Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The following discussion is management's assessment and analysis of the results and financial condition of BeMetals Corp. (formerly BQ Metals Corp.)(the "Company"), and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and related notes. The preparation of financial data is in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 - Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and all figures are reported in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. The effective date of this report is November 23, 2018.

## **Description of Business and Corporate Highlights**

BeMetals Corp. is a base metals exploration company with rights to acquire up to a 72% interest in the Pangeni copper project (the "Pangeni Copper Project") in the Zambian Copperbelt (see 'Pangeni Copper Project' below). The Company's corporate strategy is to identify and evaluate other potential base metal projects for acquisition with the goal of becoming a significant base metals producer.

In February 2018, further to a November 2017 letter agreement, the Company confirmed the agreement (the "Agreement") with Copper Cross Zambia Limited (the "Vendor") for the right to acquire up to a 72% interest in the Pangeni Copper Project.

In July 2018, the Company completed its Qualifying Transaction and resumed trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol 'BMET'. In connection with the Qualifying Transaction, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 11,200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.20 per share for gross proceeds of \$2,240,000. Following the Qualifying Transaction, the board of directors remains comprised of John Wilton (President and CEO), Clive Johnson, Roger Richer, Tom Garagan, and Kristen Reinertson (CFO & Corporate Secretary).

In October 2018, the Company appointed Derek Iwanaka as Vice-President of Investor Relations and Corporate Development.

In November 2018, the Company announced that encouraging results have been returned from its Phase 1 aircore drilling program providing several copper anomalies below Kalahari sand cover units at the Pangeni Copper Project in Zambia. A Phase 2 aircore program is already underway and will include infill aircore drilling of priority targets generated from Phase 1 drilling, and the initial testing of other compelling regional targets on the Pangeni property. The infill aircore drilling should improve definition of the current priority copper anomalies returned in Phase 1 for further exploration testing in the 2019 field season. The Phase 1 aircore results indicate both the efficient nature of the exploration approach to testing of the Pangeni Copper Project and the thin to moderate (average approximately 25 metres) thickness of the Kalahari cover units. This program has importantly identified significant copper anomalies below the cover units within a previously largely untested region of potential extensions to the Zambian Copperbelt. The results included Consecutive 200 metre spaced aircore boreholes E2-3, E2-4 and E2-5 returned individual one metre samples of 537, 452, and 1,028 parts per million ("ppm") copper respectively on line E2. These copper results are based upon strict aircore sampling protocol and determined using a Desktop XRF analyser ("pXRF") in a field facility. Initial interpretation of the phase 1 results indicate priority anomalies returned on line D2 in the northern sector of the licence, and line E2 some 600 metres northeast of the SW Target, where the only previous drilling on the property in 2016, returned 5.5 metres at 0.48%TCu (from 142.5 metres depth) in core borehole SW1.

### Pangeni Copper Project

#### Terms of the Agreement

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company can acquire an initial 67.5% interest in the Pangeni Copper Project by making cash payments of US\$300,000, issuing a total of 500,000 common shares, and expending US\$2.5 million in exploration work, all prior to the second anniversary, and then completing a preliminary economic assessment, making a further cash payment of US\$450,000 (a portion of which may be paid in common shares at the option of the Company), and making a

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payment of US\$700,000 as an advanced royalty reduction payment, all prior to the fifth anniversary. The US\$2.5 million to be spent on exploration work is a firm obligation under the Agreement and is required to be satisfied by either expenditures on exploration activities or by cash payments to the Vendor. As of November 23, 2018, a total of US\$697,085 (\$909,356) has been advanced, of which US\$301,013 (\$392,675) has been spent on exploration. Additionally, the Company has made payment of US\$50,000 (\$62,535) towards the cash payment obligation and has issued 100,000 common shares.

Following acquisition of the initial 67.5% interest the Company can acquire an additional 4.5% interest by completing a feasibility study and making a further cash payment of US \$750,000 (a portion of which may be paid in common shares at the option of the Company).

At the commencement of the mine development phase, and following a feasibility study, a one-off milestone payment would be payable, based upon total proven and probable mineral reserves, as follows: US\$2 million if less than 500 kilotonnes ("kt") contained copper, US\$3 million if the contained copper is between 500 kt and 1,000kt, and US\$6 million if greater than 1,000kt contained copper. Upon commencement of production, Pangeni Mineral Resources Limited is entitled to a 3% Net Smelter Royalty (which may be reduced to 2.5% following the US\$700,000 royalty reduction payment above and further reduced to 1% following an additional royalty reduction payment by the Company, determined by an internationally recognised valuator, which is not to exceed US\$3.3 million).

#### About the Project

The Pangeni Copper Project is located on the western extension of the Zambian Copperbelt, within the Lufilian Arc, underlain by Katangan Supergroup metasediments which are covered by a thin veneer of Kalahari sands. The Sentinel, open pit, Copper Mine is operated by First Quantum Minerals some 130 kilometres to the northeast of the Pangeni Copper Project. A number of other major international mining companies have identified this region of the Zambian Copperbelt to be prospective for the discovery of tier one copper mines and are conducting exploration field work.

An independent technical report (the "Technical Report") has been completed by African Mining Consultants Limited in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 and filed under the Company's issuer profile on SEDAR at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>. The Technical Report concludes the property remains at an early exploration stage with only five boreholes having been completed to date (three boreholes at the Central Target and two at the Southwest Target). All five holes intersected hypogene copper mineralisation. The most significant intersections included borehole CT1: 6.1m @ 0.34%TCu (from 39m depth) and borehole SW1: 5.5m @ 0.48%TCu (from 142.5m depth). At the Central Target the drilling results indicate there is associated anomalous cobalt with the copper intersections, CT1 returning: 6.1m @ 320ppm Co (for the same copper intersection as quoted above). These boreholes results provide encouraging proof of concept for the geological models generated for the property, and support the strategy for further exploration.

The Pangeni Copper Project property is geologically prospective for the following deposit types; Basement-hosted Cu (analogues: the Lumwana Deposit, Nyungu Prospect), Sediment-hosted stratiform Cu-Co (analogues: Nchanga, Konkola, Nkana, and Mufulira Deposits), the Domes Region Deposits e.g. Sentinel, and Kansanshi and DRC Copperbelt Deposits e.g. Lonshi, Frontier, Kamoa-Kakula).

The Phase 1 aircore program was completed through 67 boreholes totalling 1,891metres of drilling. All the planned Phase 1 targets were tested utilising less metres of drilling than anticipated due to thinner than expected Kalahari cover. Approximately 82% of the boreholes returned representative samples from bedrock or weathered bedrock with the remainder interpreted to be of sampled basal portions of the Kalahari sequence. Good success was made in penetrating various hard ferricrete layers in some areas of the Kalahari sequence and a total of 617 samples were analysed by pXRF from the Phase 1 program.

A Phase 2 aircore program in underway and will include infill aircore drilling of priority targets generated from Phase 1 drilling, and the initial testing of other compelling regional targets on the Pangeni property. The infill aircore drilling should improve definition of the current priority copper anomalies returned in Phase 1 for further exploration testing in the 2019 field season, and potentially generate other targets for future exploration.

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## Summary of capitalized expenditures

The following table summarizes the exploration costs and advances associated with the Pangeni Copper Project as at September 30, 2018:

		Pangeni Copper Project
Balance July 1, 2018	\$	_
Camp supplies	Ψ	9,771
Consulting & wages		83,250
Drilling		75,942
Licenses/Permitting		69,587
Travel		3,750
Balance September 30, 2018		242,300
Advances unspent at September 30, 2018		12,392
Balance September 30, 2018	\$	254,692

## **Outlook**

In early November, 2018 the Company commenced the Phase 2 Exploration Work at the Pangeni Copper Project, led by CEO and President John Wilton and in partnership with the other stakeholders in the Pangeni Copper Project – Copper Cross Zambia Limited and Pangeni Mineral Resources Limited. The Phase 2 activities are planned to be completed by early December 2018 when the Company will fully assess all the results from the Phase 1 and Phase 2 programs and design the appropriate exploration program for the 2019 field season.

The Company also continues to aggressively identify and evaluate other potential opportunities as part of its growth strategy, with the goal of becoming a significant base metals producer through the acquisition of quality exploration, development and production stage base metal projects. This strategy is directed by the Board, key members of which have an extensive, proven track record in delivering considerable value in the mining sector through the discovery and building of mines. The Board, its advisors, and senior management also provide outstanding deal flow of projects to the Company based upon an extensive international minerals business, network of contacts.

### **Overall Performance and Results of Operations**

Total assets increased to \$4,793,718 at September 30, 2018, from \$148,999 at December 31, 2017. The most significant assets at September 30, 2018, were cash of \$1,338,612 (December 31, 2017: \$105,869) and exploration and evaluation assets of \$3,436,132 (December 31, 2017: \$nil). The increase in cash was due to \$2,157,472 in proceeds on issuance of common shares pursuant to an equity financing, net of share issuance costs, \$567,655 used in operating activities and \$357,074 used in investing activities for acquisition and exploration of the Pangeni Copper Project.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire up to a 72% interest in the Pangeni Copper Project. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire an operating mine with a development asset (the "Europe Project") and subsequently a number of conditions to closing were not met and the Company elected to terminate the transaction.

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## Three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

Net loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended September 30, 2018, increased by \$61,683 from \$38,118 for the three months ended September 30, 2017, to \$99,801 for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in net loss and comprehensive loss is largely due to:

- An increase of \$55,274 in management fees. Management fees were \$55,274 for the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$nil for the three months ended September 30, 2017. This was due to salary for the Chief Executive Officer of the Company in the current period.
- An increase of \$60,527 in share-based compensation. Share-based compensation was \$60,527 for the three
  months ended September 30, 2018, which was the fair value of options vested during the period, as compared to
  \$nil for the three months ended September 30, 2017.

The increase in net loss and comprehensive loss was partially offset by:

• A decrease of \$7,397 in professional fees. Professional fees were (\$3,812) for the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$3,585 for the three months ended September 30, 2017. This was due to a credit received relating to legal fees paid in a prior period.

Other expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2018, included foreign exchange gain of \$75,876 (2017: \$133).

### Nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

Net loss and comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, decreased by \$1,113,921 from \$1,706,691 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, to \$529,770 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in net loss and comprehensive loss is largely due to:

- A decrease of \$540,439 in consulting fees. Consulting fees were \$90,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$630,439 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. This was due to higher consulting fees in the prior period, mainly as a result of due diligence costs relating to the Europe Project.
- A decrease of \$805,335 in professional fees. Professional fees were \$177,439 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$982,774 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. This was due to higher professional fees in the prior period, mainly as a result of legal fees relating to the Europe Project.

The decrease in net loss and comprehensive loss was partially offset by:

- An increase of \$146,944 in management fees. Management fees were \$146,944 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$nil for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. This was due to salary for the Chief Executive Officer of the Company in the current period.
- An increase of \$182,540 in share-based compensation. Share-based compensation was \$182,540 for the nine
  months ended September 30, 2018, which was the fair value of options vested during the period, as compared to
  \$nil for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Other expenses during the nine months ended September 30, 2018, included foreign exchange gain of \$72,848 (2017: \$1,752).

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## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As at September 30, 2018, the Company had working capital of \$1,181,089. The Company does not currently have a recurring source of revenue. In July 2018, the Company closed an equity financing for gross proceeds of \$2,240,000 (the "Financing"). The Company has sufficient funds to cover its budgeted expenditures for the next twelve months, however it will need to raise additional funds to meet its long-term commitments and growth strategy.

Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms that are acceptable to the Company. The uncertainty of the Company's success in raising additional capital funding casts significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has no bank debt or banking credit facilities in place.

As described in the Company's filing statement dated July 18, 2018, the Company intends to use the net proceeds of the Financing to further its stated business objectives which are summarized in the table below, which includes a comparison of the use of proceeds as disclosed in the filing statement to management's current estimate of the use of proceeds:

	Intended Use of Funds		Actual Use of Funds at September 30,	
				2018
Estimated costs related to the Transactions	\$	165,000	\$	156,238
Cash payment to Vendor within the next 12 months		131,680		62,535
Property exploration and development for the next 12 months		460,880		254,692
General operating and administrative expenses for the next 12 months		600,000		181,504
		1,357,560		654,969
Settlement of working capital deficiency at June 30, 2018				403,942
Working capital at September 30, 2018				1,181,089
Gross proceeds from the Financing			\$	2,240,000

### **Summary of Quarterly Results**

		ee months ended ember 30, 2018	Thr	ee months ended June 30, 2018	Th	ree months ended March 31, 2018		e months ended mber 31, 2017
Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(99,801)		(317,885)		(175,084)		(81,099)
Basic and diluted loss per share		(0.00)		(0.01)		(0.00)		(0.00)
	Thr	ee months	Thr	ee months	Th	ree months	Tw	o-month
		ended		ended		ended	perio	od ended
	Sept	ember 30,		June 30,		March 31,	Decei	mber 31,
		2017		2017		2017		2016
Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(38,118)	(	1,157,423)		(511,150)	('	181,729)
Basic and diluted loss per share		(0.00)		(0.02)		(0.01)		(0.01)

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The increase in net loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended June 30, 2018, and March 31, 2018, was primarily the result of share-based compensation. The increase in net loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended June 30, 2017, and March 31, 2017, was primarily the result of increased consulting expenses and legal fees relating to the Europe Project.

## **Outstanding Share Data**

### Issued and fully paid common shares

In July 2018, the Company closed the Financing.

In July 2018, the Company issued 100,000 common shares to the Vendor.

As at the date of this report, there were 68,098,577 common shares issued and outstanding.

#### **Escrow shares**

In July 2018, pursuant to completion of the Qualifying Transaction, an additional 11,430,002 shares were placed into escrow.

In July 2018, pursuant to the satisfaction of certain terms under the escrow agreement, the Company released 1,553,858 shares from escrow.

As at the date of this report, 13,984,716 shares remain in escrow.

#### Share options

In February 2018, the Company granted 2,250,000 share options to an officer, exercisable at a price of \$0.24 per share until February 27, 2028, vesting over a period of three years.

In October 2018, the Company granted an aggregate of 750,000 share options to an officer, exercisable at a price of \$0.21 per share until October 1, 2028, vesting over a period of two years.

As at the date of this report, there were 6,270,000 share options outstanding.

## **Related Party Transactions**

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, key management personnel compensation, including directors and officers, was comprised of \$329,484 (nine months ended September 30, 2017: \$nil), \$182,540 of which related to share options granted to an officer of the Company and \$146,944 of which was management fees to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. As at September 30, 2018, \$10,696 (December 31, 2017: \$nil) was due to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company for reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Company and is included in trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

The Company has prepared the accompanying financial statements in accordance with IFRS. Significant accounting policies are described in Note 3 of the Company's financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017, except for newly adopted accounting policies as noted below.

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The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates.

## Adoption of new accounting policies

Effective January 1, 2018, the following standards were adopted:

#### IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 is a new standard that replaced IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial assets, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Adoption of this standard did not have a significant measurement impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

### Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company defers the cost of acquiring, maintaining its interest, exploring and developing mineral properties as exploration and evaluation until the properties are placed in production, abandoned, sold or considered to be impaired in value. Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral reserves or resources from a particular mineral property has been determined, exploration and evaluation expenditures are reclassified to "mineral properties and mine development costs". If no mineable ore body is discovered, such costs are expensed in the period in which it is determined the property has no future economic value. Exploration costs that do not relate to any specific property are expensed as incurred.

The establishment of technical feasibility and commercial viability of a mineral property is assessed based on a combination of factors, such as but not limited to:

- The extent to which mineral reserves or mineral resources have been identified through a feasibility study or similar level document:
- The results of optimization studies and further technical evaluation carried out to mitigate project risks identified in the feasibility study;
- The status of environmental permits; and
- The status of mining leases or permits.

In addition, commercial viability is deemed to be achieved when the Company determines that the project will provide a satisfactory return relative to its perceived risks. Ore reserves and resources may be declared for an undeveloped mining project before its commercial viability has been fully determined. Evaluation costs may continue to be capitalized during the period between declaration of reserves and approval to mine as further work is undertaken in order to refine the development case to maximize the project's returns.

### **Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management**

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

## Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk is on its cash and amounts receivable. The Company reduces its credit risk by maintaining its bank accounts at a large international financial institution. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of these financial assets.

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### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company attempts to ensure there is sufficient access to funds to meet on-going business requirements, taking into account its current cash position and potential funding sources. As at September 30, 2018, the Company had current liabilities of \$176,497 and working capital of \$1,181,089.

## Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the Company's functional currency. The Company's reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian and US dollars. A portion of the Company's exploration and evaluation expenditures are incurred in Zambia, but are predominantly transacted in US dollars. The Company maintains Canadian and US dollar bank accounts in Canada. The Company is subject to gains and losses from fluctuations in the US dollar against the Canadian dollar. The Companies most significant US dollar liability is its US\$2.5 million commitment (see "Pangeni Copper Project").

The Company's net monetary position in US dollars as of September 30, 2018 is summarized below with the effect on profit or loss before tax of a 10% fluctuation of each currency to the CAD dollar:

		Impact of 10%
	Net monetary position	variance in foreign
	September 30, 2018	exchange rate
US Dollars	(3,041,273)	(304,127)

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its ability to earn interest income on cash balances at variable rates. Changes in short term interest rates will not have a significant effect on the fair value of the Company's cash account.

#### **Risks and Uncertainties**

The risk factors described below summarize and supplement the risk factors contained in the Company's filing statement dated July 18, 2018, (the "Filing Statement") and available on SEDAR at <a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>, and should be read in conjunction with the more detailed risk factors outlined in the Filing Statement:

The Company is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of natural resource properties, an inherently risky business, and there is no assurance that economically recoverable resources will ever be discovered and subsequently put into production. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of economically recoverable resources. Exploration activities require large amounts of capital. There is a risk that during the current difficult economic situation the Company will not be able to raise sufficient funds to finance its projects to a successful development and production stage.

While the Company's management and technical team carefully evaluate all potential projects prior to committing the Company's participation and funds, there is a high degree of risk that the Company's exploration efforts will not result in discovering economically recoverable resources.

The Company depends on the business and technical expertise of its management team and there is little possibility that this dependence will decrease in the near term.

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## Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In connection with National Instrument ("NI") 52-109 (Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) adopted in December 2008 by each of the securities commissions across Canada, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the audited annual consolidated financial statements and respective accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis.

The Venture Issuer Basic Certification does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109.

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

#### **Qualified Person**

The technical information included in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by John Wilton, Pr. Sci. Nat., the Company's CEO and President and a "Qualified Person" as defined by National Instrument 43-101 standards.

## **Caution Regarding Forward Looking Information**

This Management Discussion and Analysis may contain certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts; they involve predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance and are generally, but not always, identified by the words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "aims", "potential", "goal", "objective", "prospective", and similar expressions, or that events or conditions "will", "would", "may", "can", "could" or "should" occur. Forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, estimates and opinions of the Company's management on the date the statements are made and they include a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors. Consequently, there can be no assurances that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements.

The following table outlines certain significant forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and provides the material assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements and material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statement:

Forward looking information	Assumptions	Risk Factors
The Company's anticipated plans, costs, timing and capital for future development of the Company's mineral exploration properties.	Financing will be available for future exploration and development of the Company's properties; the actual results of the Company's exploration and development activities will be favourable; exploration and development costs will not exceed the Company's expectations; the Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff, all requisite regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Company, and applicable political and economic conditions are favourable to the Company; the price of precious and base metals and applicable interest and exchange rates will be favourable to the Company; no title disputes exist with respect to the Company's properties.	Precious and base metals price volatility; uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to acquired properties; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations; availability of financing for and actual results of the Company's exploration and development activities; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions; the Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff.

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Forward looking information	Assumptions	Risk Factors
The Company's ability to carry out anticipated exploration on its mineral exploration properties	The operating and exploration activities of the Company for the next twelve months and the costs associated therewith, will be consistent with the Company's current expectations; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic conditions are favourable to the Company.	Changes in debt and equity markets; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic conditions.
Plans, costs, timing and capital for future exploration and development of the Company's property interests, including the costs and potential impact of complying with existing and proposed laws and regulations	Financing will be available for the Company's exploration and development activities and the results thereof will be favourable; actual operating and exploration costs will be consistent with the Company's current expectations; the Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff; all applicable regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Company' the Company will not be adversely affected by market competition; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic and political conditions are favourable to the Company' the price of precious and base metals will be favourable to the Company; no title disputes exist with respect to the Company's properties.	Precious and base metals price volatility, changes in debt and equity markets; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; the uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to acquired properties; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions; the Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff.
Management's outlook regarding future trends	Financing will be available for the Company's exploration and operating activities; the price of precious and base metals will be favourable to the Company; required regulatory approvals for the acquisition of mineral properties will be received.	Precious and base metals price volatility; changes in debt and equity markets; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions.

Inherent in forward looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the control of the Company's ability to predict or control. Please make reference to those risk factors referenced in the "risk factors" section above and as discussed in greater detail in the Company's various filings on SEDAR (<a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>) with Canadian Securities Regulators. Readers are cautioned that the above chart does not contain an exhaustive list of the factors or assumptions that may affect the forward-looking statements, and that the assumptions underlying such statements may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and development are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements outlined in this MD&A.

Forward-looking statements include known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by the cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise review any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.