



Jourdan Resources Inc.
(an exploration stage Company)

Management Discussion and Analysis
For the Period Ended September 30, 2017

Jourdan Resources Inc.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the period ended September 30, 2017

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared based on information available to Jourdan Resources Inc. (the "Company") as at November 29, 2017. The MD&A of the operating results and financial condition of the Company for the period ended September 30, 2017 should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company, including the notes thereto, for the year ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for audited financial statements, and the annual MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2016. Additional information relating to the Company may be found under its profile on ("SEDAR") at www.sedar.com.

Mr. Roger Ouellet, P. Geo, consultant to the Company, is a Qualified Person as defined in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects and has reviewed and approved all technical information in this management discussion and analysis.

Management's Assessment of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting ("ICFR")

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over the Company's financial reporting. The internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to the Company's management regarding the preparation and presentation of the financial statements

The inherent limitations in all control systems are such that they can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud or error, if any have been detected. Therefore, no matter how well designed, ICFR has inherent limitations and can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and may not prevent and detect all misstatements.

As the Company is a Venture Issuer (as defined under National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*) ("NI 52-109"), the Company and Management are not required to include representations relating to the establishment and/or maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P) and/or ICFR, as defined in NI 52-109.

Forward-looking Statements

This MD&A may contain forward-looking statements that are based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections regarding its business and the economic environment in which it operates. These statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to control or predict. Examples of some of the specific risks associated with the operations of the Company are set out below under "Risk Factors". Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements and readers should not place undue reliance on such statements

Additional information related to the Company is available for view on the Company's website located at www.jourdanresources.com.

NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Jourdan Resources Inc. is a public Company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV-JOR). The Company is an exploration-stage Company that is in the process of exploring its mineral properties located in Canada and has not yet determined whether these properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company's registered head office is located at 600 Orwell Street, Unit 14, Mississauga, ON.

These interim financial statements have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going concern which assumes continuity of operations and realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future, which is at least, but not limited to, one year from September 30, 2017. At September 30, 2017, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$18,261,743 (December 31, 2016 - \$17,225,646) and has a working capital deficiency of \$484,120 (December 31, 2016 – working capital deficiency \$954,876). The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate sufficient funds and continue to obtain sufficient capital from investors to meet its current and future obligations. The Company is subject to risks and challenges similar to other exploration stage companies. As a result of these risks, a material uncertainty exists that cast's significant doubt as to the appropriateness of the going concern assumption. There is no assurance that the Company's funding initiatives will continue to be successful and these Interim financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and statements of financial position classifications that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was

Jourdan Resources Inc.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the period ended September 30, 2017

inappropriate. These adjustments could be material. The Company will have to raise additional funds to advance its exploration and development efforts and, while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

The Financial Statements were approved for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on November 29, 2017.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company has no operating revenues and relies on external financings to generate capital. Because of its activities, Jourdan incurs net losses. For the period ended September 30, 2017, Jourdan incurred a loss of \$1,036,097 versus a loss of \$55,829 for the period ended September 30, 2016. Exploration expenses, management fees, professional fees and shareholder relations were higher as the Company was significantly more active in 2017 as opposed to very little activity in 2016.

The Company routinely monitors its operations and costs associated with those operations in order to better plan and implement its activities, taking into consideration the current economic climate and industry outlook. For the period ended September 30, 2017, Jourdan reported total general and administrative expenses ("G&A") of \$650,661 compared to \$97,184 in 2016.

The following schedule details the main components of G&A for the periods ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

Period ended September 30,	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Rent	16,650	16,650
Listing and filing fees	14,176	6,165
Professional fees	300,762	17,500
Shareholder relations	102,386	-
Office and general	5,355	2,369
Management fees	108,000	54,500
Stock based compensation	103,332	-
	650,661	97,184

	QUARTER ENDED			
	30-Sep	30-Jun	31-Mar	31-Dec
	2017	2017	2017	2016
Total assets	2,007,560	1,564,887	1,181,407	1,069,985
Mineral properties	1,784,928	1,189,105	897,928	897,928
Working capital deficiency	484,120	255,411	891,300	954,876
Shareholders' equity	1,300,808	933,694	6,202	(56,948)
Income (loss)	(310,384)	(788,864)	63,150	(222,954)
Income (loss) per share	(0.009)	(0.03)	0.007	(0.03)

	QUARTER ENDED			
	30-Sep	30-Jun	31-Mar	31-Dec
	2016	2016	2016	2015
Total assets	1,241,871	1,270,697	1,326,891	1,205,956
Mineral properties	922,322	922,322	990,028	1,169,211
Working capital deficiency	752,974	694,917	702,829	1,001,534
Shareholders' equity	1,241,871	227,405	287,199	167,677
Net loss	(58,057)	(59,794)	119,522	(1,959,000)
Loss per share	(0.0007)	(0.001)	0.015	(0.010)

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

On April 11, 2017, the Company closed its non-brokered private placement by issuing an aggregate of 16,100,000 units at a price of \$0.075 per unit for aggregated gross proceeds of \$1,207,500. The company paid arm's length finders an aggregate amount of \$68,503.99 and issued an aggregate of 813,387 non-transferable finder warrants. Each Unit comprised of one (1) common share in the capital of the Company (a "Common Share") and one half of one (1) Common Share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each whole Warrant entitled the holder thereof to purchase one (1) Common Share at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share until April 10, 2018 (the "Warrant Expiry Date").

On April 28, 2017, the Company issued 5,860,853 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.075 per common share in settlement of outstanding debt of \$439,565.

On August 21, 2017, the Company issued 5,000,000 common shares to 10320781 Canada Inc. in exchange for 100% legal interest in Baillarge North property.

The Company is currently exploring options to raise funds to fund previously planned exploration and evaluation expenditures through sales of other mining assets.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

- Rome Lithium property
- Vallee and Baillarge Properties
- Preissac- Lacorne Lithium Portfolio

Rome Lithium Property

On August 14, 2017, Jourdan announced it entered into a non-arm's length assignment agreement with Fairmont Resources Inc. entitling the Company to acquire a 100% interest in the Rome Lithium property (the "Property"), subject to a 2% production royalty, of which half (1%) can be bought back for \$1,000,000 at any time. In consideration of the acquisition of the interest in the Property, Jourdan will: (i) make a \$50,000 cash payment, \$25,000 (paid) pursuant to the ROFR agreement announced June 29, 2017, (ii) issue 1,500,000 common shares of Jourdan, (iii) grant a 2% net smelter return ("NSR") on the Property, of which half (1%) may be bought back for \$1,000,000 at any time, and (iv) the completion of exploration expenditures on the Property totaling \$150,000 on or before June 10, 2019 (the "Option").

The property is located approximately 60 km north of Val d'Or Quebec. The property is contiguous to the north and south of NA Lithium's Quebec Lithium Mine with a published measured and indicated resources (at a 0.60% Li₂O cutoff) of 41,556,000 tonnes at 1.09% Li₂O, and an inferred resource of (at a 0.60% Li₂O cutoff) of 17,766,000 million tonnes at 1.10% Li₂O (RB Energy Press Release of October 11, 2012).

Vallée Lithium Project

As announced by the Company on January 11, 2011, the Properties were bought from an arm's length party (the "Vendor") by issuing 175,000 common shares in total of the Company to the Vendor and completing \$450,000 in exploration and development work on the property over a 2-year period (all commitments fulfilled). The Vendor carries a 2% Net Smelter Returns ("NSR") Royalty of which 1% can be purchased by the Company at any time for \$1,000,000.

The Vallée Project, which is in the Val-d'Or region of northern Quebec, consists of 17 claims (703.8 hectares or 7.0 km²) in Lacorne and Fiedmont Townships.

Jourdan Resources Inc.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the period ended September 30, 2017

The Project is located in the heart of the southern portion of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt in Quebec, some 100km northeast of the mining towns of Rouyn-Noranda, 45 km north of Val-d'Or, 50 km northeast of Malartic home to Osisko Mining's Canadian-Malartic Deposit, 30 km southeast of Amos and contiguous and in proximity to RB Energy's Quebec Lithium Property deposit.

The Vallée Lithium Project is adjacent to North American Lithium (Formerly RB Energy's as well as formerly Canada Lithium) Quebec Lithium Project. The Vallée Property is approximately 1 km from the 30-year pit outline of the Quebec Lithium Project, and less than 2 km from the 15-year pit outline.

As reported on the North American Lithium website, "North American Lithium Inc., is a Canadian industrial minerals mining company located in Abitibi, near Val d'Or, Quebec. This project is under development with commissioning of an open pit lithium carbonate mine and processing plant nearing completion.

The mine is expected to produce approximately 23,000 tonnes of battery grade lithium carbonate on an annualized basis."

Mineralization located on North American Lithium's adjacent property is not necessarily indicative of mineralization on the Company's Vallee Lithium Project.

Of the over 100 pegmatite dikes greater than one metre, 45 of these dikes intersected lithium mineralization of greater than 0.25% Li₂O over 1 metre (drill hole thickness does not necessarily represent true thickness).

Going forward, the company intends to complete a drill program to follow up on the results of the 2011 drill program as well as targeting mineralization along trend on the Vallee Lithium Project from the open pit located on the adjacent property owned by North American Lithium. .

Baillarge Lithium Project

The Baillarge Lithium Project consists of 12 claims (511.5 hectares or 5.1 km²) in Lacorne Township (covering Ranges II and III, Lots 5 to 11). The claim block hosts the Lac Baillarge East Lithium Showing uncovered in 1955 (MRNFQ Showing 32C/05-0035) located south of Baillarge Lake.

Six separate mineralized pegmatites were historically identified, all crosscutting the Batholith and adjacent sediments. The pegmatites contain spodumene, beryl, molybdenite (a silvery molybdenum sulphide), columbite-tantalite (a niobium-tantalum iron-manganese oxide), cleavelandite (a sodium-calcium aluminum silicate) and holmquistite (a lithium magnesium aluminum silicate). Historic drilling intersected up to 2.48% Li₂O over 2.30 m (as reported in MRNFQ MB 89-29).

Romios Gold Resources (www.romiosgold.com) drilled the former claims of Lacorne Molybdenum Mine Property in 2011, contiguous to the south-southwest of the Company's Baillarge Lithium Project. The Lacorne Molybdenum Mine was operated intermittently by Molybdia Corporation Limited from 1951 to 1972 as an underground mine. The historical probable reserves calculated in 1974 were 1,310,000 tonnes grading 0.23 % MoS₂ and 0.04 % Bi. The historical probable reserves are historical and deemed non-compliant to National Instrument ("NI") 43-101 and should not be relied upon. No qualified person has done sufficient work to classify the historical mineral reserves as current mineral resources and/or mineral reserves. The mineralization occurs in a swarm of quartz-pegmatite veins hosted by a large sill or stock of biotite granite. In the upper levels of the mine it is 426 metres wide, narrowing to about 350 metres at the -228 metres underground level (750 feet). Biotite schists bound the sill or stock to the north and south and also host sets of veins carrying molybdenum and bismuth. Drilling completed in 2008 intersected 145.6 m grading 0.070% MoS₂, 0.0055% Bi, 0.398 g/t Silver and 0.031% Lithium (RQ-08-08) and 168.30 m grading 0.079% MoS₂, 0.0064% Bi, 0.120 g/t Silver and 0.012% Lithium (RQ-08-15). From the 2011 drill program completed by Romios Gold Resources, one of the more notable zones of mineralization was encountered in hole RQ-10-06 which intersected 100.90 metres (331.04 feet) grading 0.061% MoS₂ (molybdenum sulphide) 0.013% Bi (bismuth), 0.047% Li (lithium) and 0.879 g/t Ag (silver). Within this interval, a higher-

Jourdan Resources Inc.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the period ended September 30, 2017

grade section of 17.50 metres (57.41 feet) assayed 0.186 % MoS₂, 0.025 % Bi, 0.051% Li and 1.52 g/t Ag. Hole RQ-10-01 intersected a wider zone of mineralization, 154.72 metres (507.61 feet) which assayed 0.05 % MoS₂, 0.006% Bi, 0.03 % Li and 0.246 g/t Ag which included a higher-grade section of 21.35 metres (70.05 feet) that assayed 0.15% MoS₂, 0.015% Bi, 0.031 Li and 0.745 g/t Ag. Mineralization located on Romios Gold's adjacent property is not necessarily indicative of mineralization on the Company's Baillarge Lithium Project.

Going forward, the company intends to complete an initial drill program to follow up on the historic drilling completed on the Baillarge Lithium Project, as well as targeting previously drill untested mineralized pegmatites.

Baillarge North Property

The Company announced on August 24, 2017 that it closed the acquisition of 10320781 Canada Inc. ("10320781"), which owned a 100% legal interest in the Baillarge North property (the "Property"), subject to a 1% net smelter return. Jourdan paid \$50,000 in cash and issued an aggregate of 5,000,000 common shares ("Acquisition Shares") on August 21, 2017 in exchange for all of the outstanding shares of 10320781.

Preissac- Lacorne Lithium Portfolio

On May 9, 2017, the Company announced that it has negotiated an option agreement with Alix Resources Inc. (TSX-V: AIX) ("Alix") to acquire up to a 75% interest in Alix's 145 claim Preissac-Lacorne Lithium Portfolio (the "Alix Option"), and two acquisition agreements with prospectors to acquire 100% interest in two claims in close proximity to the Quebec Lithium Mine (the "GiGi Claims"), and two additional claims (the "JF Claims"), one of which holds the mineral rights below the Quebec Lithium Mine's mill (the "Quebec Lithium Acquisitions" and with the Alix Option, collectively the "Transactions").

The International Lithium Project is located in the Figuery Township (NTS 32D08). Mineralization consists of spodumene-rich sub-horizontal, irregular dykes. Drilling carried out by International Lithium Corp. in the 1950's, delineated a 3.7-m thick, 119 x 104 m area providing an historical resource estimate of 135,000t @ 0.95 wt. % Li₂O (Source: RP 446; MERQ)*. • The La Corne 2 property is located in the La Motte Township (NTS 32D08). Granitic pegmatites dykes, 0.60 to 1.20 m thick, reveal 15 to 30% spodumene accompanied of beryl. Diamond drilling generated key assays of 1.65 wt. % Li₂O on 1.0 m and 1.12 wt. % Li₂O on 1.32 m, respectively (Source: GM 03089; MERQ). • The La Corne 3 is also situated in the La Motte Township (NTS 32D8). The mineralization is contained within two granitic pegmatite dykes (182-259 m long x 2-3 m thick), rich in spodumene (Li) with accessory tantalite (Ta) and Beryl (Be). The dykes were investigated by 27 DDH by Ascot Metals in 1955. Dyke #1 yielded Li₂O assays of 1.45 wt. % Li₂O (n=15), whereas, Dyke #2 produced 0.57% Li₂O (n=4). Historical resource estimates were 75,000t @ 1.45 wt. % Li₂O (Source: RG160; MERQ)*. The Preissac-Lacorne Lithium Portfolio is composed of 145 claims covering 6,292 ha situated within the La Motte, La Corne, Preissac, Figuery and Landrienne townships, containing numerous lithium spodumene bearing granitic pegmatite occurrences, showings and prospects of historic significance. Exploration on the properties has been previously undertaken by leading lithium exploration companies such as; American Lithium Corporation, International Lithium Mining Corp., Duval Lithium, QLC (formerly Lithium Exploration Company Limited), and Quebec Lithium.

Malartic home to Osisko Mining's Canadian-Malartic Deposit, 30 km southeast of Amos and contiguous and in proximity to RB Energy's Quebec Lithium Property deposit.

The Vallée Lithium Project is adjacent to North American Lithium (Formerly RB Energy's as well as formerly Canada Lithium) Quebec Lithium Project. The Vallée Property is approximately 1 km from the 30-year pit outline of the Quebec Lithium Project, and less than 2 km from the 15-year pit outline.

Jourdan Resources Inc.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the period ended September 30, 2017

As reported on the North American Lithium website, "North American Lithium Inc., is a Canadian industrial minerals mining company located in Abitibi, near Val d'Or, Quebec. This project is under development with commissioning of an open pit lithium carbonate mine and processing plant nearing completion.

The mine is expected to produce approximately 23,000 tonnes of battery grade lithium carbonate on an annualized basis."

Mineralization located on North American Lithium's adjacent property is not necessarily indicative of mineralization on the Company's Vallee Lithium Project.

Of the over 100 pegmatite dikes greater than one metre, 45 of these dikes intersected lithium mineralization of greater than 0.25% Li₂O over 1 metre (drill hole thickness does not necessarily represent true thickness).

Going forward, the company intends to complete a drill program to follow up on the results of the 2011 drill program as well as targeting mineralization along trend on the Vallee Lithium Project from the open pit located on the adjacent property owned by North American Lithium.

LIQUIDITY

As at September 30, 2017, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$484,120 (December 31, 2016 – working capital deficiency of \$954,876). Exploration beyond basic maintenance on any of its mineral properties would require that the Company raise funds by additional equity financing, participation by joint venture partners or by selling property interests in whole or in part. In the past, the Company has been able to rely on its ability to raise funds in public or privately negotiated equity offerings. There is no assurance that such financing will be available when required, or under terms that are favorable to the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

Issued and outstanding: September 30, 2017 – 35,403,444;
Issued and outstanding: November 29, 2017 (date of this report) – 35,403,444.

Warrants outstanding: September 30, 2017 – 8,863,387
Warrants outstanding: November 29, 2017 – 8,863,387

Options outstanding: September 30, 2017 – 2,720,000
Options outstanding: November 29, 2017 – 2,720,000.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All financial instruments are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except for financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual right to the cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

In the normal course of operations, the Company is exposed to various financial risks. The Company does not enter into financial instrument agreements, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

RISK FACTORS

Exploration and Mining Risks

The business of exploration for minerals and mining involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. At present, there are no known bodies of commercial ore on the mineral properties of which the Company intends to acquire an interest and the proposed exploration program is an exploratory search for ore. Unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, fires, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labour are other risks involved in the conduct of exploration programs. The Company from time to time augments its internal exploration and operating expertise with due advice from consultants and others as required. The economics of developing gold and other mineral properties is affected by many factors including the cost of operations, variation of the grade of ore mined and fluctuations in the price of any minerals produced. There are no underground or surface plants or equipment on the Company's mineral properties, or any known body of commercial ore. Programs conducted on the Company's mineral property would be an exploratory search for ore.

Titles to Property

While the Company has diligently investigated title to the various properties in which it has interest, and to the best of its knowledge, title to those properties are in good standing, this should not be construed as a guarantee of title. The properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfer, or native or government land claims, and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Permits and Licenses.

The Company's operations may require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary licenses and permits that may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at its projects.

Commodity Prices

Even if the Company's exploration programs are successful, factors beyond the control of the Company may affect marketability of any minerals discovered. Commodity prices have historically fluctuated widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control, including international, economic and political trends, expectations for inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, global or regional consumption patterns, speculative activities and worldwide production levels. The effect of these factors cannot accurately be predicted.

Competition

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all its phases. The Company competes with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than itself for the acquisition of mineral interests as well as for recruitment and retention of qualified employees.

Environmental Regulations

The Company's operations are subject to environmental regulations promulgated by government agencies from time to time. Environmental legislation provides for restrictions and prohibitions of spills, release or emission of various substances produced in association with certain mining industry operations, such as seepage from tailing disposal areas, which could result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations require submissions to and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner, which means stricter standards, and enforcement, fines and penalties for non-compliance are

Jourdan Resources Inc.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the period ended September 30, 2017

more stringent. Environmental assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and directors, officers and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has a potential to reduce the profitability of operations. The Company intends to fully comply with all environmental regulations.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain directors of the Company are also directors, officers or shareholders of other companies that are similarly engaged in the business of acquiring, developing and exploiting natural resource properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. The directors of the Company are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and to disclose any interest, which they may have in any project or opportunity of the Company. If a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the board of directors, any director in a conflict will disclose his interest and abstain from voting on such matter. In determining whether or not the Company will participate in any project or opportunity, the directors will primarily consider the degree of risk to which the Company may be exposed and its financial position at that time.

Stage of Development

The Company's properties are in the exploration stage and to date none of them have a proven ore body. The Company does not have a history of earnings or the provision of return on investment, and in future there is no assurance that it will produce revenue, operate profitably or provide a return on investment.

Industry Conditions

Mining and milling operations are subject to government regulations. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations such as restrictions on production, price controls, tax increases, expropriation of property, pollution controls or changes in conditions under which minerals may be mined, milled or marketed. The marketability of minerals may be affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company, such as government regulations.

Uninsured Hazards

Hazards such as unusual geological conditions are involved in exploring for and developing mineral deposits. The Company may become subject to liability for pollution or other hazards, which cannot be insured against or against which the Company may elect not to insure because of high premium costs or other reasons. The payment of any such liability could result in the loss of Company assets or the insolvency of the Company.

Future Financing

Completion of future programs may require additional financing, which may dilute the interests of existing shareholders.

Key Employees

Management of the Company rests on a few key officers, the loss of any of whom could have a detrimental effect on its operations.

Canada Revenue Agency and provincial agencies

No assurance can be made that Canada Revenue Agency or provincial agencies will agree with the

Jourdan Resources Inc.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the period ended September 30, 2017

Company's characterization of expenditures as Canadian exploration expenses or Canadian development expense or the eligibility of such expenses as Canadian exploration expense under the Income Tax Act (Canada) or any provincial equivalent.

Commodity Trading

The company notes that the risks of commodity trading are being able to bring together both buyers and sellers in order to facilitate a transaction. In addition, the company also needs to be able to earn a profit on this service and as a result. The ability to bring parties together is beyond the control of the Company as are commodity prices which may influence decisions made by buyers and sellers. The Company intends to complete commodity trading to earn a profit but notes that the factors involved cannot be accurately predicted.

On Demand Ammonium Trading

The Company notes there are several factors involved in on demand ammonium trading including being able to obtain the technology to complete ammonium trading. In addition, the Company could obtain the means for the technology but would still have to earn a profit. Obtaining the technology and earning a profit from this service is the intention of the Company but cannot be accurately predicted.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Company's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- to increase the value of the assets of the business; and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

These objectives will be achieved by identifying the right exploration projects, adding value to these projects and ultimately taking them through to production or sale and cash flow, either with partners or by the Company's own means.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity. Capital for the reporting periods under review is summarized in Note 10 of the financial statements in the statement of changes in equity for the year-ended December 31 2016.

The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements except when the Company issues flow-through shares for which an amount should be used for exploration work.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and financial liabilities. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes for managing capital during the reporting periods.

Jourdan Resources Inc.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the period ended September 30, 2017

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company's related parties include its associate, a related company and joint key management, as described below.

Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporated special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash.

On April 28, 2017, the Company issued 5,860,853 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.075 per common share in settlement of outstanding debt of \$439,565. Michael Dehn, President and CEO and Director of the Company, and Glen Wylie, a former CFO of the Company, at the time that transactions were completed, participated directly and indirectly through Avanti Management & Consulting Limited ("Avanti") in the shares for debt transactions as to respectively an aggregate of 279,423 common shares for Mr. Dehn, 21,897 common shares for Mr. Wylie and 2,475,146 common shares for Avanti for aggregate debt settlement of \$208,235.

Management fees paid to Avanti for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$108,000 (September 30, 2016 - \$39,500). At September 30, 2017, included in trade and other payables was an amount of \$166,200 which was due to Avanti (December 31, 2016 – payable of \$430,972).

The Company paid or accrued the following amounts to related parties during the period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

Transactions		Outstanding Balances		Description of Relationship to Company	Nature of Transaction
30-Sep-17	30-Sep-16	30-Sep-17	30-Sep-16		
\$	\$	\$	\$		
4,200	15,687	4,200	15,687	An officer	Business expenses
83,100	310,542	166,200	310,542	Company controlled by an officer	Management fees
10,520	-	-	-	A director	Legal Fees
5,000	-	2,825	-	Company controlled by an officer	Accounting fees
102,820	326,229	173,225	326,229		

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Company is partially financed through the issuance of flow-through shares and, according to tax rules regarding this type of financing, the Company is engaged in realizing mining exploration work. These tax rules also set deadlines for carrying out the exploration work, which must be performed no later than earlier of the following dates;

- End of the calendar year following the flow-through placements;
- One year after the Company has renounced the tax deductions relating to the exploration work.

However, there is no guarantee that the Company's exploration expenses will qualify as Canadian exploration expenses, even if the Company is committed to taking all the necessary measures in this regard. Refusal of certain expenses by the tax authorities would have a negative tax impact for investors. As at December 31, 2015, the amount of flow-through proceeds to be expended was not met by the Company and this may result in a liability to its shareholders. Per review of the subscription agreements, expenditures were not spent in accordance with the agreement, and hence management has set up a liability of \$333,550 based upon their best estimates of the amount the shareholder could be reassessed by tax agencies due to the fact that Jourdan did not spend the required amount per the flow through share

Jourdan Resources Inc.
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the period ended September 30, 2017

agreement. The Company determined that additional penalties and interest were payable of \$95,176. This balance is still accrued as of the September 30, 2017 period-end.

OUTLOOK

During the quarter Jourdan released initial drilling results on a new lithium discovery two kilometres west and on strike of the Quebec Lithium Mine, owned by North American Lithium, as well as a previously released and additional sampling from the 2011 drilling on Jourdan's Vallee Lithium property where a 600m thick package of lithium rich pegmatitic dykes cuts through host rocks, starting at surface and continuing mineralized to the drilled depth of 200m vertically. This mineralization is open along strike to the east and west and to depth.

Several domestic and foreign battery, commodity trading and investment firms have reached out to Jourdan and discussions on partnerships, financings, offtakes and other strategic initiatives are continuing. The greatest interest the company is currently receiving is coming from Chinese lithium processors and battery producers.

Jourdan has identified an opportunity to fast track mineral processing that would be a benefit to all lithium stakeholders and shareholders in the La Corne area. Funding discussions on this opportunity continue, with a focus on strategic partners to provide debt for this opportunity.

We expect to complete flotation testing on multiple lithium occurrences from Jourdan's more than 9000 hectare property package in the La Corne region in 2018, with the target of producing battery grade spodumene concentrate, as was previously completed from Vallee Lithium Property rock, and the neighbouring Quebec Lithium Mine that is currently commercially producing spodumene concentrate, and additionally tackle reaching technical grade spodumene concentrate production for the North American and European chemical and industrial (non-battery) markets.