



EAST ASIA
MINERALS CORPORATION

Management's Discussion & Analysis
Nine months ended May 31, 2018

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of East Asia Minerals Corporation (the "Company") or "East Asia Minerals") should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2017 and the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended May 31, 2018 and related notes attached thereto, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). This MD&A contains "forward-looking statements" that are subject to risk factors set out in a cautionary note contained herein. Except as otherwise disclosed, all dollar figures in this report are stated in Canadian dollars ("CAD"). The effective date of this report is July 30, 2018.

Company Overview

East Asia Minerals Corporation is an Asian-based Canadian mineral exploration company and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "EAS".

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Sangihe Project

The Sangihe Gold-Copper Project is located on the island of Sangihe off the northern coast of Sulawesi and has an existing National Instrument 43-101 compliant Inferred Mineral Resource. The 70% interest in the Sangihe mineral tenement Contract of Work (the "Sangihe CoW") is held through PT Tambang Mas Sangihe ("PTTMS"). The remaining 30% interest in PTTMS is held by three non-affiliated Indonesian corporations. The term of the Sangihe CoW agreement is for 30 years upon commencement of the production phase of the project.

During the year ended August 31, 2017, the Company completed two non-brokered private placements for gross proceeds of \$4,242,360. The proceeds have been used to complete all financial and reporting commitments under the terms of the Sangihe CoW agreement and move the project closer to the production stage.

In July 2017, the Company announced that Mining Associates Pty Ltd ("MA") has provided an updated resource estimate for East Asia Mineral's Binebase-Bawone gold deposit at the Sangihe Project. The Sangihe Project is a 42,000 hectare tenement on Sangihe Island, Sulawesi, Indonesia, located in the volcanic island arc that extends northwards over 400 km from the north eastern arc of Sulawesi to Mindano in the southern Philippines. Both oxide and sulphide of gold mineralization are present at the Binebase and Bawone deposits.

Based on 127 of a total of 153 diamond drill holes drilled at Binebase and Bawone, Indicated and Inferred resources using a 0.25g/t gold cut-off for oxide material and 1.0g/t gold cut-off for sulphide material were derived. Indicated resources are estimated at 3.16 million tonnes averaging 1.13 g/t gold and 19.4 g/t silver for 114,700 ounces gold and 1,972,400 ounces silver in near and at surface oxides and sulphides. Inferred resources are estimated at 2.54 million tonnes averaging 1.29 g/t gold and 13 g/t silver for 105,000 ounces gold and 1,055,600 ounces silver in near and at surface oxides and sulphides.

Mineral Resources are contained within two separate bodies, the Binebase and Bawone deposits, separated by approximately one kilometre of shallow untested cover. At a 0.25 g/t gold cut-off, 82 percent of the oxide material, including Indicated and Inferred gold ounces, is contained in the Binebase portion of the deposit. At a 1.0 g/t gold cut-off, 85 percent of the sulphide material, including Indicated and Inferred gold ounces, is contained in the Bawone portion of the deposit.

The complete NI 43-101 Resource Estimate can be accessed on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Significant events relating to the Sangihe project are as follows

<p>October 2017</p>	<p>The company's focus is on completing Indonesian Feasibility Study (IFS) and AMDAL Environmental reports as once they are submitted and accepted by the Indonesian Mining Department (MEMR), construction of the mining facilities and infrastructure can begin at the Sangihe project.. (The Indonesian Feasibility Study is not a Feasibility Study as defined by CIM as required by NI 43-101.</p> <p>The IFS, which is being conducted by Resindo Resources and Energy, an Indonesian consulting firm, is comprised of several elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - drilling of new geotechnical core samples which part of the required components for Indonesian Feasibility Study (IFS) in order to provide the most up to date and accurate core sample for pit wall design; - hydro-geological surveying designed to help locate and identify the water table level in the pit design and best water sources needed for upcoming drilling, heap-leaching and ultimately gold production; and - metallurgical surveying to identify the most suitable heap-leaching locations Drilling of the Metallurgy holes to provide the samples required for all of the Metallurgical test work required for the IFS commenced on October 5th and was anticipated to be completed in 2018. <p>The entire Sangihe exploration camp and crew quarters have been completely renovated and are now fully operational.</p> <p>Town-hall meetings were conducted with the environmentalist team and local villagers in conjunction with the AMDAL environmental report. The baseline study has been completed.</p> <p>The Company expanded local administration, accounting staff and logistical systems in anticipation of developing the Sangihe project.</p>
<p>December 2017</p>	<p>Metallurgical drilling samples obtained were sent for Metallurgy Bottle Roll Test work at Geoservices Laboratory. Cyanide Soluble assay results received for the metallurgy samples submitted showed gold recoveries of 85% and silver recoveries of 96%.</p> <p>Drilling of six geotechnical holes commenced.</p> <p>Hydro-geological surveying completed.</p> <p>Overall Site Layout including the location of heap leach pads, processing plant and waste dump areas completed. The Overall Site Layout was designed to be very concise and therefore has a total footprint area of 42 hectares which is 0.1% of the 42,000 hectares Sangihe gold property total area.</p> <p>Long Term Sangihe Project report was prepared and submitted to the Indonesian government.</p>
<p>January 2018</p>	<p>Agglomeration test results were completed.</p> <p>Carbon Column Test work after two weeks in the column reached 80% recovery of gold.</p> <p>Acid Forming test work of overburden rock samples taken from the geotechnical drilling core commenced.</p>
<p>March 2018</p>	<p>Senior management & the CEO of the Company visited Sangihe Island and accomplished the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - launched a drone to take aerial photographs and videos for mapping purposes of the Bowone mine site, Binebase mine site and construction launch site; - inspected the geotechnical and hydrogeological drill hole which had been drilled at the Bowone camp; - examined some of the core from the hole and noted that the water table level in the drill hole is more than adequate for production purposes; and - met with the head of the Bowone Village who has indicated his support for the project.

April 2018	<p>Received approval of the PT Tambang Mas Sangihe (“TMS”) Work Plan and Budget 2018 (“RKAB 2018”) by the Indonesian Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (“MEMR”).</p> <p>Received additional carbon column test results for hole BIM23 of 100% gold recovery and 19% silver and hole BIM52 of 91% gold recovery and 25% silver.</p> <p>Successfully renewed, for five years, the business domicile (licence) for TMS.</p>
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The approval of the TMS RKAB 2018 is the first significant milestone for the development of the Sangihe Project into an operational gold mine. The second significant milestone to be achieved is the approval of the Indonesian Feasibility Study (“IFS”) and AMDAL Environmental Report (“AMDAL Report”), both of which will be submitted to the MEMR for approval. Following the approval of the IFS and AMDAL Report, the final milestone will be the approval of a production license for the Sangihe Project.

The Company cautions readers that the any production decision made by the Company will probably not be based on a NI 43-101 feasibility study of mineral reserves that demonstrates economic and technical viability and as such, there may be involved increased uncertainty and various technological and economic risks outlined in the “forward-looking information” below.

Miwah Project

The Miwah Project is located in the Province of Aceh. The Company holds an 85% indirect equity interest in the Miwah project. The Miwah project lies within three contiguous *Izin Usaha Pertambangan* (“IUP”), also referred to as mining business licenses, which the Company is party to through cooperation agreements. The cooperation agreement defines the Company’s equity interest and obligations with a local Indonesian company that directly owns the Miwah IUP. The remaining 15% interest is held by non-affiliated Indonesian partners.

The IUPs were issued in November 2009 by the Regent of Pidie Regency of the Province of Aceh, Indonesia. The IUPs are granted in two stages, namely the Exploration IUP and the Operation Production IUP. The IUP itself does not grant its holder the complete set of permits or licences required to carry out mining activity. In order to conduct mining activity, the IUP holder is separately responsible for applying and receiving any other permits required, which may include, but are not limited to, forestry access permits and land owner consents. The Company has been unable to obtain such permits due to the Forestry classification for the area which includes the Project.

On October 8, 2013, the Company received formal notification from the Bupati of Pidie Regency that the June 2013 request by the Company, to place the Miwah project into suspension was granted until November 2015. Additional drilling and completion of an Indonesian Standard Feasibility Study are required before the IUPs expire, at which point the Company could seek mining licences on the properties. By putting the project in suspension, the Company maintained its exploration rights and the remaining time on its IUPs while halting all expenditures. The current Miwah project resource is entirely located in a Ministry of Environment and Forestry (“MoF”) designated area called a “Protected Forests”. The project area where the IUPs are located will need to be reclassified by the MoF as “Production Forests” in order for the Company to seek permits needed to resume drilling and other surface activities. At present, the Company is unsure when such reclassification can occur.

In order to conduct exploration and mining activity, the IUP holder is separately responsible for applying and receiving any permits required, which may include, but are not limited to, forestry access permits and land owner consents. Given the Miwah project is located within a designated forestry area by the MoF, the IUP holder is responsible for obtaining a forestry borrow-use permit from the MoF, in order to allow it to conduct activities in designated forestry areas that would involve disturbing the underlying forest. Exploration forestry borrow-use permits granted by the MoF are generally valid for a period of two years after which a new application must be submitted. As the IUP holders in the Miwah project currently do not have a forestry borrow-use permit, the activities conducted at the Miwah project are limited to activities that do not disturb the forest surface areas.

Further, a forest moratorium, imposed by the regulatory authorities in Indonesia designating such areas as “primary forests”, has been extended to May 2019. This determination affects the land in Aceh Province and other areas of Indonesia including part of the Miwah project area. . The Company understands that it is required to have the affected portions of the Miwah project area re-designated as not part of the “primary forest” area before the borrow-use permits can be properly applied for. Until these permits are issued, the Company can carry out only limited exploration activities under the supervision of the relevant forestry officials. The Company is also required to complete its Indonesian standard feasibility studies under its IUPs. Until there is some certainty

that the forest moratorium has been removed by the regulatory authorities of Indonesia, designating such areas as “primary forests”, exploration and exploitation activities on the Project are limited.

Due in part to the complexity, nature and location of the Company’s operations, various social, political, environmental, land title, legal, permitting and tax matters are outstanding from time to time. Indonesia Government exploration mining and forestry permit rules and regulations have been changing and evolving in recent years and continue to be subject to change in the future.

During the year ended August 31, 2016, and as at the date of this report, the Company was unable to perform the required activities on the Miwah Project due to Indonesian governmental forestry related restrictions. Accordingly, the Company is uncertain of the legal status of these IUPs under the laws and regulations of Indonesia and is not able to provide any confirmation of the status of the Miwah IUPs and the Company’s ownership interest.

In furtherance of its efforts on the Miwah project, the Company has been holding various meetings with federal and regional government officials discussing the process required to bring the Miwah Project current and in compliance with both local and federal authorities. A review and evaluation on the Miwah Project may be conducted by the regional government officials in order to resolve the status of the IUPs Exploration.

Writedown of Indonesian Projects

During the years ended August 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016, the Company wrote off its Indonesian exploration and evaluation assets (Miwah and Sangihe) based on identified indicators of impairment that result from a downturn in the mining industry, in particular, unfavourable changes in the property or project economics, inability to raise financing necessary to continue exploration or develop the projects, significant decreases in the current or expected future prices of mineral resources. Further significant factors related specifically to the Miwah project are the inability to access the site, regulatory and environmental restrictions on exploration and development, the inability to obtain a forestry reclassification for the near term and the suspension of further drilling activities for an indefinite period.

During the year ended August 31, 2017, the Company determined that the indicators of impairment for the Sangihe project no longer existed and restarted its Indonesian operations.

Mongolia

The Company is in the process of closing its two dormant subsidiaries, EAM Teshig LLC and EAM Exploration LLC, which do not hold any assets, but require filing of regulatory documentation to complete the process under Mongolian laws and regulations.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	May 31, 2018	February 28, 2018	November 30, 2017	August 31, 2017
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Income (loss) for the period	\$ (442,692)	\$ (1,141,261)	\$ (437,259)	\$ (671,325)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total assets	1,637,830	1,500,774	1,898,574	2,290,299
Total long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-

	May 31, 2017	February 28, 2017	November 30, 2016	August 31, 2016
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Income (loss) for the period	\$ (867,526)	\$ 115,669	\$ (85,709)	\$ (178,762)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	(0.03)	0.01	(0.01)	(0.00)
Total assets	2,809,861	20,191	51,076	61,486
Total long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-

During the three month period ended February 28, 2018, the Company recorded consulting fees of \$490,551, office and administration of \$226,219, and professional fees of \$179,429 due to various professional services engaged for shareholder information and required to restart its Indonesian operation.

During the three month period ended August 31, 2017, the Company recorded investor relations expenses of \$120,993 and professional fees of \$161,475 due to various professional services required to restart its Indonesian operation.

During the three month period ended May 31, 2017, the Company recorded restructuring expenses of \$400,000 due to various professional services required to restart its Indonesian operation, share-based compensation of \$110,810, and loss on settlement of debt of \$47,009.

During the three month period ended February 28, 2017, the Company recorded gain on settlement of debt of \$227,994.

Results of Operations

The Company recorded a consolidated net loss of \$2,021,212 (\$0.04 per common share) for the period ended May 31, 2018 as compared to a consolidated net loss of \$837,566 (\$0.04 per common share) for the period ended May 31, 2017.

Nine months ended May 31, 2018

Operating expenses were \$2,021,212 for the nine months ended May 31, 2018 as compared to \$618,551 for the nine months ended May 31, 2017.

Expense details are as follows:

- Investor relations of \$115,167 (2017 - \$37,500) – The increase is a result of a higher volume of investor relations services in the current period;
- Management fees of \$227,297 (2017 - \$163,110), consulting fees of \$638,750 (2017 - \$nil), professional fees of \$335,754 (2017 - \$49,527), office and administration of \$322,216 (2017 - \$72,362), travel and accommodation of \$111,328 (2017 - \$41,253) – The increase is a result of the activities engaged for shareholder information and required to support the restart of the Company’s corporate and Indonesian operations in the current period;
- Share-based compensation of \$69,992 (2017 - \$110,810) – The change is a result of the timing of vesting of the options granted by the Company.
- Interest expense of \$43,006 (2017 - \$nil) – The increase is a result of interests accrued in relation to overdue accounts.

Three months ended May 31, 2018

Operating expenses were \$442,692 for the three months ended May 31, 2018 as compared to \$420,517 for the three months ended May 31, 2017.

Expense details are as follows:

- Investor relations of \$15,000 (2017 - \$37,500) – The decrease is a result of a lower volume of investor relations services in the current period;
- Management fees of \$76,719 (2017 - \$80,610), consulting fees of \$113,167 (2017 - recovery of \$36,000), professional fees of \$69,817 (2017 - \$41,370), office and administration of \$52,183 (2017 - \$29,649), travel and accommodation of \$46,753 (2017 - \$41,253) – The increase is a result of the activities engaged for shareholder information and required to support the restart of the Company’s corporate and Indonesian operations in the current period;
- Share-based compensation of \$8,839 (2017 - \$110,810) – The change is a result of the timing of vesting of the options granted by the Company.
- Interest expense of \$11,320 (2017 - \$nil) – The increase is a result of interests accrued in relation to overdue accounts.

Liquidity & Capital Resources

The Company's operations used approximately \$810,000 of cash for the period ended May 31, 2018. Approximately \$749,000 of cash was used in investing activities. Approximately \$129,000 of cash was received from financing activities.

The Company's aggregate operating, investing and financing activities during the period ended May 31, 2018 resulted in a net decrease of \$1,429,392 in its cash balance of \$1,542,545 at August 31, 2017 to \$113,153 at May 31, 2018. The Company's working capital deficiency was \$1,803,811 at May 31, 2018 (August 31, 2017 – working capital of \$799,575).

In October 2017, the Company received \$5,775 from exercise of 48,124 warrants.

During the period ended May 31, 2018, the Company announced a private placement raising \$2,000,000 through an offering of 40,000,000 units at \$0.05 per unit (the "Offering") where each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole share purchase warrant shall entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share at the price of \$0.10 per common share for a period of two years from the closing of the Offering. As at May 31, 2018, the Company closed the first tranche of \$110,000 related to the Offering from the issuance of 2,220,000 units. The Company incurred cash share issuance costs of \$7,542 and issued 71,400 finders' warrants with an exercise price of \$0.10 valued at \$3,357 expiring in two years related to the Offering.

During the period ended May 31, 2018, the Company announced that it has entered into an arrangement with Isatis Capital Group to secure a credit facility loan for up to \$17,500,000 (USD\$13,500,000). The contemplated credit facility arranged will have a maturity of 48 months with the Company being able to terminate the loan at 36 months with a 2% penalty on remaining funds owed and will be secured by a universal deed of hypothec over the Sangihe project in Indonesia. The loan will have an interest rate of 8% and will consist of interest only payments for the first 18 months of its tenure. The loan, at the discretion of the lender(s) is convertible to 99.9 gold bullion as a vehicle of re-payment with 12 months advanced notice and contained within a formal offtake agreement. The credit facility will be made available to the Company through the issuance in the United States of secured and convertible notes maturing at 48 months relying up rule 506 (c) of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act, 1933 as amended. The financing is contingent to market conditions and regulatory approval in United States and Canada. Funds will be used to bring the Sangihe Gold Project into production, exploration and infill drilling of the Binebase/Bawone Corridor to increase both resources and reserves as well as general working capital.

During the period ended May 31, 2018, the Company received loan proceeds of \$20,000 (August 31, 2017 - \$nil) from a third party. The loan proceeds are non-interest bearing, unsecured, with no stated terms of repayment.

Subsequent to the period ended May 31, 2018, the Company received loan proceeds of \$35,597 (USD\$27,200) from a director and officer of the Company. The loan proceeds are non-interest bearing, unsecured, with no stated terms of repayment.

Financial Instruments and Capital Risk Management

Please refer to the May 31, 2018 condensed interim consolidated financial statements on www.sedar.com.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Related Party Transactions

Compensation of key management personnel was as follows:

	Nine months ended May 31, 2018	Nine months ended May 31, 2017
Fees and short-term benefits - management	\$ 227,297	\$ 163,110
Fees and short-term benefits - directors	68,228	45,945
Fees and short-term benefits - consultants	36,000	55,993
Share-based compensation	9,449	36,937
Rent	-	7,800
	\$ 340,974	\$ 309,785

During the year ended August 31, 2017, the Company settled debt with certain management and directors and accordingly recorded a gain on settlement of debt of \$11,943. As at May 31, 2018, \$48,955 (August 31, 2017 - \$4,200) is due to directors and officers of the Company. The amounts were non-interest bearing, unsecured, with no stated terms of repayment.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company has the following common shares, stock options, and share purchase warrants outstanding as at the date of this report:

Common Shares

The Company's authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of voting common shares without par value.

- 56,055,736 common shares issued and outstanding.

Stock Options

Number of options	Number of options exercisable	Exercise price	Expiry date
25,000	25,000	\$ 0.50	November 19, 2018
600,000	600,000	\$ 0.20	April 2, 2022
365,000	365,000	\$ 0.40	June 20, 2022
990,000	990,000		

Share Purchase Warrants

Number of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date
976,493	\$ 0.15	December 11, 2019
4,617,560	\$ 0.15	March 10, 2020
4,700,000	\$ 0.15	March 8, 2022
13,759,834	\$ 0.15	May 8, 2022
1,707,044	\$ 0.12	May 8, 2019*
2,220,000	\$ 0.10	May 25, 2020
71,400	\$ 0.10	May 25, 2020*
28,052,331		

* Finders' warrants

Proposed Transactions

The Company is not contemplating any other transactions which have not already been disclosed.

Future Accounting Policy Changes

Please refer to the May 31, 2018 condensed interim consolidated financial statements on www.sedar.com.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the period. Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may vary from these estimates.

Going Concern

The Company's exploration and evaluation assets are located in Indonesia and are subject to certain regulatory and forestry permitting issues. The Company also has not yet determined whether its exploration and evaluation assets contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary permits to explore, develop and achieve future profitable production activity from its exploration and evaluation assets or, alternatively, upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interest on an advantageous basis.

To date, from the currently held exploration and evaluation assets, the Company has not generated any significant revenues and has a significant aggregate operating deficit. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to raise adequate financing. Management is also aware that material uncertainties exist related to current economic conditions, which could cast doubt about the entity's ability to continue to finance its activities. As a result, the Company will need to seek additional equity financing as there are insufficient cash reserves to continue operations and planned exploration.

Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("ICFR")

In connection with National Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109") adopted in December 2008 by each of the securities commissions across Canada, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to financial information contained in the unaudited interim financial statements and the audited annual financial statements and respective accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis. The Venture Issue Basic Certification does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI52-109.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The information provided in this report, including the financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the financial statements.

Risk and Uncertainties

The Company's principal activity is mineral exploration and development. Companies in this industry are subject to many and varied kinds of risks, including but not limited to, environmental, fluctuating metal prices, social, political, financial and economics. Additionally, few exploration projects successfully achieve development due to factors that cannot be predicted or foreseen. While risk management cannot eliminate the impact of all potential risks, the Company strives to manage such risks to the extent possible and practicable.

The risks and uncertainties described in this section are considered by management to be the most important in the context of the Company's business. The risks and uncertainties below are not listed in order of importance nor are they inclusive of all the risks and uncertainties the Company may be subject to as other risks may apply: the risks associated with our dependence on the Miwah and Sangihe projects; geological exploration and development; changes in law, unrest and political instability in Indonesia and Mongolia; IUP, CoW and environmental permits for development of the Company's projects cannot be obtained or renewed on terms satisfactory to the Company and other land title permitting and licensing risks; continued negative operating cash flow and the availability of additional funding as and when required; infrastructure; inflation; governmental regulation; environmental hazards and insurance; uninsured risks; competition; currency fluctuations; labour and employment; joint ventures; contract repudiation; dependence on key management personnel and executives; and litigation risks.

Forward-Looking Information

Statements contained in this MD&A that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements (within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation and the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that involve risks and uncertainties. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements, such as estimates and statements that describe the Company's future plans, objectives or goals, including words to the effect that the Company or management expects a stated condition or result to occur. Examples of forward-looking statements in this MD&A include statements with respect to: the Company's exploration program at its projects in Indonesia and possible related discoveries of new mineralization or identification of mineral resources; the impact to the Company of future accounting standards and discussion of risks and uncertainties around the Company's business; and the adequacy of the Company's capital resources and its ability to raise additional financing and continue as a going concern.

In general, forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the future price of metals; the estimation of mineral reserves and resources; the realization of mineral reserve estimates; the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, and capital expenditures; costs and timing of the development of new deposits; success of exploration activities, permitting time lines, currency fluctuations, requirements for additional capital, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations on insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such risks and other factors include, among others, risks related to the integration of acquisitions; risks related to operations; risks related to joint venture operations; actual results of current exploration activities; actual results of current reclamation activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of metals; possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities, as well as those factors discussed in the sections entitled "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could affect the Company and may cause actual actions, events or results to differ, perhaps materially, from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date hereof. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Forward-looking statements and other information contained herein concerning the mining industry and general expectations concerning the mining industry are based on estimates prepared by the Company using data from publicly available industry sources as well as from market research and industry analysis and on assumptions based on data and knowledge of this industry which the Company believes to be reasonable. However, this data is inherently imprecise, although generally indicative of relative market positions, market shares and performance characteristics. While the Company is not aware of any misstatements regarding any industry data presented herein, the industries involve risks and uncertainties and the data is subject to change based on various factors.

Additional Information

Additional information about the Company is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.eaminerals.com.