



BLUE MOON METALS INC. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

The following management discussion and analysis of Blue Moon Metals Inc. ("Blue Moon" or the "Company") is dated May 26, 2023, and provides an analysis of the Company's results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

This discussion is intended to provide investors with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of the Company as well as certain forward-looking statements relating to its potential future performance. The information should be read in conjunction with the Blue Moon unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Blue Moon audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the notes thereto, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Blue Moon's accounting policies are described in note 3 of the aforementioned audited consolidated financial statements. All of the financial information presented herein is expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

The operations of the Company are speculative due to the high-risk nature of the mining industry. Blue Moon faces risks that are generally applicable to its industry and others that are specific to its operations. Additional risks not currently known to the Company, or that the Company currently deems immaterial, may also impair the Company's operations. Such risk factors could materially affect the value of the Company's assets, and future operating results of the Company and could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward looking statements contained in this management discussion and analysis. *Reference is made to the discussion of forward-looking statements at the end of this document.*

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

Blue Moon is a Canadian-based publicly-traded mineral exploration and development company with a primary focus of advancing its Blue Moon zinc-silver property in California, USA and the Yava zinc-silver exploration property in Nunavut. Given the Company's negative working capital of \$16,594 as at March 31, 2023, the Company is reviewing all reasonable alternatives to advance the mineral projects including, but not limited to, raising additional equity, reviewing alternatives for its mineral projects and reviewing new projects.

Blue Moon is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "MOON" and quoted in the US on the OTCQB under "BMOOF". On April 13, 2021, the Company changed its name to Blue Moon Metals Inc.

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT

Financing

On May 8, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of \$175,500. The private placement was priced at \$0.065 per common share.

Financing and Share Consolidation

On February 13, 2023, the Company announced its intent to complete a share consolidation of one (1) new share for every ten (10) old shares. On March 7, 2023, the common shares of the Company began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange on a post-consolidated basis. All references to number of shares and per share amounts have been retroactively restated to reflect the consolidation.

On March 3, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of \$120,000. The private placement was priced at \$0.01 per common share pre-consolidated or \$0.10 per common share on a post-consolidated basis.

Director Resignation

On February 13, 2023, the Company announced that John McClintock resigned from the board of directors.

PROPERTY OVERVIEW AND DEVELOPMENT

Blue Moon Property (California, USA)

The Blue Moon project is a polymetallic deposit which contains zinc, gold, silver and copper. The property is well located with existing local infrastructure including paved highways three miles from site; a hydroelectric power generation facility a few miles from the site, a three-hour drive to the Oakland port and a four-hour drive to the service centre of Reno. Zinc is currently on the USGS list of metals critical to the US economy and national security. A 43-101 resource report is available on the Company's website and was filed on www.sedar.com on November 20, 2018.

On March 1, 2022, the Company announced the discovery of an additional massive sulphide zone located to the west of the current resource, referred to as the South Zone, which remains open to the south and up dip. The Company also announced the extension of the American Eagle Zone from surface to a depth of over 700 metres. The drill program was performed in 2021.

General Exploration Expenses

The Company's exploration expenses for the periods presented were as follows:

For the three months ended March 31,	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Claims costs	6,460	6,382
Camp operations	10,788	19,439
Drilling and exploration	-	13,909
Prospecting and geology	2,970	2,162
Permitting	11,781	6,655
TOTAL	31,999	48,547

Yava Property (Nunavut, Canada)

The wholly-owned Yava Property covers approximately 8 kilometres of strike of the prospective Archean Hackett-Back River greenstone belt. The leases occur 24 km south of Glencore's Hackett River Deposit to 5 kilometres south of the Yava Main Zone massive sulphide occurrence. In the 1970s, former property owner Brascan (now named Brookfield Asset Management) drilled along 500 metres of strike length of the Yava Main Zone testing the mineralization to an 80 metre depth. A 43-101 resource report is available on the Company's website and was filed on www.sedar.com on February 27, 2008.

Jonathan Gagne, P. Eng, a qualified person as defined by NI 43-101, has reviewed the scientific and technical information that forms the basis for this MD&A. Mr. Gagne is not independent of the Company.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended March 31,	2023 \$	2022 \$
General exploration expenses	31,999	48,547
Filing and regulatory fees	11,602	24,860
General administrative costs	4,624	2,477
Professional fees	409	500
Shareholder communication and travel	1,174	34,367
Consulting fees	21,000	21,000
Foreign exchange gain	-	(5,081)
Interest expense	4,939	7,629
LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	75,747	134,299

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Blue Moon incurred a loss of \$75,747 (\$0.00 per common share) for the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to a loss of \$134,299 (\$0.01 per common share) over the same period in 2022. The scale and nature of the Company's administrative activity have remained generally consistent throughout these periods; however, a few items led to differences in the comparative figures, as follows:

Exploration expenses decreased by \$16,548 during the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to same period in 2022, as the Company reduced exploration expenditures due to limited cash on hand.

Shareholder communication and travel decreased by \$33,193 during the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022 as the Company reduced investor outreach to preserve cash.

Blue Moon Metals Inc.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the three months ended March 31, 2023

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

For the three months ended March 31,	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
Operating activities	(88,903)	(231,673)
Financing activities	117,125	-
CHANGE IN CASH	28,222	(231,673)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning	30,193	582,073
CASH - ENDING	58,415	350,400

Blue Moon had \$58,415 in cash as at March 31, 2023, compared to \$30,193 in cash as at December 31, 2022. As at March 31, 2023, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$16,594.

The Company will continue to require additional funding to maintain its ongoing exploration and development programs, property maintenance payments and operations. Its principal source of funds is the issuance of common shares. Blue Moon's common shares are publicly traded. As such, the price of its common shares is susceptible to factors beyond management's control including, but not limited to, fluctuations in commodity prices and foreign exchange rates and changes in the general market outlook. Should Blue Moon require funds during a time when the price of its common shares is depressed, the Company may be required to accept significant dilution to maintain enough liquidity to continue operations or may be unable to raise sufficient capital to meet its obligations.

Operating Activities

The main components of cash flows used for operating activities are discussed in the Results of Operations section, above.

Financing Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$120,000.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table sets forth selected unaudited quarterly financial information derived from financial information for each of the eight most recent quarters.

As at and for the quarter ended	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-22	30-Sep-22	30-Jun-22
Loss and comprehensive loss	75,747	130,268	53,575	30,942
Loss per share – basic and diluted	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	58,415	30,193	137,108	235,830
Total assets	777,455	754,998	863,907	963,348
As at and for the quarter ended	31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21	30-Sep-21	30-Jun-21
Loss and comprehensive loss	134,299	685,998	441,365	286,888
Loss per share – basic and diluted	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.02
Cash and cash equivalents	350,400	582,073	1,210,265	1,399,607
Total assets	1,069,358	1,421,574	1,948,187	2,438,227

Mineral exploration and development is typically a seasonal business, and accordingly, the Company's administrative expenses and cash requirements will fluctuate depending upon the season. The Company's primary source of funding is through the issuance of common shares. When capital markets are depressed, the Company's activity level normally declines accordingly. As capital markets strengthen and the Company is able to secure equity financing on favourable terms, the Company's activity levels and the size and scope of planned exploration and development programs will also increase.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company completed field work to ensure the property was maintained to conform with permits and county regulations.

During the three months ended September 30, 2022, and June 30, 2022, the Company minimized expenditures to preserve cash.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company was in the final phases of its exploration and drilling program.

During the three months ended December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, the Company was completing its exploration and drilling program which resulted in higher exploration expenses.

During the three months ended June 30, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$1,127,446 and begun its exploration and drilling program.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Management compensation

The Company's related parties include its directors and officers, who are the key management of the Company. The remuneration of directors and officers during the periods presented was as follows:

For the three months ended March 31,	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Consulting fees – CEO	15,000	15,000
Consulting fees – CFO	6,000	6,000
MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION	21,000	21,000

As at March 31, 2023, due to related parties included \$71,939 (December 31, 2022 - \$46,000) due to officers of the Company. These amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no specific terms of repayment.

On November 2, 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a director of the Company for the amount of \$250,000. The Company was loaned an additional \$15,000, \$35,000 and \$6,000 on January 9, 2019, March 21, 2019, and August 21, 2019, respectively, by the same director. The loans are unsecured and bear interest at 10% per annum. The principal value plus interest was originally payable on September 1, 2019. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the loan was extended until May 1, 2024 and the Company agreed to make principal payments of approximately \$10,000 per month plus interest.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company did not make any principal or interest payments due to limited cash on hand (During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company made principal and interest payments totaling \$106,000 and \$24,806, respectively). Subsequent to the three months ended March 31, 2023, the principal and interest amounts in arrears were paid. As at March 31, 2023, \$200,000 (December 31, 2022 – \$200,000) was outstanding on the loan.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at the date of this report, the Company has 18,708,086 common shares outstanding. The Company also has 395,000 stock options outstanding with exercise prices ranging from \$0.50 - \$0.80 per stock option and 2,958,947 warrants with an exercise price of \$1.20 per share.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements, no capital lease agreements and no contractual obligations. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company has no proposed transactions.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has exposure to liquidity and credit risks from the use of financial instruments. Financial instruments consist of cash, restricted cash, receivables, due to related parties, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its financial obligations as they come due. Certain conditions cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to meet its financial obligations. Refer to Liquidity and Capital Resources for more information regarding the Company's liquidity risk.

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk on its bank accounts, restricted cash and receivables. To reduce credit risk, substantially all cash is on deposit at Canadian chartered banks. Receivables consist of Canadian excise taxes receivable and other amounts due from government agencies. Restricted cash are deposits held by the Bureau of Land Management in Nevada. Accordingly, the Company considers its exposure to credit risk minimal.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances which are not subject to significant risks in fluctuating interest rates. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. An increase to interest rates by 1% would have an insignificant effect on the Company's operations.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, restricted cash, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in US dollars.

Sensitivity Analysis

The Company through a subsidiary operates in the United States and is exposed to exchange risk from changes in the US dollar. A 10% fluctuation in the US dollar against the Canadian dollar would have a minimal impact on the Company's loss and comprehensive loss.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings, or ability to obtain equity financing, due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. The

Company's marketable securities are subject to price risk. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of zinc, copper, lead, silver, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Management Discussion and Analysis contains certain forward-looking statements concerning anticipated developments in Blue Moon's operations in future periods. Statements that are not historical fact are forward looking information as that term is defined in National Instrument 51-102 ("NI 51-102") of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Certain forward looking information should also be considered future-oriented financial information ("FOFI") as that term is defined in NI 51-102. The purpose of disclosing FOFI is to provide a general overview of management's expectations regarding the anticipated results of operations and capital expenditures. Forward-looking statements and information (referred to herein together as "forward-looking statements") are frequently, but not always, identified by words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "potential", "possible" and similar expressions, or statements that events, conditions or results "will", "may", "could" or "should" occur or be achieved. The material factors or assumptions used to develop forward-looking statements include prevailing and projected market prices and foreign exchange rates, exploitation and exploration estimates and results, continued availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market or business conditions and as more specifically disclosed throughout this document. Forward-looking statements are statements about the future and are inherently uncertain, and actual achievements of Blue Moon and its subsidiaries may differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors.

Blue Moon's forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of management on the date the statements are made, and Blue Moon does not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's beliefs, expectations or opinions should change except as required by law. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from Blue Moon's expectations include, but are not limited to, uncertainties involved in fluctuations in commodity prices and currency exchange rates; uncertainties relating to interpretation of drill results and geology, continuity and grade of mineral deposits; uncertainty of estimates of capital and operating costs, recovery rates, production estimates and estimated economic return; the need for cooperation of government agencies and First Nations in the exploration and development of properties and the issuance of required permits; the need to obtain additional financing to develop properties and uncertainty as to the availability and terms of future financing; the possibility of delay in exploration or development programs or in construction projects and uncertainty of meeting anticipated program milestones; and uncertainty as to timely availability of permits and other governmental approvals.