Pampa Metals Corporation

(Former Fireswirl Technologies Inc.)

Interim Management Discussion and Analysis

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020

November 27, 2020
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following interim Management's Discussion & Analysis ("Interim MD&A") of Pampa Metals Corporation (formerly Fireswirl Technologies Inc.) ("Pampa Metals" or the "Company") for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 has been prepared to provide material updates to the business operations, liquidity and capital resources of the Company since its last annual management's discussion & analysis, being the Management's Discussion & Analysis ("Annual MD&A") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This Interim MD&A does not provide a general update to the Annual MD&A, or reflect any non-material events since the date of the Annual MD&A.

This Interim MD&A has been prepared in compliance with section 2.2.1 of Form 51-102F1, in accordance with National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Annual MD&A and audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018, together with the notes thereto, and unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. The Company's financial statements and the financial information contained in this Interim MD&A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, information contained herein is presented as of November 27, 2020, unless otherwise indicated.

Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This Interim MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements which reflect management's expectations regarding the Company's growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities.

Statements about the Company's future plans and intentions, results, level of activities, performances, achievements or other future events constitute forward looking statements. Whenever possible, words such as "anticipate", "estimate", "may", "will", "could", "should", "expect", "plan", "intend", "believe", "estimate", "potential" or similar words, have been used to identify these forward-looking statements.

The Company cautions that the forward-looking statements reflect the current views and/or expectations of the Company with respect to its performance, business, and future events. Investors are cautioned that all forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, without limitations: those relating to a limited operating history; an uncertain regulatory environment; a competitive environment, internet viability and system infrastructure and reliability; dependence on key personnel and foreign exchange fluctuations. These risks may cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. The Company does not undertake any obligations to release publicly any revisions for updating any voluntary forward-looking statements.

Factors which could cause results or events to differ from current expectations include, among other things, the impact of government legislation, the impact of competition, the ability of the Company to retain and attract qualified professionals, the impact of rapid technological and market changes, loss of business or credit risk with current and perspective major customers, general industry and market conditions, growth rates, and currency rate fluctuations. The Company disclaims any intentions or obligations to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. No assurance can be given that actual results, performance or achievement expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements within this disclosure will occur, or if they do, that any benefits can be derived from them.

Past performance has been considered in drawing conclusions with respect to the forward-looking statements contained in this Interim MD&A.

OVERVIEW

Pampa Metals Corporation (formerly Fireswirl Technologies Inc.), “the Company”, was founded in 1999 and in 2006 the Company became a publicly listed company through a reverse takeover and a $3.2 million equity financing accompanying its qualifying transaction completed at that time.

On May 15, 2020, the Company completed a private placement of 1,212,121 common shares at a price of $0.0825 per share for proceeds of $100,000. The shares issued in connection with the private placement are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on September 15, 2020.

On May 28, 2020, the Company settled $203,354 of debt with creditors by issuing 1,506,328 common shares of the Company. The shares issued in connection with the debt settlement are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on September 29, 2020.

On October 16, 2020, the Company announced that it entered into a business combination agreement (the “Agreement”) dated September 1, 2020 with West Pacific, Revelo Resources Corp. (“Revelo”), and 1263621 B.C. Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company whereas the Company will acquire all of the outstanding shares of West Pacific by way of a three-cornered amalgamation (the “Transaction”). On November 27, 2020, the Transaction was completed pursuant to the terms as described below under Transaction Terms.

Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the Company completed a bridge financing of 665,000 units at a price of $0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of $266,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of a common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.60 share for a period of two years from the closing date.

<u>Transaction Terms</u>

Immediately prior to the completion of the business combination, West Pacific completed the acquisition of a 100% interest in the mining concessions underlying eight exploration properties (collectively, the “Properties”), subject to certain net smelter return royalties, from Revelo Resources Corp. (“Revelo”) pursuant to purchase agreement dated July 31, 2020 between West Pacific, Revelo and certain Chilean subsidiaries of Revelo. The Properties are located in the Antofagasta region of northern Chile. As consideration for the acquisition of the Properties, West Pacific paid $300,000 and issued 7,798,747 shares at a deemed price of $0.40 per share to Revelo.

As consideration for the acquisition of West Pacific, the Company issued to the shareholders of West Pacific an aggregate of 32,253,947 common shares and 5,030,625 share purchase warrants in exchange for the shares and warrants held by them on a share for share basis. The shares and warrants issued to the shareholders of West Pacific included: (i) 7,798,747 shares to Revelo, representing 19.9% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company; and (ii) 10,061,250 units (each comprised of one share and ½ of one share purchase warrant) of the Company in connection with the exchange of subscription receipts issued in the private placement by West Pacific for gross proceeds of $4,024,500 (the “Private Placement”). Revelo also holds an anti-dilution right that guarantees Revelo’s interest in the Company remains at 19.9% through the raising of a total of $6,000,000 in equity financings of the Company, inclusive of the Private Placement.

The Company has also provided Revelo with the right to appoint one director to the board of directors.

The gross proceeds of the offering, less certain fees and expenses of the agent, will be placed in escrow on behalf of the purchasers of Subscription Receipts and will be released to West Pacific upon satisfaction of certain escrow release conditions, which included the completion of the Transaction.

Use of proceeds of the private placement will be allocated to advancing exploration activities on the Chilean projects and general working capital.

In connection with the closing of the Transaction, the Company changed its name from Fireswirl Technologies Inc. to Pampa Metals Corporation and delisted its common shares from the TSX Venture Exchange. The Company has received conditional approval to list the shares of Pampa Metals on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the trading symbol "PM". Trading of the common shares of Pampa Metals on the CSE is subject to filing and acceptance of final listing materials with the CSE.

The Chilean Mining Properties (the "Properties")

The eight properties included in the letter of intent comprise highly prospective land of approximately 58,000 hectares referred to as Arrieros, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4, Redondo-Veronica, Cerro Blanco, Cerro Buenos Aires and Morros Blancos. Following is a description of the properties.

Post-Mineral Covered "Pampa" Projects

The Arrieros, Block 2, Block 3, Block 4 and Redondo-Veronica projects all lie along the mid-Tertiary aged magmatic belt of northern Chile, often referred to as the Domeyko Cordillera or the West Fissure Belt. This mineral belt, stretching over some 600 kilometers north-south, is host to some of the most important porphyry copper mines and districts in the world, such as Collahuasi (Anglo American, Glencore and partners), Chuquicamata (Codelco), Centinela (Antofagasta Minerals, Marubeni and partners), La Escondida (BHP, Rio Tinto and partners) and El Salvador (Codelco), amongst others. The Domeyko Cordillera copper mines are responsible for producing around 15% of world copper production, and around 56% of Chilean copper production, and include the world's largest single copper mine at La Escondida. All five of the projects are characterised by extensive post-mineral gravel and caliche-covered basins, typically called "pampas", which obscure the underlying geology. Geophysics followed by drill testing are the main tools available for exploration.

The projects all lie directly along trend from major producing copper mines and have potential for concealing buried porphyry copper systems, as evidenced by peripheral hydrothermal alteration zones at each project exhibiting characteristics related to porphyry copper deposits. Two projects, Arrieros and Block 3, already have exploration magnetics data coverage that reveals a series of geophysical anomalies that could possibly be related to buried porphyry copper systems. Although limited historic drilling has been carried out on some of the projects, the drilling is generally wide-spaced or off-target based on existing data, and large areas with potential to conceal large porphyry systems remain untested. None of the projects currently has Induced Polarisation ("IP") coverage.

It will be the intent of the Company to initially focus on the highly prospective Arrieros property with both magnetic surveys and IP surveys in order to delineate potential drill targets for follow-up.

The above "Pampa" properties that the Company is proposing to acquire are early stage exploration properties and mineralization hosted on adjacent and or nearby properties is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization hosted on the properties.

High-Level "Lithocap" Projects

The Cerro Blanco, Cerro Buenos Aires and Morros Blancos projects all lie along the early-Tertiary aged magmatic belt of northern Chile often referred to as the Central Belt or the Paleocene Belt. This mineral belt extends from at least southern Peru to central Chile – more than 1,500 kilometers – and is host to important porphyry copper deposits and mines such as Cerro Verde (Freeport and partners), Cuajone and Toquepala (Southern Copper) and Quellaveco (Anglo American and partners) in southern Peru, and Cerro Colorado and Spence (BHP and partners), Sierra Gorda (KGHM and partners), and Relincho (Teck and partners), in northern Chile. The segment of the belt between the latitudes of approximately Antofagasta and Copiapo, a distance of around 400 kilometers, is also characterised by historically important and currently producing gold and silver mines of both high-sulphidation and low-sulphidation type, such as the El Peñon-Fortuna district (Yamana Gold), Amancaya and Guanaco (Austral Gold), and the Inca de Oro district.

The three projects all occur within the central segment dominated by gold and silver deposits and mines and are located between El Peñon and Amancaya. The three projects are characterised by high-level, advanced argillic hydrothermal alteration zones commonly called "lithocaps", which typically occur above potential high-sulphidation and/or porphyry copper or copper-gold systems. Cerro Buenos Aires and Morros Blancos have extensive, zoned alteration zones with zoned geochemical patterns at surface, while Cerro Blanco is a relatively small outcrop (about 1 Km across) surrounded by extensive post-mineral gravel "pampas".

Magnetics coverage at both Cerro Buenos Aires and Cerro Blanco reveals several magnetic highs that might be related to porphyry copper centres. Minor drilling at all three projects, peripheral to the main targets as currently understood, supports the proposed porphyry copper model. The Cerro Blanco area requires IP coverage in order to understand better the magnetic features apparent through the extensive cover, with a view to delineating drill targets.

The above "Lithocap" properties that the Company is proposing to acquire are early stage exploration properties and mineralization hosted on adjacent and or nearby properties is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization hosted on the properties.

TRENDS AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Management regularly monitors economic conditions and estimates their impact on the Company's operations and incorporates these estimates in both short-term operating and longer-term strategic decisions. Over the last several years and up to the date of this MD&A conditions in the equity markets have been challenging. The COVID-19 pandemic has only exacerbated this market sentiment across a broad spectrum of sectors. The timing of the return to normalized global economic activity on the heels of the pandemic is the largest question facing the market today.

Due to the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, material uncertainties may arise that could influence management's going concern assumption. Management cannot accurately predict the future impact COVID-19 may have on:

- The severity and the length of potential measures taken by governments to manage the spread of the virus, and their effect on labour availability and supply lines;
- Availability of government supplies, such as water and electricity;
- Purchasing power of the Canadian dollar; and
- Ability to obtain funding.

At the date of this interim MD&A, the Canadian federal government and the provincial government of Ontario have not introduced measures that have directly impeded the operational activities of the Company. Although cash in the Company has materially declined, management believes the business will continue and, accordingly, the current situation has not impacted management's going concern assumption. However, it is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods.

THIRD QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

For the three months ended September 30, 2020 ("Q3 2020"), total loss was $36,377 compared to $39,753 for the same period in 2019 ("Q3 2019") for the continuing operations.

Net loss for three months ended September 30, 2020 for the discontinued operations was $nil compared to $770,800 income for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Continuing operations

Operating Expenses
Total operating expenses for the continuing operations for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was $36,377 compared to $38,900 for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

General Administration
General administration expenses for the continuing operations decreased by $2,523 to $36,377 for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to $38,900 for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

The decrease was mainly due to the decrease of general administration activities and cost reduction initiatives in the continuing operations.

Discontinued operations

Revenue
The Company reported total discontinued operating revenue of $nil for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to $nil for the months ended September 30, 2019.

Cost of sales
Cost of sales is presented as delivery charges and technical service charges and other related expenses under operating expenses according to their nature.

The cost of sale reported in discontinued operations was $nil for three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to $nil for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Operating Expenses
Total operating expenses for the discontinued operations decreased by $19,728 to $nil for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to $19,728 for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Operating expenses consisted of general administration expenses, and sales and market expenses which are explained below.

General Administration
General administration expenses for the discontinued operations decreased by $17,958 to $nil for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to $17,958 for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

The decrease was mainly due to reason that entities in HK and Asia were disposed of during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Sales and Marketing
Sales and marketing expenses for the discontinued operations decreased by $1,770 to $nil in for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to $1,770 for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Net Loss from discontinued operations
The Company reported a net income from discontinued operations of $770,800 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to an income of $nil for the three months ended September 30, 2020. The decrease in net income is due to the reason that entities in HK and Asia were disposed of during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Net Loss from continuing operations
The Company reported a net loss from continuing operations of $36,377 for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to loss of $39,753 for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Total net loss
The Company reported a net loss of $36,377 for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to a net income of $731,047 for the same periods in 2019.

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

Operating Activities
Cash used in operating activities from continuing operations was $112,483 and cash used in operating activities from discontinued operations was $nil for the nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Cash provided by financing activities from continuing operations was $366,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 including $100,000 shares issued for cash and $266,000 proceeds received for shares to be issued. There was no cash provided by or used in financing activities from discontinued operations during the nine months ended September 30, 2020.

The Company had no investing during the nine months ended September 30, 2020.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had total liabilities of $36,948. The Company had $262,103 in cash and cash equivalents and working capital (defined as current assets less current liabilities) of $240,463. To the extent the Company is unable to cover its ongoing cash requirements through operations, the Company expects to raise additional equity financing to cover any shortfall. There can be no assurance that such financing and profitability will occur in the amounts and within terms expected.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured and recorded at the exchange amount of consideration agreed between the related parties. Related party transactions not disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements are listed below:

Related party balances

As at September 30, 2020, the Company owed $15,606 (December 31, 2019 - $85,500) to a director which was included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no fixed term of repayment.

During the non-brokered private placement completed on May 15, 2020, 690,909 common shares were issued to the President and CEO of the Company for total proceed of $57,000.

Among the common shares issued to settle debt on May 28, 2020, 222,222 common shares were issued to the President and CEO of the Company to settle the debt of $30,000 owed by the Company.

Key management compensation

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive), chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the Company. The compensation paid or payable to key management personnel is as follows:

Three months ended September 30,		**2020**		**2019**
Salaries and consulting fees	$	15,000	$	22,500

Nine months ended September 30,		**2020**		**2019**
Salaries and consulting fees	$	52,500	$	61,500

Key management personnel were not paid post employment benefits or other long-term benefits during the period ended September 30, 2020.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENT

As at September 30, 2020 and the date of this report the Company has not entered into any off balance sheet arrangements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Fair value

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged between willing parties based on current markets for instruments with the same risk, principal and remaining maturity. Fair value estimates are based on present value and other valuation techniques using rates that reflect those that the Company could currently obtain, on the market, for financial instruments with similar terms, conditions and maturities.

The Company classifies the fair value of the financial instruments according to the following hierarchy based on the observable inputs used to value the instrument:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
Level 3 – Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (i.e., supported by little or no market activity).

The Company’s financial assets include cash and cash equivalents which are classified as FVTPL and amounts receivable classified at amortized cost. The Company’s financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities which are all classified at amortized cost.

The fair values of cash, amount receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. As at September 30, 2020, the Company did not have financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's cash, trade receivable and due from a related party.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk on cash and cash equivalents by depositing only with reputable financial institutions. The Company's maximum credit risk as at September 30, 2020 is related to cash amounted to $262,103 (December 31, 2019 - $8,586).

c) Currency risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company uses the Canadian dollar as its reporting currency for the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The Company's operations may give rise to exposure to market risks from changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange rates when the Company undertakes transactions and holds assets and liabilities in currencies other than its functional currency. The Company currently does not use derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to those risks. As at September 30, 2020, the Company is subject to immaterial currency risk as it did not have material assets or liabilities held in currencies other than its functional currency.

d) Interest risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to significant interest risk as at September 30, 2020.

e) Liquidity risk

The purpose of liquidity risk management is to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and cash equivalents. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is not able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due or can do so only at excessive cost.

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had total debt in the amount of $36,948 due within 12 months (December 31, 2019 - $242,741) and $240,463 of working capital surplus (December 31, 2019 - working capital deficiency of $216,620).

OUTSTANDING SHARE CAPITAL

As at the date of this report, the Company had 6,065,735 common shares, 332,500 warrants and 42,000 stock options outstanding and exercisable. If all of the Company's exercisable options were exercised, the Company would have 6,440,235 common shares outstanding.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In connection with National Instrument 52-109 (Certificate of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) ("NI 52-109"), the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have filed a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and this accompanying MD&A (together, the "Interim Filings").

In contrast to the full certificate under NI 52-109, the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109. For further information the reader should refer to the Venture Issuer Basic Certificates filed by the Company with the Interim Filings on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

An investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks. Such investment should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume these risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors that have affected, and which in the future are reasonably expected to affect, the Company and its financial position. Please refer to the section entitled "Risks and Uncertainties" in the Company's Annual MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2019, available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Covid-19 Risks

The worldwide emergency measures taken to combat the COVID-19 pandemic may continue, could be expanded, and could also be reintroduced in the future following relaxation. As governments implement monetary and fiscal policy changes aimed to help stabilize economies and capital markets, we cannot predict legal and regulatory responses to concerns about the COVID-19 pandemic and related public health issues and how these responses may impact our business. The COVID-19 pandemic, actions taken globally in response to it, and the ensuing economic downturn has caused significant disruption to business activities and economies. The depth, breadth and duration of these disruptions remain highly uncertain at this time. Furthermore, governments are developing frameworks for the staged resumption of business activities. As a result, it is difficult to predict how significant the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including any responses to it, will be on the global economy and our business. We have outlined these risks in more detail below.

Strategic & Operational Risks

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic could adversely impact our financial condition in future periods as a result of reduced business opportunities via acquisitions and dispositions of exploration and development properties. The uncertainty around the expected duration of the pandemic and the measures put in place by governments to respond to it could further depress business activity and financial markets. Our strategic initiatives to advance our business may be delayed or cancelled as a result.

Liquidity risk and capital management

Extreme market volatility and stressed conditions resulting from COVID-19 and the measures implemented to control its spread could limit our access to capital markets and our ability to generate funds to meet out capital requirements. Sustained global economic uncertainty could result in more costly or limited access to funding sources. In addition, while we currently have sources of liquidity, such as cash balances, there can be no assurance that these sources will provide us with sufficient liquidity on commercially reasonable terms in the future. Extreme market volatility may leave us unable to react in a manner consistent with our historical practices.

Market Risk

The pandemic and resulting economic downturn have created significant volatility and declines in financial and commodity markets. Central banks have announced emergency interest rate cuts, while governments are implementing unprecedented fiscal stimulus packages to support continued market volatility, which may continue to impact our financial condition.