

**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION FOR RIDGESTONE MINING INC.
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
PREPARED AS OF APRIL 27, 2020**

Contact Information

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Background

This discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operations is prepared as at April 27, 2020 and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, of Ridgestone Mining Inc. (“Ridgestone” or the “Company”). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). Except as otherwise disclosed, all dollar figures included therein and the following management discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) are quoted in Canadian dollars. Additional information relevant to the Company’s activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Cautionary Statement on Forward Looking Information

This Management’s Discussion and Analysis may include forward-looking statements with respect to business plans, activities, prospects, opportunities and events anticipated or being pursued by the Company and the Company’s future results. Although the Company believes the assumptions underlying such statements to be reasonable, any of the assumptions may prove to be incorrect. The anticipated results or events upon which current expectations are based may differ materially from actual results or events. Therefore, undue reliance should not be placed on such forward-looking information. A number of risks and uncertainties could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including: (1) a downturn in general economic conditions in North America and internationally, (2) the uncertainty as to property development and exploration milestones, (3) the uncertainty as to the regulatory approval of the Company’s properties, (4) the risk that the Company does not execute its business plan, (5) inability to retain key employees, (6) inability to finance exploration and growth, and (7) other factors beyond the Company's control.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this MD&A and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors. Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based may not occur. The Company does not assume responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the forward-looking statements set out in this MD&A and, subject to applicable securities laws, does not undertake any obligation to publicly revise these forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances. The forward-looking statements contained herein are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

Overview

The Company is engaged in the business of mineral exploration in the United States and Mexico and its objective is to locate and develop economic mineral properties. The Company holds an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Cimarron Gold Property which is comprised of thirteen unpatented mining claims (approx. 74.41 hectares) located 32 kilometres north of Tonopah in Nye County, Nevada, USA. The Company also holds a 100% interest in the Rebeico gold-copper property located in Sonora, Mexico subject to a NSR and production royalty.

On February 16, 2018, the Company's common shares became listed and commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "RMI".

On May 9, 2018, the Company received final acceptance from the TSX Venture Exchange for the option agreement (the "Option Agreement") with YQ Gold de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. ("YQ Gold"), pursuant to which Ridgestone was granted an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Rebeico gold-copper property located in Sonora, Mexico. The Company has issued an aggregate of 845,347 common shares ("Option Shares") and paid a total cash sum of US\$100,000 to satisfy the payment obligations under the Option Agreement.

On May 14, 2018, the Company proceeded with its forward stock split on a two-for-one basis.

In July 2018, the Company completed an Induced Polarization (IP) geophysical survey on its Rebeico project. The survey was conducted by Zonge International of Tucson ("Zonge"), Arizona, with the objective to better define targets for a planned drill program. It was comprised of nine lines of IP each 2.0 kilometers long for a total of 18-line kilometers spaced 200 meters apart, covering an area of 1.6 by 2.0 kilometers.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2018, the Company commenced drilling at its Rebeico project. The program was designed to test for gold and copper mineralization below historical workings along the Alaska vein which has a strike length of 1.2 kilometres and remains open at depth. The program was comprised of 12 HQ-diameter diamond drill holes totalling about 1,400 metres which tested a 500-metre portion of the Alaska vein.

On September 21, 2018, the Company incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, Cerro de Oro Minerales, S.A. de C.V., in Mexico City, Mexico.

Results from the drill program confirmed the presence of significant gold and copper mineralization in the Alaska vein and included elevated levels of pathfinder elements such as bismuth which are correlated to the mineralization. Drilling also showed that the vein was continuous over the 500-metre area tested and remains open along strike and at depth.

In mid-2019, a follow-up IP survey was conducted by Zonge to extend the survey lines to the south. In addition, a bulk-sampling program was completed on the numerous waste rock dumps from historical production on the Alaska vein, the results of which were reported in a news release on June 13, 2019.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2019, the Company conducted a rock-chip sampling program focused on the New Year Zone at the Rebeico project, which is located to the south of the Alaska vein. Previous sampling in this area by Agnico Eagle Mines (AEM-T) in 2012 and subsequently by Ridgestone's exploration team had returned up to 2.0 g/t gold and 0.63% copper. A total of 188 samples with an average weight of 4.5 kilograms were collected and submitted to ALS Chemex for analysis for gold, copper and other elements. Significant gold and copper mineralization was found to occur over an area of approximately 125 meters by 175 meters in the eastern part of the sampled area, with results up to

12.95 g/t gold and 0.65% copper. Mineralization is hosted by brecciated andesite with variable amounts of gossan +/- magnetite, +/- quartz as well as chloritized and fractured andesite peripheral to the brecciated zones. Elevated levels of bismuth were also identified which have been correlated with gold-copper mineralization in previous drilling from the Alaska vein. Subsequent to year end, the Company commenced a 10-hole, 1,500-meter Phase 1 diamond drill program at the New Year Zone which was focused on testing the potential continuation at depth and sub-surface geometry of the high-grade gold-copper mineralization delineated on surface.

On June 25, 2019, the Company entered into a Mineral Property Purchase Agreement (the “Agreement”) to purchase a 100% interest in 10 mining concessions adjacent to its Rebeico Property. In consideration for the mining concessions, the Company agreed to pay US\$83,000 and issue 5,000,000 common shares of the Company (the “Purchase Price”). The Agreement received Exchange approval on September 11, 2019. At December 31, 2019, the Company has paid \$66,477 (US\$50,000) and issued 3,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$660,000, which has been recognized as a deposit on exploration and evaluation assets. Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company paid the remaining US\$33,000 and issued the remaining 2,000,000 common shares, at which point the Agreement closed and the Company acquired the property.

Effective November 14, 2019, the Company appointed Jonathan George as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company to replace Hsin-Chen (Ted) Liu, who remains a director of the Company.

Overall Performance

Following incorporation on March 30, 2017, the Company capitalized itself through the issuance of securities on a private placement basis prior to the Offering. The Company holds options to acquire a 100% interest in the Cimarron Gold Property and the Rebeico Property, exploration stage properties, and has not generated revenues to date. Management anticipates that it will incur considerably more expenses. These funds will include increased professional fees necessary to comply with applicable securities rules and increased exploration costs as the Company carries out expenditures on the Cimarron Gold Property and Rebeico Property.

Summary of Annual Financial Information

The following table sets forth selected financial information of the Company for the last fiscal periods. This financial information is derived from the audited financial statements of the Company:

	For the year ended December 31, 2019 \$	For the year ended December 31, 2018 \$
Total Revenue	–	–
Total Expenses	1,217,116	2,318,658
Net Loss	(1,232,786)	(2,311,836)
Net Loss Per Share	(0.04)	(0.11)
Total Assets	1,848,417	1,133,492
Total Long Term Financial Liabilities	–	–
Cash Dividends Declared per Share	–	–

Net loss was \$2,311,836 for the year ended December 31, 2018, which mainly consists of consulting fees of \$454,075, general and administrative expenses of \$250,891, mineral exploration costs of \$912,539, professional fees of \$199,972, and share-based compensation of \$480,822.

Net loss was \$1,232,786 for the year ended December 31, 2019, which mainly consists of consulting fees of \$332,679, general and administrative expenses of \$88,982, mineral exploration costs of \$537,201, professional fees of \$119,062, and share-based compensation of \$131,001.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following is selected financial information from the Company's eight most recently completed fiscal quarters:

	4th Qtr Ended 12-31-19	3rd Qtr Ended 9-30-19	2nd Qtr Ended 6-30-19	1st Qtr Ended 3-31-19
Total Revenues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$193,881)	(\$346,805)	(\$414,340)	(\$262,090)
Operating Income (Loss) Per Share	(\$0.00)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)
Total Net Income (Loss)	(\$193,881)	(\$346,805)	(\$416,360)	(\$275,740)
Total Net Income (Loss) Per Share	(\$0.00)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.01)

	4th Qtr Ended 12-31-18	3rd Qtr Ended 9-30-18	2nd Qtr Ended 6-30-18	1st Qtr Ended 3-31-18
Total Revenues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$1,069,009)	(\$705,775)	(\$415,246)	(\$128,628)
Operating Income (Loss) Per Share	(\$0.05)	(\$0.03)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.01)
Total Net Income (Loss)	(\$1,070,925)	(\$704,196)	(\$408,087)	(\$128,628)
Total Net Income (Loss) Per Share	(\$0.05)	(\$0.03)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.01)

Factors causing significant variations in quarterly results are as follows:

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded an operating and net loss of \$128,628. The loss was mainly comprised of consulting fees of \$35,222, professional fees of \$53,448, general and administrative expenses of \$21,813 and mineral exploration costs of \$18,145.

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recorded an operating loss of \$415,246 and net loss of \$408,087. The loss was mainly comprised of consulting fees of \$157,006, professional fees of \$69,933, general and administrative expenses of \$78,207 and mineral exploration costs of \$110,100.

During the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company recorded an operating loss of \$705,775 and net loss of \$704,196. The loss was mainly comprised of consulting fees of \$135,762, professional fees of \$30,212, general and administrative expenses of \$84,066 and mineral exploration costs of \$455,735.

During the three months ended December 31, 2018, the Company recorded an operating loss of \$1,069,009 and net loss of \$1,070,925. The loss was mainly comprised of consulting fees of \$126,085, professional fees of \$46,379, general and administrative expenses of \$87,164, mineral exploration costs of \$328,559 and share-based compensation of \$480,822.

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded an operating loss of \$262,090 and net loss of \$275,740. The loss was mainly comprised of consulting fees of \$55,571, professional fees of \$32,125, general and administrative expenses of \$30,120, and mineral exploration costs of \$144,274.

During the three months ended June 30, 2019, the Company recorded an operating loss of \$414,340 and net loss of \$416,360. The loss was mainly comprised of consulting fees of \$92,263, professional fees of \$34,145, general and administrative expenses of \$32,844, share-based compensation of \$132,290, and mineral exploration costs of \$122,798.

During the three months ended September 30, 2019, the Company recorded an operating loss and net loss of \$346,805. The loss was mainly comprised of consulting fees of \$92,415, professional fees of \$28,977, general and administrative expenses of \$21,106, share-based compensation recovery of \$1,289, and mineral exploration costs of \$205,596.

During the three months ended December 31, 2019, the Company recorded an operating loss and net loss of \$193,881. The loss was mainly comprised of consulting fees of \$92,430, professional fees of \$23,815, general and administrative expenses of \$4,912, and mineral exploration costs of \$64,533.

Liquidity

As at December 31, 2019, the Company had current assets of \$107,823 and current liabilities of \$148,075, resulting in a working capital deficiency of \$40,252. Total shareholders' equity was \$1,700,342 at December 31, 2019.

As the Company will not generate funds from operations for the foreseeable future, the Company is primarily reliant upon the sale of equity securities in order to fund operations. Since inception, the Company has funded limited operations through the issuance of equity securities on a private placement basis. This has permitted the Company to carry out limited exploration on its Cimarron Gold Property and Rebeico Property. The Company anticipates that its cash on hand of \$57,530 may not be sufficient to cover expected administrative expenses for the next twelve-month period and additional funding may be required.

The outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Global equity markets have experienced significant volatility and weakness. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. 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. The Company is implementing measures to reduce costs and preserve working capital during this period of reduced business activity.

Capital Resources

The Company anticipates spending \$500,000 to carry out the next phase exploration program on the Rebeico Property. The Company also anticipates spending \$250,000 to cover anticipated general and administrative costs and legal, audit and office overhead expenses, and \$150,000 for consulting fees for the next 12-month period. At December 31, 2019, the Company had working capital deficiency of \$40,252 which is insufficient to cover expected operations and administrative expenses for twelve months. The Company cannot offer any assurance that expenses will not exceed management's expectations. The

Company may require additional funds and will be dependent upon its ability to secure equity and/or debt financing, the availability of which cannot be assured.

Although the Company currently has limited capital resources, and the Company anticipates that additional funding will come from equity financing from the sale of the Company's shares. The Company may also seek loans, although no such arrangement has been made. It may also receive proceeds from the exercise of outstanding share purchase warrants and stock options.

On April 12, 2019, the Company completed a private placement of 8,000,000 units at \$0.14 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,120,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, in which each warrant is exercisable at \$0.25 per share until October 12, 2020. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid finder's fees of \$43,260, incurred legal fees of \$13,631 and issued 309,000 finder's warrants with a fair value of \$26,355. Each finder's warrant is exercisable at \$0.25 per share until October 12, 2020.

On February 20, 2020, the Company completed a private placement of 4,748,347 units at \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$712,252. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant being exercisable at \$0.30 per share for a period of 12 months following closing of the private placement, subject to certain acceleration provisions. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid finder's fees of \$22,320 and issued 148,800 finders warrants, which have the same terms as the warrants issued in the private placement.

On February 28, 2020, the Company completed a private placement of 2,263,666 units at \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$339,550. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant being exercisable at \$0.30 per share for a period of 12 months following closing of the private placement, subject to certain acceleration provisions. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid finder's fees of \$17,370 and issued 115,800 finders warrants, which have the same terms as the warrants issued in the private placement.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Management and Related Party Transactions

The Company's Board of Directors consists of Jonathan George, Erwin Wong, Brian Goss, Benjamin Asuncion, and Hsin-Chen (Ted) Liu. Prior to November 14, 2019, Mr. Ted Liu acted as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Currently, Mr. Jonathan George acts as President and Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Erwin Wong acts as Chief Financial Officer.

- (a) During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred \$45,000 (2018 – \$49,000) in consulting fees to the former President of the Company. As at December 31, 2019, the Company owed \$44,611 (December 31, 2018 – \$9,611) to the former President of the Company. The balance is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- (b) During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred \$60,000 (2018 – \$49,000) in consulting fees to the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company. On February 28, 2019, the Company entered a loan agreement with the CFO of the Company for \$65,000, which is unsecured, bears interest at 12% per annum and is due on February 28, 2021. In connection with the loan agreement, the Company issued 72,222 common shares with a fair value of \$13,000 to the CFO of the Company in consideration for providing the loan. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company repaid the loan of \$65,000 and paid interest of \$1,944 to the CFO of the Company. As at December 31, 2019, the Company owed \$537 (2018 - \$9,348) to the CFO of the Company for

accrued consulting fees and expenses paid on behalf of the Company. The balance is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

- (c) During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred \$7,779 (2018 – \$nil) in consulting fees to the President of the Company. As at December 31, 2019, the Company owed \$4,279 (December 31, 2018 – \$nil) to the President of the Company. The balance is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- (d) During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred \$27,500 (2018 – \$nil) of consulting fees to a private company controlled by a director of the Company.
- (e) During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred \$nil (2018 – \$15,000) of geological and geophysics expenses to a private company controlled by a director of the Company. As at December 31, 2019, the Company owed \$nil (December 31, 2018 – \$10,000) to the private company controlled by a director of the Company. The balance is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- (f) During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred \$nil (2018 – \$97,985 (US\$75,000)) of consulting fees to a private company controlled by a former director of the Company.
- (g) During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company incurred \$nil (2018 – \$20,000) of consulting fees to a director of the Company.
- (h) During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company entered into an Assignment Agreement with 1082223 B.C. Ltd. (the “Assignor”), a private company controlled by a member of the Board of Directors of the Company, and YQ Gold, to acquire the Assignor’s interest in an Option Agreement between the Assignor and YQ Gold, in respect of certain mineral claims, known as the Rebeico property, located in Sonora, Mexico. The Company paid cash of \$55,000 to the Assignor in consideration for the assignment.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company’s consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will realize the carrying value of its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As at December 31, 2019, the Company has not generated any revenue and has accumulated losses of \$3,813,844 since inception. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to complete any of the above objectives. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast substantial doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include fair value of share-based payments, recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets, and unrecognized deferred income tax assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Rehabilitation Provisions

No rehabilitation provisions have been created based on the Company’s activity to date. Based upon the prevailing economic environment, assumptions will be made which management believes are reasonable upon which to estimate the future liability. These estimates will take into account any material changes to the assumptions that occur when reviewed regularly by management. Estimates are reviewed annually and are based on current regulatory requirements. Significant changes in estimates of contamination, restoration standards and techniques will result in changes to provisions from period to period. Actual rehabilitation costs will ultimately depend on future market prices for the rehabilitation costs which will

reflect the market condition at the time the rehabilitation costs are actually incurred. The final cost of the currently recognized rehabilitation provisions may be higher or lower than currently provided for.

The areas in which the Company has exercised critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements within the next financial year are discussed below.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after an expenditure has been capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off to the profit or loss in the period the new information becomes available.

Title to Mineral Property Interests

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

The Company adopted all of the requirements of IFRS 16, *Leases*, on January 1, 2019. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

Financial instruments of the Company consist of cash, accounts payable, and due to related parties. Unless otherwise noted, management believes that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The carrying amounts of cash, accounts payable, and due to a related parties approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Disclosure of Outstanding Security Data

Common Shares

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 44,910,174 common shares issued and outstanding.

Escrow Shares

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company has 3,150,000 common shares held in escrow.

Stock Options

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 3,250,000 stock options issued and outstanding.

Share Purchase Warrants

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company has 13,079,607 common share purchase warrants outstanding.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company recorded general and administrative expenses of \$88,982, which was mainly comprised of advertising and promotion of \$11,327, website fees of \$11,083, rent of \$15,246, and travel expenses of \$38,940.

Additional disclosure concerning Ridgestone's exploration and evaluation assets and expenditures are provided in its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, available under the Company's profile on www.sedar.com.

Investor Relations

On April 23, 2019, the Company entered into an investor relations agreement with Marketsmart Communications Inc. ("Marketsmart") for the provision of investor relation services. Marketsmart will initiate and maintain contact with the financial community, shareholders, investors and other stakeholders for the purpose of increasing awareness of the Company and its activities.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to Ridgestone Mining Inc. is located at www.sedar.com.