement of current laws and regulations by governmental authorities, could cause additional expense, capital expenditures, restrictions on or suspension of the Company's operations and delays in the exploration and development of the Company's properties.
- **No Assurance of Profitability:** The Company has no history of earnings and, due to the nature of its business there can be no assurance that the Company will ever be profitable. The Company has not paid dividends on its shares since incorporation and does not anticipate doing so in the foreseeable future. The only present source of funds available to the Company is from the sale of its common shares or, possibly, from the sale or optioning of a portion of its interest in its exploration and evaluation assets. Even if the results of exploration are encouraging, the Company may not have sufficient funds to conduct the further exploration that may be necessary to determine whether or not a commercially mineable deposit exists. While the Company may generate additional working capital through further equity offerings or through the sale or possible syndication of its properties, there can be no assurance that any such funds will be available on favorable terms, or at all. At present, it is impossible to determine what amounts of additional funds, if any, may be required. Failure to raise such additional capital could put the continued viability of the Company at risk.
- **Uninsured or Uninsurable Risks:** Exploration, development and mining operations involve various hazards, including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, metallurgical and other processing problems, unusual or unexpected rock formations, structural cave-ins or slides, flooding, fires, metal losses and periodic interruptions due to inclement or hazardous weather conditions. These risks could result in damage to or destruction of exploration and evaluation assets, facilities or other property, personal injury, environmental damage, delays in operations, increased cost of operations, monetary losses and possible legal liability. The Company may not be able to obtain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums or at all. The Company may elect not to insure where premium costs are disproportionate to the Company's perception of the relevant risks. The payment of such insurance premiums and of such liabilities would reduce the funds available for exploration and production activities.
- **Disputes:** The Company may be involved in disputes with other parties in the future, which may result in litigation or arbitration. The results of litigation or arbitration cannot be predicted with certainty. If the Company is unable to resolve these disputes favorably, it may have a material adverse impact on the Company. All industries, including the mining industry, are subject to legal claims that are with and without merit. Due to the inherent uncertainty of the litigation process and dealings with regulatory bodies, there is no assurance that any legal or regulatory proceeding will be resolved in a manner that will not have a material and adverse effect on the Company.

INFINICO METALS CORP. (formerly Burin Gold Corp.)**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023

- **Potential conflicts of interest:** Burin Gold's directors and officers may serve as directors and/or officers of other public and private companies and devote a portion of their time to manage other business interests. This may result in certain conflicts of interest. To the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures in which the Company is also participating, such directors and officers may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and reaching an agreement with respect to the extent of each company's participation. However, applicable law requires the directors and officers to act honestly, in good faith, and in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders and in the case of directors, to refrain from participating in the relevant decision in certain circumstances.

Related party transactions

Key management personnel comprise of the CEO, CFO, CS, VP and directors, and former directors, of the Company. The remuneration of the key management personnel, which includes directors, officers and consulting company of which an officer is an employee, for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

For the nine months ended,	2023	2022
Payments to key management personnel		
Geological consulting		
Dclark Geological Services ⁽¹⁾	\$ -	\$ 138,750
Strumberg Ltd. ⁽²⁾	35,172	-
S.C. Goldron Geoconsulting S.R.L. ⁽³⁾	21,526	-
Consulting		
Elea Tree Consulting ⁽⁴⁾	72,000	-
Wellhead Management Ltd. ⁽⁵⁾	4,605	4,000
Professional fees		
Sea to Sky Corporate Communications ⁽⁶⁾	-	11,600
Red Fern Consulting Ltd. ⁽⁷⁾	45,000	45,000
Share-based payments	-	720,312
	<u>\$ 178,303</u>	<u>\$ 919,662</u>

(1) Dclark Geological Services is a private company controlled by David Clark, former CEO and director of the Company.

(2) Strumberg Ltd. is a private company controlled by Sam Walding, President of the Company.

(3) S.C. Goldron Geoconsulting S.R.L. is a private company controlled by Szabolcs Orban, VP Exploration of the Company.

(4) Wellhead Management Ltd. is a private company controlled by Daniel James, a director of the Company.

(5) Paid to Elea Tree Consulting, a private company controlled by Tom Panoulas, director and CEO of the Company.

(6) Sea to Sky Corporate Communications is a private company controlled by Jaclyn Ruptash, Corporate Secretary.

(7) Red Fern Consulting Ltd., a private company of which Stephen Sulis, CFO, is an employee.

As at September 30, 2023, \$28,587 (December 31, 2022 - \$27,449) (included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities) is due to directors, officers, and companies with a director in common. Amounts due to related parties are non-interest bearing, with no fixed terms of repayment.

Accounting Policies and Estimates

Please refer to the financial statements for a description of the accounting policies and estimates.

Approval

The Board of Directors of Infinico has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A on November 10, 2023.

Caution regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Statements contained in this MD&A that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the Canadian securities legislation) that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the generation of revenues by the Company, the timing and amount of funding required to execute the Company's exploration, development and business plans, capital, and exploration expenditures, future price of metals; the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, the realization of mineral reserve estimates; the timing and amount of estimated future production and costs of production; costs and timing of the development of new deposits; success of exploration activities, permitting time lines, currency fluctuations, requirements for additional capital, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations on insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such risks and other factors include, among others, risks related to the integration of acquisitions; risks related to operations; risks related to joint venture operations; actual results of current exploration activities; actual results of current reclamation activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of metals; possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals, permits or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities, as well as those factors discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in this MD&A. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could affect the Company and may cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements and other information contained herein concerning the mining industry and general expectations concerning the mining industry are based on estimates prepared by the Company using data from publicly available industry sources as well as from market research and industry analysis and on assumptions based on data and knowledge of this industry which the Company believes to be reasonable. However, this data is inherently imprecise, although generally indicative of relative market positions, market shares and performance characteristics. While the Company is not aware of any misstatements regarding any industry data presented herein, the industry involves risks and uncertainties and is subject to change based on various factors.

The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date hereof. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Historical results of operations and trends that may be inferred from the following discussion and analysis may not necessarily indicate future results from operations.