



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For the Six Months Ended

October 31, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) for Gespeg Copper Resources Inc. (the "Corporation") should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim financial statements of October 31, 2017 and the audited annual financial statements of April 30, 2017. The Corporation's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The Corporation presents its results in Canadian (CDN) dollars. All amounts in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this document that are not supported by historical facts are forward-looking, which means that they are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that may result in actual results differing from those anticipated or implied by such forward-looking statements. There are many factors that may cause such a disparity, notably unstable metal prices, the impact of fluctuations in foreign exchange markets and interest rates, inaccurate resources estimates, environmental risks (more stringent regulations), unexpected geological events, unfavourable mining conditions, political risks arising from mining in developing countries, changing regulations and government policies (laws or policies), failure to obtain required permits and approval from government authorities, or any other risk related to mining and development.

Even though the Corporation believes that the assumptions relating to the forward-looking statements are plausible, readers are cautioned to not place undue reliance on such statements, which are valid only as of the date of this document.

Additional information about the Corporation can be found under the Gespeg Copper Resources Inc. profile on the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com).

Date

This MD&A was prepared as of December 20, 2017.

Description of the Business

The Corporation was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on May 31, 2006 and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V"). The principal business of the Corporation is the identification, exploration and development of mineral properties.

The Corporation is focusing on exploring and developing its copper mineral claims in the Gaspé region of Quebec, with a view to developing mineral occurrences and discovering economically viable mineral deposits.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assume that the Corporation will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its obligations in the normal course of operation. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to twelve months from the end of the reporting period. The use of these principles may not be appropriate.

To date, the Corporation has not earned significant revenue and is considered to be in the identification and exploration stage.

The investment in, and expenditures on, exploration and evaluation assets comprise a significant portion of the Corporation's assets. Mineral exploration and development is highly speculative and involves inherent risks. Realization of the Corporation's investment in these assets is dependent upon the renewed legal ownership of the claims, and whether an economically viable operation can be established.

In addition, it has not yet been determined whether the Corporation's properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. There can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in the discovery of economically viable quantities of ore. While the rewards if an ore body is discovered can be substantial, few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines.

As at October 31, 2017, the Corporation's current committed cash resources are insufficient to cover expected expenditures in fiscal 2018. The Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on being able to obtain the necessary financing to satisfy its liabilities as they become due. There can be no assurances that management will be successful in securing adequate financing.

The Corporation reported net losses in the first six months of fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2017 of \$175,463 and \$159,517 respectively. These recurring losses and the need for continued financing to further successful exploration may cast significant doubt as to the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying values of asset and liabilities that might be necessary, if the Corporation is unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

The technical disclosure contained in this MD&A was prepared by Bernard-Olivier Martel, P.Geo, a consultant to the Corporation. Mr. Martel is a “qualified person” within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101.

Selected Financial Information

For the periods ended	Oct. 31, 2017	April 30, 2017	April 30, 2016
Cash	\$ 79,568	\$ 43,398	\$ 50,233
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 4,742	\$ 4	\$2,109,358
Total assets	\$105,362	\$44,806	\$2,179,483
Total liabilities	\$537,501	\$470,225	\$302,832
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	\$(432,139)	\$(425,419)	\$1,876,651
Total operating expenses	\$175,463	\$2,392,370	\$3,125,325
Other income on settlement of flow-through premium liability	\$-	\$2,800	\$12,200
Income tax expense (recovery)	\$-	\$-	\$-
Net loss	\$175,463	\$2,389,570	\$3,113,125
Loss per share, basic	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$0.05
Loss per share, diluted	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$0.05

Quarterly Results of Operations (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended			
	October 31, 2017	July 31, 2017	April 30, 2017	January 31, 2017
Total operating expenses	\$53,035	\$122,428	\$2,215,366	\$14,686
Net loss for the period	\$53,035	\$122,428	\$2,212,566	\$14,686
Loss per share	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00
	October 31, 2016	July 31, 2016	April 30, 2016	January 31, 2016
Total operating expenses	\$61,359	\$98,159	\$ 2,907,277	\$ 56,646
Net loss for the period	\$61,359	\$98,159	\$ 2,895,077	\$ 56,646
Loss per share	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.00

Six month period ended October 31, 2017 and 2016:

For the six months ended October 31, 2017, the Corporation recorded a net loss of \$175,463 (\$0.00 per share), compared to loss of \$159,517 (\$0.00 per share) in the six months ended October 31, 2016. The primary difference between the two periods is a the increase in the share-based compensation which is the result of the Company extending 3,600,000 warrants for one additional year offset by the decrease in general and administration expense.

General and administrative expenses in the first six months were \$12,165 compared to \$57,308, which is the result of the Company reducing business activity while assessing the markets. Professional fees decreased by \$2,343 to \$34,136, reflecting a general reduction in transactions and financing activities.

Three Month Period Ended October 31, 2017 and 2016:

For the three months ended October 31, 2017, the Corporation recorded a net loss of \$53,035 (\$0.00 per share), compared to loss of \$61,359 (\$0.00 per share) in the three months ended October 31, 2016.

	Three Months Ended October 31	
	2017	2016
General and administration ¹	\$6,896	\$ 24,609
Management fees ¹	15,000	15,000
Professional fees ²	24,426	17,960
Transfer agent and filing fees ³	6,713	3,790
	\$53,035	\$61,359
Notes: 1. General and administration and management fees totalled \$21,896 in the three month period ended October 31, 2017 compared to \$39,609 for 2016. The decrease relates primarily to decreased general and administration. 2. Professional fees for the period were \$24,426, an increase of \$6,466 from 2016. The increase is attributable to the timing of the Corporation's activities which require professional services. 3. The transfer agent and filing fees for the period were \$6,713 compared to \$3,790 in 2016. The increase is attributable to the timing of the Corporation's financing activities and the number of shares issued and outstanding during the period.		

Cash Flow:

Six Month Period Ended October 31, 2017 and 2016:

Net cash used in operating activities in the period was \$38,712 compared to \$6,026 net cash used in 2016, a increase in cash used of \$32,686. The increase between the periods to the timing of accounts payables payments and collection of tax credits and a general slowdown of corporate activities.

Net cash generated in investing activities during the reporting period was \$520 as compared to net cash generated \$5,884 in the comparative period, a decrease in cash generated of \$5,364.

Net cash generated in financing activities was \$74,362 in the reporting period and \$nil in the comparative period.

For the period ended October 31, 2017 the Corporation had a net increase of \$36,170 in cash generated compared to \$nil in the comparative period.

Exploration

During the six months ended October 31, 2017, the Corporation reduced exploration activity to preserve cash, monitor the economic climate and plan for exploration of its properties in the 2018 fiscal year.

Analysis of Acquisition and Exploration Costs

	Balance as at May 1, 2016	Additions	Impairment/ Disposals	Balance as at April 30, 2017
Vortex	\$ 1,745,069	\$ 36,466	\$ (1,781,534)	\$ 1
Port Daniel	313,008	51,495	(364,502)	1
Cap-Chat	50,741	-	(50,740)	1
Cascapedia extension	540	-	(539)	1
	\$ 2,109,358	\$ 87,961	\$ (2,197,315)	\$ 4

	Balance as at May 1, 2017	Additions	Impairment/ Disposals	Balance as at October 31, 2017
Vortex	\$ 1	\$ 4,738	\$ -	\$ 4,739
Port Daniel	1	-	-	1
Cap-Chat	1	-	-	1
Cascapedia extension	1	-	-	1
	\$ 4	\$ 4,738	\$ -	\$ 4,742

Vortex

The Vortex project is a copper molybdenum exploration opportunity in the Gaspé region of Quebec and is the site of the former Gaspé Copper mine and smelter. The project encompasses 80 sq. km of land and is comprised of three main claim groups:

- The Sullipek deposit, situated on the western edge of the project area;
- The Sullipek East property, a skarn/porphyry copper opportunity; and
- The Madeleine des Vercheres claim group.

On July 23, 2013, the Corporation and ASPM Inc. (the “Vendor”) executed a term extension on the Madelaine des Vercheres claim group. Under the terms of the extension, the minimum exploration requirements of the Corporation have been adjusted as detailed in Note 6 in the 2017 annual audited financial statements. Further, the Corporation was required to make a one-time payment of \$30,000 to the Vendor (paid).

Also, considered a part of the Vortex is the In-between project, a copper molybdenum exploration

opportunity in the Gaspé region of Quebec. It covers lands between Vortex to the west and Murdochville to the east. This area was claimed in 2011 and a geophysical survey was executed in 2012. The 2012 survey showed 436 targets and 141 priority one targets to be further explored in the future.

During the year ended April 30, 2017, the Corporation reviewed its exploration and evaluation assets and determined economic conditions, commodity prices and the Corporation's future expenditure plans supported the need to impair the properties accordingly the Corporation recorded a write down in the amount of \$1,781,534.

Port Daniel

Port Daniel is a copper mineral opportunity located in the south region of the Gaspé Peninsula of Quebec.

On August 27, 2013 (the "Effective Date"), the Corporation entered into an option agreement with Dan Lepage (the "Optionor") whereby the Corporation can acquire a 100% interest in the Port Daniel claims for consideration as follows:

- a. Making a cash payment of \$3,000 to the Optionor on the Effective Date (paid);
- b. Incurring minimum aggregate exploration expenditures on the claims as follows:
 - i. \$25,000 prior to January 1, 2014 (incurred);
 - ii. \$250,000 on or before January 1, 2015;
 - iii. \$350,000 on or before January 1, 2016;
 - iv. \$450,000 on or before January 1, 2017; and
 - v. \$750,000 on or before January 1, 2018.
- c. Issuing common shares to the Optionor as follows:
 - i. 500,000 common shares on or before the 12 month anniversary of the Effective Date (issued at a fair value of \$30,000);
 - ii. 500,000 common shares on or before the 24 month anniversary of the Effective Date (issued at a fair value of \$22,500);
 - iii. 500,000 common shares on or before the 36 month anniversary of the Effective Date (issued at a fair value of \$22,500); and
 - iv. 500,000 common shares on or before the 48 month anniversary of the Effective Date.

During the year ended April 30, 2015 the Corporation did not make the required property expenditures in accordance with the option agreement.

On July 21, 2015, the Corporation amended the option agreement with the Optionor whereby the exploration expenditure requirements would be negated for a cash payment of \$10,000 (not paid as at April 30, 2016 or 2017) and issuance of 1,000,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of \$45,000).

During the year ended April 30, 2017, the Corporation reviewed its exploration and evaluation assets and determined economic conditions, commodity prices and the Corporation's future expenditure plans supported the need to impair the properties accordingly the Corporation recorded a write down in the amount of \$364,502.

Cap-Chat

The Cap-Chat property is a copper, gold and zinc exploration opportunity in the north-central region of the Gaspé Peninsula of Quebec.

On July 21, 2015, the Corporation entered into an option agreement with Dan Lepage and Pierre Ross (the “Optionors”) whereby the Corporation can acquire a 100% interest in the Cap-Chat property by making a cash payment of \$10,000 on signing of the agreement (paid) and issuing a total of 1,000,000 common shares to the Optionors on approval from the TSX-V (issued at a fair value of \$37,500).

The property is subject to a 3% net smelter return royalty, of which 1.5% can be purchased by the Corporation for \$1,500,000.

During the year ended April 30, 2017, the Corporation reviewed its exploration and evaluation assets and determined economic conditions, commodity prices and the Corporation's future expenditure plans supported the need to impair the properties accordingly the Corporation recorded a write down in the amount of \$50,740.

Cascapedia extension

During the year ended April 30, 2016, the Corporation staked 10 claims in the south-central region of the Gaspé Peninsula of Quebec.

During the year ended April 30, 2017, the Corporation reviewed its exploration and evaluation assets and determined economic conditions, commodity prices and the Corporation's future expenditure plans supported the need to impair the properties accordingly the Corporation recorded a write down in the amount of \$539.

Net smelter royalty

As part of the acquisition of the Vortex claims, the Corporation entered into an agreement with 49 North Resources Inc. to grant a 2% net smelter return “NSR” royalty from the sale of all copper-molybdenum lands portion of the property, excluding the Port Daniel property. The Corporation may, at any time reduce the NSR from 2% to 0.5%, by making a cash payment of \$1,000,000 to 49 North.

Financing

Issuance of common shares:

On October 17, 2017, the Corporation completed a financing of 733,333 units at an issue price of \$0.06 per unit and 624,750 flow-through common shares at an issue price of \$0.08 per flow-through common share for gross proceeds of \$94,000. Each unit subscription entitles the holder to one non-flow-through common share of the Corporation and one-half common share purchase warrant with an exercise price of \$0.10 and a term of 36 months. In connection with the financing, the Corporation issued 37,188 broker warrants and paid cash share issue costs totaling \$2,975.

Share-based compensation

The directors of the Corporation have adopted, and the shareholders have approved a stock option plan (the “Option Plan”), pursuant to which the directors may from time to time grant options for up to 10% of its issued and outstanding shares. The purpose of the Option Plan is to attract, retain and motivate directors, employees and consultants of the Corporation and to advance the interests of the Corporation by providing such persons with the opportunity, through stock options, to acquire an equity interest in the Corporation.

	October 31, 2017		April 30, 2017	
	Options	Price	Options	Price
Exercisable, beginning of the period	2,450,000	\$ 0.15	2,450,000	\$ 0.15
Exercisable, end of the period	2,450,000	\$ 0.15	2,450,000	\$ 0.15

The weighted average remaining life of the Corporation's outstanding stock options is 0.42 years as at October 31, 2017 (April 30, 2017 - 0.93 years).

Related party transactions

Compensation of key executive personnel:

Six months ended October 31,	2017		2016	
Consulting fees to officers	\$	25,000	\$	60,000

Consulting fees paid or accrued to directors and officers or companies controlled by directors and officers are recorded in management fees, general and administrative or, as applicable, capitalized to the exploration and evaluation assets.

During the period ended October 31, 2017, a \$25,000 (2016 - \$60,000) expense was recorded for consulting services provided by companies controlled by directors and officers of the Corporation. As at October 31, 2017 the Corporation owed \$332,395 (April 30, 2017 - \$295,087) related to such services, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Events After The Reporting Period

None.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Corporation's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS required management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The significant accounting policies used by the Corporation in this regard are discussed in detail in the notes to the 2017 annual audited financial statements. See Note 2 of the financial statements.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of the Corporation's other receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values. The Corporation's other financial instrument, being cash, is measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

The Corporation's risk exposures and the impact on the Corporation's financial instruments are summarized as follows:

Credit Risk

The Corporation's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. The Corporation has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Cash is held with reputable financial institutions, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote.

Liquidity Risk

The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at October 31, 2017, the Corporation had a cash balance of \$79,568 to settle current liabilities of \$537,501.

The Corporation has historically relied on equity financings to satisfy its capital requirements and will continue to depend heavily upon equity capital and debt to finance its activities. There can be no assurance the Corporation will be able to obtain the required financing in the future on acceptable terms.

Interest rate risk

The Corporation is not exposed to risk in the event of interest rate fluctuations. The Corporation has not entered into any interest rate swaps or other financial arrangements that mitigate the exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

Mining claims obligations

In order to maintain the Corporation's mining claims, the Corporation must pay the following annual statutory obligations and perform the listed minimum annual work on the properties. These obligations are prescribed by the Ministère des Ressources Naturelles du Québec and may change in the future. It should also be noted that prior to the acquisition of the claims from Kimpar, Kimpar had filed the statutory report on expenses of the work performed on the properties acquired. Minimum annual statutory obligations and exploration expenditures are approximately as follows:

	Annual statutory obligations
Vortex	\$ 95,290
Port Daniel	1,560
Murdoch	3,900
Cap-Chat	-
Cascapedia extension	28,080
	\$ 128,830

Capital Management

The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are:

- to allow the Corporation to respond to changes in economic and/or marketplace conditions by maintaining the Corporation's ability to continue its exploration programs;
- to provide sustained growth and value by increasing equity; and
- to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable levels of risk.

The Corporation manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Corporation maintains or adjusts its capital level to enable it to meet its objectives by:

- raising capital through equity financings; and
- borrowing funds in the form of advances from related parties.

The Corporation is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator. There were no changes in the Corporation's approach to capital management during the current year. The Corporation's management is responsible for the management of capital and monitors the Corporation's use of various forms of leverage on a daily basis.

Risks and Uncertainties

The following discussion outlines a number of risks that management believes could impact the Corporation's business.

Financial Risk

Additional funds may be required in the future to finance exploration and development work. The Corporation has access to funds through the issuance of additional equity and borrowing. There can be no assurance that such funding will be available to the Corporation under current economic conditions. Furthermore, even if such financing is successfully completed, there can be no assurance that it will be obtained on terms favourable to the Corporation or that it will provide the Corporation with sufficient funds to meet its objectives, which could adversely affect the Corporation's business and financial condition.

Title to Properties

Although the Corporation has taken reasonable measures to ensure proper title to its properties, there is no guarantee that titles to any of its properties will not be challenged or impugned. Third parties may have valid claims underlying portions of the Corporation's interests.

Industry Conditions

Mineral resource exploration and development involves a high degree of risk that even a combination of careful assessment, experience and know-how cannot eliminate. While the discovery of a deposit may prove extremely lucrative, few properties that undergo prospecting ever generate a producing mine. Substantial amounts may be required to establish ore reserves, develop metallurgical processes and build mining and processing facilities at a given site. There can be no assurance that the exploration and development programs planned by the Corporation will result in a profitable mining operation. The economic viability of a mineral deposit depends on a number of factors, some of which relate to the particular characteristics of the deposit, particularly its size, grade and proximity to infrastructure, as well as the cyclical nature of metal prices and government regulations, including those regarding prices, royalties, production limits, importation and exportation of minerals, and environmental protection. The impact of such factors cannot be precisely assessed but may prevent the Corporation from providing an adequate return on investment.

Government Regulation

The Corporation's activities must comply with the applicable legislation on exploration and development, environmental protection, obtaining of permits, and authorization of mining operations in general. The Corporation believes that it is in compliance in all material respects with such laws. Changing government regulations could have an adverse impact on the Corporation's operations.

Outlook

Management will continue to manage its funds very rigorously, its primary objective being to optimize return on investment for its shareholders. Its development strategy is focused on the discovery of economically viable deposits that will generate profits from mining and ensure the Corporation's survival. In applying its development strategy, management will take into account the global exploration context, stock market trends and the prices of copper and other metals.

Outstanding Share Data:

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares.

As of December 20, 2017, the number of common shares of the Corporation outstanding or reserved for issue under convertible securities is as follows:

Common shares	Number
Outstanding	71,966,595
Issuable under warrants and broker warrants	4,003,854
Issuable under stock options	2,450,000
Total diluted common shares	78,420,449