

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to assist the reader to assess material changes in financial condition and results of operations of Champion Bear Resources Ltd. (the "Company" or "Champion Bear") as at September 30, 2019 and for the year then ended in comparison to the same period in 2018.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. These financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

This MD&A was prepared using information that is current as of November 28, 2019. Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

COMPANY DESCRIPTION

The Company is a mineral exploration company focused exclusively on the historically prospective regions of the province of Ontario. The Company has assembled a large land position in the Dryden and Sudbury areas totaling almost 17,000 hectares. The Company's primary target is platinum group and precious metals and to a lesser extent, polymetallic base metal and pegmatite-hosted tantalum deposits. To date the Company has not generated revenue from mining operations. No economic deposits have been identified and the Company is considered to be in the exploration stage. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on both its ability to obtain additional financing to meet these commitments and discharge its working capital deficiency as well as the ongoing forbearance of its creditors and related parties to which amounts are owed.

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL SUMMARY

For the three years ended December 31				
	2018	2017	2016	
Expenses	\$ 674,969	\$ 677,299	\$ 418,701	
Other (income) loss		(16,086)	(7,983)	
Net loss	674,969	661,213	410,718	
Total comprehensive loss	674,969	661,213	410,718	
Current assets	\$ 277,512	\$ 41,313	\$ 517,026	
Property and equipment	17,818	21,031	25,838	
Exploration and evaluation assets	6,697,566	6,000,019	5,668,443	
Total assets	6,992,896	6,062,363	6,211,307	
Current liabilities	\$ 2,753,912	\$ 2,346,846	\$ 1,971,182	
Shareholder's equity	4,238,984	3,715,517	4,240,125	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	6,992,886	6,062,363	6,211,307	
Loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ 0.013	\$ 0.014	\$ 0.010	

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Nine months ended September 30, 2019

During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company incurred a net loss before income tax of \$300,369 as compared to a net loss before income taxes of \$487,912, respectively, for the comparative 2018 periods.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company recognized \$NIL of share-based compensation expense as compared to \$73,408 for the comparative 2018 periods, respectively.

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

General and administrative expenses totaled \$224,349 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to \$123,907 for the respective 2018 periods as detailed in the following table:

General and Administrative expenses	Nine months ended September 30	
	2019	2018
Office and administration	\$ 45,826	\$ 40,223
Travel	9,293	2,717
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	13,981	25,510
Professional fees	155,249	55,457
	\$ 224,349	\$ 123,907

Professional fees increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018 due to higher accounting and legal fees related to the 2018 audit and general corporate matters.

Total share-based compensation expense was lower in the six months ended September 30, 2019 compared to the same period in 2018 mainly due to stock options granted during the previous year.

Stock-based compensation expense	Nine months ended September 30	
Related to:	2019	2018
Options granted in 2016	-	1,564
Options granted in 2017	-	43,691
Options granted in 2018	-	-
Options granted in 2019	-	-
	\$ 84,945	\$ 42,255

In February 2018, key management personnel of the Company exercised 749,945 vested stock options under the share purchase option compensation plan and the Company received full consideration of \$56,422. The Company issued 749,945 common shares as a result of the exercise of vested options. The weighted average trading price at the time of exercise was \$0.18.

In April 2018, the Company granted 1,500,000 stock options to the President and Chairman of the Company, the former Chief Financial Officer, one of the Company's directors and consultants at an exercise price of \$0.15 per common share. The options vest as to one-third thereof on each of the six, twelve and eighteen month anniversaries of the date of the grant. The fair value of the stock options granted was estimated to be approximately \$0.13 per option.

In August 2018, key management personnel of the Company exercised 300,000 vested stock options under the share purchase option compensation plan and the Company received full consideration of \$15,000. The Company issued 300,000 common shares as a result of the exercise of vested options. The weighted average trading price at the time of exercise was \$0.17.

In June 2019, the Company granted 2,793,742 stock options to the President and Chairman of the Company, the Chief Financial Officer, one of the Company's directors and consultants at an exercise price of \$0.18 per common share. The options vest as to one-third thereof on each of the six, twelve and eighteen

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

month anniversaries of the date of the grant. The fair value of the stock options granted was estimated to be approximately \$0.18 per option.

In July 2019, the Company granted 84,945 stock options to the President and one of the Company's directors at an exercise price of \$0.16 per common share. The options replace previously issued options which expired in July 2019. The options vest as to one-third thereof on each of the six, twelve and eighteen month anniversaries of the date of the grant. The fair value of the stock options granted was estimated to be approximately \$0.16 per option.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company recognized \$NIL of share-based compensation expense for options granted (2018 - \$210,603). Each vesting installment is accounted for as a separate arrangement with the related share-based compensation expensed in a graded vesting method.

The total number of options outstanding as at December 31, 2018 and September 30, 2019 is 4,322,684 and 6,291,742.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company is in the process of exploring its mineral property interests, which will require the Company to obtain financing, and has not yet determined whether its mineral properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. To ensure the mineral claims remain in good standing, the Company has certain commitments to meet and if these commitments are not met the Company will lose their right to explore these mineral properties. Therefore, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain additional financing. The requirements to raise funds for general operating activities and current commitments will necessitate raising capital or disposing of assets. Should funds not be available, operations will be limited.

As at September 30, 2019, the Company has incurred cumulative losses of \$26,452,121 (December 31, 2018 – \$26,151,752) and its current liabilities exceeds its current assets by \$2,975,183 (December 31, 2018 – \$2,476,000). The ability of the Company to continue operations is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, successful development of the Company's mineral properties, continued receipt of financial support, completion of equity financings, and generating profitable operations in the future. It is not possible to predict whether economically recoverable reserves exist, the Company's financing efforts will be successful, or if the Company will attain a profitable level of operations. As a result of these factors, there is a material uncertainty that may result in significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as they come due and continue as a going concern.

These matters raise significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue to meet its obligations and continue as a going concern. Should the going concern assumption not be appropriate, certain asset and liability amounts would require adjustment and reclassification.

Based on exploration and administrative expenditures budgeted for 2019 and current commitments, the Company anticipates that it will be required to undertake additional measures to fund operations during the year. There is a risk that obtaining additional financing at the current share prices will have a dilutive effect on its current shareholders.

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

CAPITAL SPENDING

During the nine months ended September 30, 2019 the Company incurred the following drilling expenditures on its mineral properties as compared to the same 2018 periods:

	Nine months ended September 30	
	2019	2018
Plomp Farm	\$ 21,211	\$ 18,642
Eagle Rock	237,590	4,188
Parkin	1,703	104
	<u>\$ 260,504</u>	<u>\$ 22,934</u>

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Exploration expenditures

Pursuant to assessment work commitments, the Company is required to incur certain annual expenditures to ensure the claims remain in good standing. These agreements require the Company to make exploration expenditures, commencing at various anniversary dates of the mining claims, if the claims have not been converted to a mineral lease or put into production. The Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines allows holders of mining claims to bank historical expenditures made by the mining claim holders and apply these against the expenditure requirements mining claim, or contiguous mining claims, in future periods. Should the minimum expenditure requirements not be satisfied and there are no available banked expenditure credit, the holder of a mining claim may apply for a one year extension to meet the applicable expenditure requirements approval of which is subject to the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. The Company has the following minimum requirements with respect to its exploration properties:

	Eagle Rock	Plomp Farm	Other Properties
	\$	\$	\$
2019	226,400	-	-
2020	228,200	8,600	4,400
2021	228,200	10,800	5,200
2022	228,200	19,200	6,000
2023	231,800	22,600	6,000

As at September 30, 2019, the Company has \$63,209, \$1,057,703 and \$117,651 of banked expenditure credits which can be used to offset future expenditure requirements against the Eagle Rock property, Plomp Farm property and other properties, respectively.

SHARE CAPITAL

Common shares

As at September 30, 2019 the Company had 52,543,326 common shares outstanding.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had the following related party transactions in the normal course of operations and measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount determined and agreed to by the related parties. There are no repayment terms for these related party transactions:

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

Related party

- (1) Tomahawk Oil and Gas Limited, a private corporation controlled by Richard Kantor, the Company's Chairman and President ("Tomahawk")
- (2) Richard Kantor, the Company's Chairman and President
- (3) Glen Oaks Accounting, a private corporation controlled by Audrey Och, the Company's former Chief Financial Officer ("Glen Oaks")
- (4) SixWest inc, a private corporation controlled by Jason Hastie, the Company's current Chief Financial Officer ("SixWest")

Related party transactions

- (a) During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, consulting fees of \$66,000 (2018 - \$119,000), were billed by Tomahawk. In addition, office rent of \$27,000 (2018 - \$27,000) was paid to the Company's Chairman and President during the same period. Included in due to related parties as at September 30, 2019 is \$1,111,706 (December 31, 2018 - \$1,074,946) payable to the corporation controlled by Richard Kantor and \$187,356 to the Company's Chairman and President (December 31, 2018 - \$160,223).
- (b) During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, accounting fees of \$80,125 were billed by SixWest. Included in due to related parties as at September 30, 2019 is a disputed claim for USD \$482,213 or \$624,226 payable to Glen Oaks.
- (c) Included in due to related parties as at September 30, 2019 is a disputed amount of \$265,252, which refers to past advances to the Company by Brad Butler, a director of the Company (June 30, 2018 - \$255,402).
- (d) Included in due to related parties as at September 30, 2019 is \$47,460, which is an advance to the Company by Frank Sutton, a shareholder of the Company (June 30, 2018 - \$47,460).
- (e) Included in due to related parties as at September 30, 2019 is \$7,111, which is a disputed claim of expenses incurred on behalf of the Company by Todd Dillabough, a former director of the Company (June 30, 2018 - \$7,111).

The amounts due to related parties are unsecured non- interest bearing and, subject to further legal advice, are due on demand. In 2019, the Company's Board of Directors will be asked to consider a proposal to convert related party payables owing to the Company's Chairman and President into common shares of the Company.

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

Key management personnel compensation: ⁽¹⁾

The remuneration of Directors, President, CEO and CFO was as follows:

	2019		2018	
Consulting fees	\$	66,000	\$	119,000
Accounting fees		80,125		47,500
Stock based compensation ⁽²⁾		-		210,603
	\$	146,125	\$	377,103

(1) Key management personnel included directors and officers.

(2) Represents the amortization of share based payments expense associated with the Company's share-based compensation plan granted to key management personnel.

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	2019			2018
	Sept 30	June 30	March 31	Dec 31
Net loss for the period (\$)	300,369	170,529	67,734	188,820
Net loss per share				
-- basic and diluted (\$)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mineral property expenditures, net (\$)	41,319	29,426	189,758	674,612

	2018			2017
	Sept 30	June 30	March 31	Dec 31
Net loss for the period (\$)	125,176	163,022	199,714	195,148
Net loss per share				
-- basic and diluted (\$)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mineral property expenditures, net (\$)	6,813	1,375	14,746	34,621

OUTLOOK

The Company's financial success is subject to, among other things, the availability of capital resources, the sources of which are not predictable. The Company's main source of funds since incorporation has been from the issuance of equity capital and divestiture of mining interests. The Company's ability to obtain financing to explore for mineral deposits on its properties is not assured; nor is there assurance that the expenditure of funds will result in the discovery of an economic mineral deposit. The Company is actively pursuing additional equity financing in order to discharge its current liabilities and meet its commitments.

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

Plomp Farm

The Plomp Farm Gold Properties are an advanced-stage exploration project located 20 kilometres west of Dryden, Ontario and consists of approximately 4,000 acres in two main claim blocks, owned 100% as patented and unpatented claims.

In the second half of 2018, the Company raised \$916,411 through issuance of shares for the purpose of pursuing its exploration programs on Plomp Farm and Eagle Rock. The private placement was completed on October 5, 2018.

In the last quarter of 2018, the Company drilled an additional eight holes at a cost of approximately \$400,000, primarily on the western claim block, comprising approximately 2,900 acres. As a result, the Company has now drilled 133 holes.

The Company anticipates raising further capital in an amount of approximately \$2,500,000 in 2019 for the purpose of further pursuing exploration targets on Plomp Farm.

Eagle Rock

The Eagle Rock Property is an advanced-stage copper-PEG exploration project located 65 kilometres south of Dryden, Ontario and consists of approximately 30,000 acres with 58 staked claims held 100% by the Company. The Property overlies the Entwine Intrusion Complex which hosts the Campbell Zone Cu-Au-Pt-Pd occurrence as well as several other known sulphide occurrences.

In October 2011, a Technical Report was completed by Tetra Tech Wardrop on the Eagle Rock Property and recommend a two-phase \$2.0 million program designed to delineate the Campbell Zone mineralization as well as explore the new mineralized zones identified during the 2011 prospecting campaign. In June and July 2011, the Company summer field program resulted in the identification of two new sulphide zones believed to represent the extension of the Campbell Zone:

- 1) The new West Zone returned values of up to 0.95g/t Pt+Pd+Au and 0.46% Cu+Ni that define a broad zone of surface sulphide mineralization that extends over a strike of more than 300 metres; and
- 2) The new East Lake occurrence returned up to 0.73 g/t Pt+Pd+Au and 0.29% Cu+Ni, and 0.44 g/t Pt+Pd+Au and 0.26% Cu+Ni.

In 2017, the Company re-staked a number of mineral claims to maintain the significant contiguous 100% owned, Cu-PGE Eagle Rock Property located in NW Ontario, Canada.

As a result of capital funding raised through private placement, as noted earlier under Plomp Farm, the Company committed in the last quarter of 2018 to further drilling on Eagle Rock in a budget amount of approximately \$450,000. The drilling program was designed to collect data predominantly in the top 150 metres of the surface to fill historical data gaps near surface and complement existing data from 99 drill holes that range as deep as 426 metres. Due to winter conditions, commencement of drilling was deferred until the beginning of 2019.

In September 2019, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase a 100% interest in the claims held by 1544230 Ontario Inc. An initial non-refundable payment of \$1,000 was made upon signing this agreement. In three months, the Company will make a payment of \$6,000 and issue 100,000 shares. Further payments of \$12,000 on the first anniversary, \$16,000 on the second anniversary, and \$25,000 on the third anniversary are intended. There is a 1.5% NSR Option to buy back for \$1,000,000. When these terms are met, the Company will have earned a 100% in these claims.

The Company anticipates raising further capital funding in the amount of approximately \$2,500,000 in 2019

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

in order to further develop and deepen the data recovered from drilling in January and February 2019.

Parkin Joint Venture

The Parkin Project is an advanced exploration project located 5 kilometres northeast of the Sudbury Basin with 2,018 acres of claims and covers a significant portion of the Parkin Offset Dike. The Company currently holds a 50% interest in the property and has a carried interest in any potential future production through a joint venture funded originally by Lonmin PLC ("Lonmin") with Wallbridge Mining Company ("Wallbridge") as operator.

Wallbridge was required to complete exploration expenditures in excess of \$2,000,000 to earn a 50% interest in the property by August 19, 2011 in order to earn a 50% interest in the property. That occurred, as required, after which Wallbridge exercised its option. That, in turn, triggered the remaining provisions of the Option and Joint Venture Agreement (made as of October 10, 2005) ("The Joint Venture Agreement").

As noted, under the Joint Venture Agreement, Champion Bear is carried with respect to on-going exploration and development expenditures and all costs of maintaining the property in good standing and amounts paid on behalf of Champion Bear are repayable only from eventual production proceeds, if any.

Champion Bear's initial costs of acquisition included granting of a net smelter return and a fee of \$15,000 per year. These obligations were assumed by Wallbridge under the Joint Venture Agreement.

For the last year in which it directly operated the property, Champion Bear incurred exploration costs for 2011 in the amount of \$315,483. Thereafter, Wallbridge became responsible for all such costs and including on-going costs of exploration and maintenance of the lease in good standing. This agreement is posted on Sedar.

The expected timeline for the production of a mine to commence: This expectation is dependent on capital availability and eventual success in on-going exploration.

The percentage of costs expected to be repaid by the Issuer when production of a mine commences. In the event of a commercial mining operation, Champion Bear anticipates receiving its proportional share of revenues pursuant to the Joint Venture Agreement with Wallbridge, dated October 10, 2005. As noted above, Champion Bear currently holds a 50% interest in the property.

Other Mineral Interests

The Company's Separation Rapids lithium property is located 55 km north of Kenora, northwest Ontario. The property consists of 17 mining claims in 2 blocks. The carrying value of this property at December 31, 2018 is \$ nil (2017 - \$nil).

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties. The carrying values of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their relatively short periods to maturity. The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk as a result of its use of financial instruments.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies as set

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

out herein..

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's accounts receivable relates to Goods and Services Tax input tax credits. Accordingly, the Company views credit risk on accounts receivable as minimal. The maximum exposure is the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$-4,604 at September 30, 2019, which represents its maximum exposure on these assets and is held with credit worthy financial institutions.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will incur difficulties meeting its financial obligations as they are due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Company's reputation.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain additional financing to meet commitments and discharge its liabilities. The requirements to raise funds for general operating activities and current commitments will necessitate raising capital or disposing of assets (Note 2).

As at September 30, 2019, the Company's financial liabilities were comprised of accounts payable and accrued liabilities which have a maturity of less than one year and amounts due to related parties, with no terms of repayment and due on demand (Note 10). The liquidity of the Company is subject to the forbearance of the related parties to which the accounts are due.

c) Market risk

Market risk consists of currency risk, commodity price risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns.

d) Currency risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. Although the Company is considered to be in the development stage and has not yet developed commercial mineral interests, the underlying commodity price for minerals is impacted by changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian and United States dollars. The Company has amounts due to related parties denominated in US dollars and as such are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk related to those transactions.

e) Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. Commodity prices for minerals are impacted by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand as well as the relationship between the Canadian and United States dollars, as outlined above. As the Company has not yet developed commercial mineral interests, it is not exposed to commodity price risk at this time.

f) Fair values

Financial assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value are grouped into three levels based on significant inputs used in measuring the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

Level 1: fair value is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date;

Level 2: fair value is based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3: fair value is based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The Company has no financial instruments measured at fair value as at September 30, 2019 and 2018.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new equity if available on favorable terms, option its mineral properties for cash and/or expenditure commitments from optionees, enter into joint venture arrangements, or dispose of mineral properties.

The Company's investment policy is to hold excess cash in interest bearing bank accounts and highly liquid short-term interest bearing investments with maturities of one year or less which can be liquidated at any time without penalties.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There has been no change in the Company's approach to capital management during the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

OPERATIONAL AND BUSINESS RISKS

As a junior exploration mining company the Company's ability to raise the necessary equity proceeds for future exploration depends to a large degree on commodity price trends, general investor sentiment for companies in the junior mining exploration sector and the Company's ability to confirm the existence of sought after minerals in sufficient quantities and quality on its exploration lands. Management of the Company is of the view that the risks faced by the Company are no greater than the risks encountered by its peers.

The junior mineral exploration sector, along with the major producers and other industrial and financial sectors, has seen share prices decline significantly since the fall of 2016. Continued low market capitalization and lack of market liquidity, together with a less than receptive equity market for junior mining shares in the current market environment, could have a significant negative impact upon the Company's ability to finance ongoing exploration activities. In addition, if equity financing is obtained at current share prices, the current shareholders interests will be diluted.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and the recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete their development and upon achieving future profitable operations.

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

ADOPTION OF RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Financial instruments – recognition and measurement

Effective January 1, 2018, the Company adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, which replaced IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The Company applied the new standard retrospectively. The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have an impact on the Company's financial statements. The nature and effects of the key changes to the Company's accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 are summarized below.

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale are eliminated. IFRS 9 bases the classification of financial assets on the contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing the financial asset. Additionally, embedded derivatives are not separated if the host contract is a financial asset within the scope of IFRS 9. Instead, the entire hybrid contract is assessed for classification and measurement. IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification of financial liabilities. The differences between the two standards did not impact the Company at the time of transition.

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the incurred loss model in IAS 39 with an expected credit loss ("ECL") model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets and debt investments measured at FVOCI. Under IFRS 9, credit losses will be recognized earlier than under IAS 39. The ECL model applies to the Company's receivables.

Transition

The following table shows the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 as at January 1, 2018 for each class of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities. The Company has no contract assets or debt instruments measured at FVOCI. There were no adjustments to the carrying amounts of financial instruments as a result of the change in classification from IAS 39 to IFRS 9.

Financial Instrument	IAS 39	IFRS 9
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables at amortized cost	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivables at amortized cost	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Amortized cost

Recent accounting pronouncements:

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16") introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and permits early adoption, provided IFRS 15, has been applied, or is applied at the same date as IFRS 16. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of IFRS 16 on its financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both the current and future periods. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates. Management has made a number of significant estimates based on present conditions and management's planned course of action as well as assumptions about future business and economic condition which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Exploration and evaluation assets**

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgement in determining the existence of possible impairment indicators and whether the future economic benefits are likely, which are based on assumptions about future events or circumstances, including the Company's expectations of commercial feasibility, resource and reserve estimates and views of future commodity prices. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written down to the estimated recoverable amount in profit or loss in the period when the new information becomes available.

- **Stock-based compensation**

Stock based compensation is accounted for using the fair market value method. Under this method, stock option expense is determined by the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the volatility of the trading price of the Company's stock, the expected lives of awards of stock-based compensation, estimated forfeiture rates the fair value of the Company's stock and the risk-free interest rate. Differences in the estimation process for the determination of the assumptions used could cause differences in the determination of fair value.

- **Recovery of deferred income tax assets**

Judgement is required in determining whether deferred income tax assets are recognized on the statement of financial position. Deferred income tax assets, including those arising from un-utilized tax losses, require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate taxable earnings in future earnings in future periods in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. Deferred income tax assets are recorded to recognize tax benefits only to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is probable that they will be realized.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS and PROCEDURES

The Company's certifying officers file Venture Issuer Basic Certificates with respect to the financial information contained in the unaudited interim financial statements and the audited annual financial statements and respective accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis. The Venture Issuer Basic Certification

CHAMPION BEAR RESOURCES LTD.

includes a 'Notice to Reader' stating that the certifying officers do not make any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in National Instrument 52-109 – Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information set forth in this MD&A, including management's assessment of the Company's future plans and operations, contains forward-looking statements, which are based on the Company's current internal expectations, estimates, projections, assumptions and beliefs, which may prove to be incorrect. Some of the forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "projects", "plans" and similar expressions. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and undue reliance should not be placed on them. Such forward-looking statements necessarily involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which may cause the Company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Company is a mineral exploration company and is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties that are common to companies in the same business. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things, the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development activities, the Company's need for additional funding to continue its exploration efforts, operating hazards and risks incidental to mineral exploration, the Company's properties are in the exploration stage only and do not contain a known body of commercial ore, uncertainties associated with title to mineral properties, changes in general economic, market and business conditions; competition for, among other things, capital, acquisitions of mineral properties and skilled personnel; ability to obtain required mine licenses, mine permits and regulatory approvals required to proceed with mining operations; ability to comply with current and future environmental and other laws; actions by governmental or regulatory authorities including increasing taxes and changes in other regulations; and the occurrence of unexpected events involved in mineral exploration, development and production.