



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three and nine months ended September 30, 2017

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations ("MD&A") of Fortune Minerals Limited ("Fortune" or the "Company") is dated November 8, 2017 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and with the annual audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2016, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). This discussion contains certain forward-looking information and is expressly qualified by the cautionary statement at the end of this MD&A. All dollar amounts are presented in Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise. Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "Fortune" and "the Company" where used herein refer to Fortune Minerals Limited and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table provides selected consolidated financial information that is derived from the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and audited consolidated financial statements of the Company.

	2017			2016				2015
	Sep-30	Jun-30	Mar-31	Dec-31	Sep-30	Jun-30	Mar-31	Dec-31
Net gain (loss) from continuing operations	(1,504,932)	(1,009,170)	(5,110,613)	226,280	(2,913,239)	(2,988,883)	(2,198,804)	(500,198)
Basic and fully diluted loss per common share⁽¹⁾ from continuing operations	(0.01)	—	(0.02)	—	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	—
Net gain (loss)	(1,504,932)	(1,009,170)	(5,110,613)	226,280	(2,913,239)	(2,988,883)	(2,198,804)	1,518,988
Basic and fully diluted loss/gain per common share⁽¹⁾	(0.01)	—	(0.02)	—	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.02

Notes:

(1) The sum of quarterly loss per common share for any given period may not equal the year-to-date amount due to rounding.

OVERVIEW

Fortune's vision is to be recognized as a developer, miner, processor and refiner of specialty energy and eco-metals, together with gold and other by-products that contribute to the growing green economy. Supporting the vision is Fortune's mission to profitably produce specialty and precious metals to meet the needs of our customers and partners, and to attract and develop an exceptional team of people motivated to acquire, explore, develop, mine and reclaim resource properties in a safe and responsible manner.

The Company's most significant development asset is its wholly owned NICO gold-cobalt-bismuth-copper project in the Northwest Territories ("NICO") and the related refinery proposed to be constructed near Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

Fortune has experienced personnel focused on advancing the NICO project towards commercial production, while

also minimizing the risks associated with its development. Fortune is committed to developing its project in a socially and environmentally responsible manner.

NICO Project

Fortune continues to advance its wholly-owned NICO project and the Company's business activities have been focused on certain priority critical path activities required to advance permitting and financing for the development of this project. The NICO project comprises a proposed mine, mill and concentrator in the Northwest Territories and a related hydrometallurgical process refinery in Saskatchewan, the Saskatchewan Metals Processing Plant ("SMPP"), as contemplated by a technical report entitled "*Technical Report and Updated Mineral Reserve Estimate and Front-End Engineering & Design (FEED) Study on the NICO Gold-Cobalt-Bismuth Deposit, Mazenod Lake Area, Northwest Territories, Canada*" dated July 2, 2012 (the "2012 FEED Study") filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com by the Company under National Instrument 43-101.

When NICO is developed, Fortune will be an important new producer of battery grade cobalt sulphate to the rapidly expanding lithium-ion rechargeable battery industry, which supplies these batteries for use in portable electronic devices, electric vehicles, and stationary storage cells for the electrical grid. Fortune will also produce environmentally friendly bismuth metals and oxide used in the automotive and pharmaceutical industries and as a non-toxic replacement for lead in a growing green economy. NICO will also be a significant producer of gold and will produce minor amounts of by-product copper. As a Canadian vertically integrated producer, Fortune will be able to demonstrate supply chain transparency and custody control of metals from ores through to the production of value added products and mitigate risks from current sources of cobalt and bismuth supply in the Congo and China.

A feasibility study report (the "2014 Feasibility Study") was prepared in order to document a number of improvements to the NICO project since the preparation of 2012 FEED Study, and to produce a document to support a contemplated transaction to develop the asset, which was not completed. The report updated the economics for the project from the 2012 FEED Study and a technical report reflecting the updated feasibility study dated May 5, 2014, prepared by Micon International Limited ("Micon") and entitled "*Technical Report on the Feasibility Study for the NICO Gold-Cobalt-Bismuth-Copper Project, Northwest Territories, Canada*" was also filed on SEDAR.

In support of permitting and financing initiatives for NICO, the Company undertook the following activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

- Continued to hold discussions with the Government of the Northwest Territories ("GNWT") in relation to a socio-economic agreement and funding for the all-weather access road which is critical to determining construction schedule certainty for the project. On January 11, 2017, the Government of Canada (the "GOC"), the GNWT and the Tlicho Government announced federal funding to provide up to 25% of the construction costs for a public highway to the community of Whati. The GNWT Department of Transportation has submitted the requisite permit applications to the Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board to build this highway. The Tlicho All-Season Road ("TASR") will consist of approximately 97 km of a new 2-lane road from Highway 3 to the community of Whati, and includes four new bridges and one large arched culvert. The routing for the TASR follows an existing brownfield land-based winter road route to minimize environmental disturbance and lower construction costs. In September, the GNWT announced that it had completed the Request for Qualification process and short-listed three consortiums of Canadian and international construction companies to advance to the Request for Proposal phase for the finance, design, construction and maintenance of the remaining 75% cost of this road under a Public Private Partnership (P3). The project is currently in the late stages of environmental assessment led by the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board which is expected to be completed in the

second quarter of 2018. Confirmation that funding is now available will inform the environmental assessment process in terms of timing for construction;

- Continued discussions with various parties to determine all available options for financing the NICO project. Fortune entered into an engagement with PricewaterhouseCoopers Corporate Finance Inc. ("PwCCF") to assist with securing financing for construction of the NICO project. With the assistance of PwCCF, Fortune plans to secure funds through a combination of strategic partnerships, conventional and supplier debt, product off-take and /or forward sales of a portion of the contained gold;
- Continued discussions with companies interested in acquiring off-take for the metals and chemicals Fortune plans to produce from the NICO project;
- Secured short term financing by way of a bought-deal public offering of securities through Cormark Securities to support Company activities toward advancing the NICO project;
- Engaged Hatch Ltd. ("Hatch"), P&E Mining Consultants Inc. ("P&E") and Micon to update the 2014 Feasibility Study for the NICO project. In addition to updating economics for NICO using current costs, and updated exchange rates and commodity prices, Hatch, P&E and Micon have also been retained to conduct additional engineering work. This will include design improvements including to the cobalt sulphate circuit, with the expected effect of increasing annual production by approximately 20-30% in order to better align cobalt production with market demands, improve economies of scale and return on investment, and increase production flexibility by incorporating a stockpiling strategy to better manage the production of bismuth and cobalt relative to their respective markets;
- Conducted ongoing environmental work to support the Company's NICO project permits;
- Constructed roads at the NICO site to support current environmental monitoring programs;
- Completed a small metallurgical testing program to assist with downstream cobalt sulphate heptahydrate production engineering; and
- Updated materials to support the rezoning application for the Company's lands in Saskatchewan to allow for the development of the SMPP.

On May 1, 2015 the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Fortune Coal Limited ("FCL") and POSCO Klappan Coal Ltd., FCL's joint venture partner in the Arctos Anthracite Joint Venture ("AAJV"), sold their interests in the coal licenses comprising the Arctos anthracite coal project in northwest British Columbia to British Columbia Railway Company for \$18,308,000. The AAJV partners maintain the exclusive right to purchase back the coal licenses at the same price for a 10-year option period, which expires on May 1, 2025. On March 31, 2017, the Government of British Columbia imposed a 20-year moratorium on major industrial development within parts of the Klappan area. During the 10-year option period currently in effect, the coal licenses are excluded from this moratorium on industrial development within the Klappan area.

The NICO project, along with other exploration projects of the Company, are classified as exploration and evaluation stage projects for accounting purposes. Exploration and evaluation cash expenditures incurred by Fortune on its properties during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 were \$615,692 and \$1,365,788 respectively, and were spent on the projects as follows:

	Three months ended September 30, 2017	Nine months ended September 30, 2017
NICO	\$ 615,692	\$ 1,362,985
All Other Projects	—	2,803
Total cash exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$615,692	\$ 1,365,788

For comparison, exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred by Fortune on its properties during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 were \$113,961 and \$281,162, respectively, and were spent on the projects as follows:

	Three months ended September 30, 2016	Nine months ended September 30, 2016
NICO	\$ 113,961	\$ 278,359
All Other Projects	—	2,803
Total cash exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$113,961	\$ 281,162

Exploration and evaluation expenditures for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 were higher compared to the same period in 2016, as a result of an increase in activity at NICO. With respect to NICO, the Company, in prior years, had reduced spending pending further financing and the construction of an all-weather road.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Summary

The Company's net loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$1,504,932 and \$7,624,715, respectively, or \$0.01 and \$0.03 per share compared to \$2,913,239 and \$8,100,926 or \$0.01 and \$0.03 per share for the same periods in the prior year.

Expenses

Expenses decreased in 2017 to \$7,624,715 compared to \$8,100,926 when comparing the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Expenses decreased in 2017 to \$1,504,932 from \$2,913,239 when comparing the three-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which was primarily due to the change in fair value of derivatives.

The decrease year over year for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is primarily attributable to the following:

- Decrease in revaluation of derivatives.
- Increase in interest and other income related to cash and investments held.
- Increase in gain on flow-through share premium related to the flow-through shares issued in October 2016.
- Decrease in stock-based compensation expense as a result of 3,650,000 stock options being granted in May 2017 with an exercise price of \$0.185 compared to 12,400,000 granted in 2016 with exercise prices between \$0.05 and \$0.12. The value of the options granted in 2017 were calculated using a risk free rate of 0.95%, volatility of 105% and a 5 year term compared to between 0.54%-0.75%, 101%-122% and 3-5 year terms, respectively, for those options granted in the same period in 2016.

The above decrease year over year is partially offset by the following:

- Increase in corporate development expenditures as more time is being spent on securing financing for the NICO project, including the engagement of PwCCF.
- Increase in investor relations and regulatory fees as a result of financing activity and increased marketing of the Company.

- Increase in administrative expenditures related to increase in staff and officers, related benefits and increase in travel.
- Increase in interest expense related to interest accrued on the Company's long-term debt.

Deferred Taxes

The Company has not recognized a net deferred income tax recovery or provision for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, recognition of \$2,045,000 from the estimated tax loss and \$10,750 for non-taxable flow-through share premium resulted in an income tax recovery which was offset by a tax provision of \$1,415,000 for non-deductible change in fair value of derivative, \$290,750 for a loss carryforward not recognized, \$233,000 for non-deductible stock-based compensation and other expenses, \$93,000 for renunciation of flow-through expenses and \$24,000 for tax rate difference. During the same period in 2016, a recognition of \$503,000 from the estimated tax loss and \$3,200 for investment tax credit on pre-production mining expenditures resulted in an income tax recovery which was offset by a tax provision of \$225,200 for a loss carryforward not recognized, \$53,000 for renunciation of flow-through expenses, \$188,000 for non-deductible stock-based compensation and other expenses and \$40,000 for tax rate difference. During the three months ended September 30, 2017, recognition of \$402,000 from the estimated tax loss and \$2,250 for non-taxable flow-through share premium resulted in an income tax recovery which was offset by a tax provision of \$247,000 for non-deductible change in fair value of derivative, \$122,750 for a loss carryforward not recognized and \$34,500 for non-deductible stock-based compensation and other expenses. During the same period in 2016, a recognition of \$174,000 from the estimated tax loss resulted in an income tax recovery which was offset by a tax provision of \$97,800 for a loss carryforward not recognized, \$75,000 for non-deductible stock-based compensation and \$1,200 for investment tax credit on pre-production mining expenditures.

A valuation allowance of \$15,797,000 has been recognized related to the uncertainty of realizing the benefit of deferred income tax assets in future years.

Cash Flow

Cash used in operating activities during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$465,192 and \$1,178,891 compared to \$253,600 and \$946,165 for the same period in 2016. The use of cash in operating activities has slightly increased year over year which is attributed to items discussed above in the "Expenses" section.

Cash used in investing activities was \$880,677 and \$1,753,672 compared to \$46,305 and \$215,079 when comparing the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. This increase related primarily to an increase in exploration and evaluation expenditures from \$281,162 in 2016 to \$1,365,788 in 2017 due to an increase in activity related to the NICO project.

Cash provided by financing activities increased to \$6,663,003 from \$2,056,306 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 cash provided by financing activities decreased to \$299,999 from \$1,149,217. Cash provided in 2017 was a result of \$6,450,000 received through a short form prospectus offering, offset by financing costs, as well as the exercise of warrants. More details are provided below in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at September 30, 2017, Fortune had cash and cash equivalents of \$4,670,511 and working capital of \$4,607,352.

On March 8, 2017, the Company issued 25,800,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit, through a short form prospectus offering, raising gross proceeds of \$6,450,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of a common share purchase warrant. One warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company for \$0.35 on or before March 8, 2019. Between February 14, 2017 and August 15, 2017, 5,386,250 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.15 were exercised, raising gross proceeds of \$807,936.

The following is a summary of contractual obligations for the next five years and thereafter:

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	4 - 5 years	After 5 years
<i>Long-term debt</i>	8,750,000	—	—	—	8,750,000
<i>Interest on Long-term debt</i>	989,509	—	—	—	989,509
<i>Provision for Environmental Rehabilitation</i>	32,830	—	—	—	32,830
Total Contractual Obligations	9,772,339	—	—	—	9,772,339

The long-term debt represents unsecured debentures in the principal amount of \$8.75 million held by previous secured creditors. The debentures have a term of seven years maturing on August 12, 2022, bear interest at 5% per annum, compounding semi-annually, and both principal and interest are payable at maturity. The loan balances have been recorded in the consolidated financial statements at their net present value using an effective interest rate of 18%.

In addition to contractual obligations noted, non-discretionary budget commitments required to keep current mining leases for NICO in good standing consist of annual payments of \$12,700 plus an additional \$2,715 for water licenses.

The Company's current environmental reclamation obligations as defined by government regulators are fully secured by cash held in accounts with a large Canadian financial institution for NICO and Arctos. Additional financing is required to construct mine infrastructure and processing facilities, to acquire additional equipment for the NICO project. Potential sources for future funding include but are not limited to equity financing, project financing, off-take and royalty agreements, additional strategic partnerships, mergers and acquisitions. The Company continues to evaluate its alternatives with a view to executing a financing plan suitable to fund its transformation into a producer and minimize potential dilution to shareholders.

The Company regularly reviews its planned activities relative to available funding and prioritizes activities based on what is required to complete critical path activities and budgets accordingly. The Company invests its surplus cash in low risk, liquid investments, which typically have low yields but hold their value during times of market uncertainty. With the existing working capital of \$4,607,352 at September 30, 2017, the Company has sufficient cash to conduct certain critical path activities in 2017. However, the NICO project requires further funding to advance the project through to production. Management is continuously pursuing and considering various financing opportunities and has engaged PwCCF, as described above, to assist in this matter. The Company has historically been successful in financing its activities, however, there are no assurances that it will be successful in raising future funds required.

OUTLOOK

The Company's principal objective is to achieve successful development and financing of the NICO project. The Company's activities in pursuit of its objectives are subject to many risks as discussed under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties" section in the December 31, 2016 MD&A filed on SEDAR. The most significant risks to meeting its objectives for NICO continue to be project financing, rezoning the SMPP lands and schedule uncertainty for the TASR to Whati. These risks arise primarily from external parties such as government regulators, First Nations and investors who have significant influence over the outcome of the Company's efforts and external factors such as commodity prices, economic conditions and the financial markets. Accordingly, management has sought and continues to seek ways to address risks in its business model and has developed appropriate strategies to move forward by focusing expenditures on critical path activities in a socially and environmentally responsible manner.

Major milestones to achieve on the path forward for the development of the NICO mine site and SMPP include:

- update the 2014 Feasibility Study to support project financing;
- work with governments to achieve certainty on the construction schedule for the TASR which will determine the mine construction schedule;
- complete re-zoning followed by the receipt of all necessary environmental licenses and permits for the SMPP site in Saskatchewan;
- completing an agreement with the Tlicho Government for the NICO access road and an Impacts and Benefits Agreement;
- identifying and engaging strategic partners to support the development of the NICO project site and the SMPP;
- helping to arrange or provide some or all of the project financing, evaluating potential transactions and ultimately entering into a strategic arrangement suitable to the Company;
- completing road construction agreements and site preparation plans, including construction of laydown areas to receive equipment and material required for early work construction; and
- continue detailed engineering and procurement activities once financing is secured.

In the nine months ending September 30, 2017, the Company focused on continued dialogue with key parties including the Tlicho for developing mutually beneficial agreements, and worked to identify and advance opportunities to develop additional strategic partnerships. The Company has made significant progress towards achieving its milestones through its previous financings, the Federal and Tlicho government approvals for the NICO mine and mill, receipt and renewal of the land use permit and Type A water licence for the NICO site, and the ministerial approval of the SMPP.

Activities undertaken during 2017 towards achieving the next major milestones for the NICO project will remain the Company's focus through 2017 and into 2018. As it pursues this objective, the Company will strive to prudently manage capital resources and mitigate risks.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company paid key management personnel, including officers, directors, or their related entities, an aggregate of \$234,497 and \$746,478 for consulting and/or management services and legal services. In addition, stock options with a fair value of \$441,600, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, were granted to these individuals during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. At September 30, 2017, \$16,750 was owing to these related parties for services received during the period.

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The following table summarizes the amounts paid and payable to related parties and the nature of the payments as at September 30, 2017:

Related Party	Relationship	Business Purpose of Transaction						Total	
		Salaries and Benefits ⁷		Consulting Services		Legal Services		Stock Options	Total
		Paid	Payable	Paid	Payable	Paid	Payable	Granted ⁸	
Chen, Shouwu	Director	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,500	\$ 34,500
Clouter, Carl ¹	Director	-	-	27,025	-	-	-	34,500	61,525
Goad, Robin ²	President & CEO, Director	4,446	-	231,250	12,500	-	-	69,000	304,696
Knight, David ³	Corporate Secretary	-	-	-	-	144,432	-	-	144,432
Koropchuk, Glen ⁴	Technical Director & COO, Director	1,506	-	135,750	-	-	-	69,000	206,256
Massola, David ⁵	VP Finance & CFO	4,446	-	72,940	-	-	-	69,000	146,386
Naik, Mahendra	Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,200	55,200
Ramsay, David	Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,400	41,400
Schryer, Richard ⁶	VP Environmental & Regulatory Affairs	4,172	-	120,511	4,250	-	-	27,600	152,283
Yurkowski, Edward	Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,400	41,400
Total		\$ 14,570	\$ -	\$ 587,476	\$ 16,750	\$ 144,432	\$ -	\$ 441,600	\$ 1,188,078

¹ Carl Clouter is President of Clouter Enterprises Limited which provides professional services to the Company.

² Robin Goad is engaged to provide services of President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company pursuant to an independent consultant agreement and does not receive additional compensation for his services as a director.

³ David Knight is a partner with the law firm Norton Rose Fulbright Canada LLP, which provides legal services to the Company. Mr. Knight is also the Company's Corporate Secretary.

⁴ Glen Koropchuk is engaged to provide services of Technical Director and Chief Operating Officer of the Company pursuant to an independent consultant agreement effective May 1, 2017 and does not receive additional compensation for his services as a director.

⁵ David Massola is engaged to provide services of VP Finance and Chief Financial Officer of the Company pursuant to an independent consultant agreement effective September 6, 2016.

⁶ Richard Schryer is engaged to provide services of VP Environmental & Regulatory Affairs of the Company pursuant to an independent consultant agreement effective May 8, 2017.

⁷ Salaries and benefits include a base salary plus benefits that are basic in nature, require participants to contribute to the premium costs and includes certain co-pay requirements.

⁸ The value of options granted are calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Company continues to consider, on a regular basis, whether indicators exist that suggest that the carrying value of its projects is impaired for accounting purposes. While the market capitalization relative to the carrying value of the Company's projects is reviewed, it is not considered a sole indication of impairment. Given the Company's stage of development and the volatility of the market, using the share price as a sole indication of impairment is not practical, although the Company does monitor the magnitude of the gap between its market capitalization and the project carrying values. At September 30, 2017, the Company considered whether there had been any significant changes to indicators and whether any new indicators were present. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, commodity prices, specifically for cobalt, saw significant improvement and although the Company had seen an increase in its share price, the market capitalization gap continued to be significant. Management determined that the above changes in the period constituted an impairment indicator due to the effect the commodity prices have on the impairment model and completed an impairment assessment of the NICO project. As a result of that analysis, management has determined that the carrying value of its projects is not impaired or does not require a reversal of a prior impairment charge.

Below are certain factors which management believes further support the carrying values of its projects and are not fully reflected in the Company's market capitalization:

- the Company has obtained environmental assessment approval for the NICO project and is focused on obtaining all necessary permits for the NICO project to proceed, and has plans in place and resources assigned to help achieve this;
- the Company has obtained a final land use permit for the NICO mine;
- substantive expenditures on the Company's main project, NICO, are planned and budgeted over the next

- few years;
- the feasibility study completed to date on NICO demonstrates a net present value in excess of the carrying values of the project;
- the Company engaged the services of cobalt and bismuth experts to analyze the market as it relates to cobalt and bismuth products, results showed great opportunity for the NICO project returns relative to spot prices, particularly as a consequence of the growing interest in cobalt usage in high performance rechargeable batteries contributing to an average cumulative annual growth rate in the market of approximately 6% as well as constrained and geographical concentration of supply;
- the recovering price of gold and other metals; and
- the TASR has received conditional commitment from the GOC to provide 25% of the construction costs.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As at the date hereof, the Company's financial instruments consist of: cash and cash equivalents and reclamation security deposits, designated as financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss; accounts receivable which is a financial asset designated as a receivable, measured initially at fair value and subsequently on the basis of amortized cost using the effective interest rate method; accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt, which are financial liabilities designated as other liabilities measured initially at fair value and subsequently on the basis of amortized cost using the effective interest rate method; and derivative liability measured at fair value and revalued at each reporting period. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company, including its annual information form, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

SHARE DATA

As at the date hereof, the Company has 302,085,257 common shares issued and outstanding, 77,571,153 warrants which entitle the holder to purchase one common share at various prices between \$0.13 and \$0.35 and expiring at various dates between October 28, 2018 and August 12, 2022, and stock options to purchase an aggregate of 18,900,000 common shares expiring at various dates between February 1, 2018 and May 11, 2022 and exercisable at various prices between \$0.05 and \$0.60 per share. All stock options have vested as at the date hereof.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER EXTERNAL FINANCIAL REPORTING

The control framework used to design and assess the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting is the *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (COSO Framework) published by The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

The Company assesses internal controls over financial reporting on an ongoing basis and, where determined appropriate, proactively implements enhancements to the design of controls required to support anticipated changes to and growth of the business. Due to operational, financial and administrative changes planned to occur as the Company transforms from an exploration company to a producer, changes will be required to the Company's internal controls over financial reporting in order to maintain reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company's financial reporting and preparation of financial statements.

No material weaknesses in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting were identified during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and there have been no changes made to such internal controls that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal controls over financial reporting.

This document contains certain forward-looking information. This forward-looking information includes statements with respect to, among other things, includes, among others, statements regarding the anticipated development of the NICO project and the SMPP and the expected results of the update to the 2014 Feasibility Study. With respect to forward-looking information contained in this document, the Company has made assumptions, including assumptions regarding, among other things, the Company's ability to obtain the necessary financing to develop and operate the NICO project and the SMPP. Some of the risks that could affect the Company's future results and could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the Company's forward-looking information include: the inherent risks involved in the exploration and development of mineral properties and in the mining industry in general; the risk that the Company may not be able to arrange the necessary financing to fund the capital and operating improvements necessary to carry on operating or to develop, construct and operate the NICO project and the SMPP; the risk that the TASR may not be constructed in a timely fashion or at all; uncertainties with respect to the receipt or timing of required permits and agreements for the development of the NICO project or the SMPP; the risk that the update to the 2014 Feasibility Study may not generate improved economics for the NICO project to the extent anticipated; the risk that the operating and/or capital costs for any of the Company's projects may be materially higher than anticipated; the risk of decreases in the market prices of the metals to be produced by the Company's projects; loss of key personnel; discrepancies between actual and estimated mineral resources or between actual and estimated metallurgical recoveries; uncertainties associated with estimating mineral resources and even if such resources prove accurate the risk that such resources may not be converted into mineral reserves, once economic conditions are applied; labour shortages; workplace accidents; the cost and timing of expansion activities; changes in applicable laws or regulations; competition for, among other things, capital and skilled personnel; unforeseen geological, technical, drilling and processing problems; compliance with and liabilities under environmental laws and regulations; changes to the Company's current business strategies and objectives; and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Readers are cautioned to not place undue reliance on forward-looking information because it is possible that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forms of forward-looking information will not be achieved by the Company. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof and the Company assumes no responsibility to update them or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, except as required by law.