



**YELLOWHEAD
MINING INC.**

**YELLOWHEAD MINING INC.
Management Discussion and Analysis
Nine months ended September 30, 2016
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)**

YELLOWHEAD MINING INC.
Management Discussion and Analysis
Three months ended September 30, 2016
(In Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) of Yellowhead Mining Inc. should be read in conjunction with the Company’s condensed consolidated interim financial statements and related notes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016. The Company’s condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, ‘Interim Financial Reporting’. This MD&A should also be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2015, prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). All dollar amounts included therein and in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian Dollars unless otherwise noted. The information contained within this MD&A is current to November 2, 2016. Additional information of the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A may contain “forward-looking statements” which reflect the Company’s current expectations regarding the future results of operations, performance and achievements of the Company including but not limited to statements with respect to the Company’s plans or future financial or operating performance; the estimation of mineral reserves and resources; the realization of mineral reserve estimates; conclusions of economic assessments of projects; the timing and amount of estimated future production; future capital expenditures; costs and timing of the development of deposits; success of exploration activities; permitting time lines; requirements for additional capital; sources and timing of additional financing; realization of unused tax benefits; and the future price of gold, silver and copper. The Company has tried, wherever possible, to identify these forward-looking statements by, among other things, using words such as “plan”, “project”, “intend”, “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect”, “budget”, 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 reflect the current beliefs of the management of the Company, and are based on currently available information. Accordingly, these statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of Yellowhead Mining Inc. to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these statements. These uncertainties are factors that include but are not limited to risks related to the current global financial condition; the inherent risks involved in the exploration and development of mineral properties; the uncertainties involved in interpreting drilling results and other geological data; uncertainties related to completion results of planned exploration and development programs on the Company’s material properties; metal price volatility; economic and political events affecting metal supply and demand; fluctuation in ore grade or recovery rates; fluctuations in tonnes of ore milled; possible variations in mineral resources; the possibility of project cost overruns or unanticipated costs and expenses; issuance of licenses and permits; the availability of and costs of financing needed in the future; increases in market prices of mining consumables and capital equipment; accidents; labour disputes; title disputes; claims and limitations on insurance coverage; delays in obtaining governmental approvals; changes in national and local government regulation of mining operations; and changes in tax rules and regulations. Although Yellowhead Mining Inc. has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking, there may be other factors that cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, the reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof and accordingly are subject to change after such date. Forward-looking statements are provided for the purpose of providing information about management’s current expectations and plans. Yellowhead Mining Inc. does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that are included in this document if circumstances, management’s estimates or management’s expectations change, expect in accordance with applicable securities laws.

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1. OVERVIEW

Yellowhead Mining Inc. (“Yellowhead” or the “Company”) was incorporated on August 23, 2005 under the laws of British Columbia. The Company is a development stage company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties with its focus on the development of the Harper Creek Project (the “Project”), which is located in the Thompson-Nicola area of British Columbia, Canada. The Company was listed for trading on the TSX Venture on November 17, 2010 under the trading symbol “YMI”. On June 11, 2012, it graduated from the TSX Venture to the TSX under the trading symbol “YMI”.

On January 28, 2016 the Company announced that it intends to keep the Project on care and maintenance for the foreseeable future, including through the balance of 2016, until such time as more favourable commodity and capital markets exist that would permit the development of the Project to continue. As a result, effective February 1, 2016 the Company contracted David McGoey as the new CFO to oversee the financial aspects of the care and maintenance program.

On September 15, 2016 the Company was informed that the TSX is reviewing the common shares of the Company with respect to meeting the continued listing requirement of incurring a minimum of \$350,000 in expenditures on its mineral projects during the past year. The Company has been granted 120 days in which to regain compliance with this requirement, pursuant to the Remedial Review Process, or its common shares will be delisted from the TSX. At the present time, the Board of Directors of the Company intends to keep the Project on care and maintenance for the foreseeable future, including through the balance of 2016, until such time as more favorable commodity and capital markets exist that would permit the development of the Project to continue.

Going Concern

The Company’s ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon receipt of all required permits, establishment of profitable operations and the Company’s ability to obtain additional financing or outside participation to undertake further exploration and subsequent development of its mineral interests. While the Company has been successful in obtaining its required funding in the past, there is no assurance that sufficient funds will be available to the Company in the future. Given the decision to keep the Project on care and maintenance for the foreseeable future, including during the balance of 2016, until such time as more favourable commodity and capital markets exist that would permit the development of the Project to continue, there is no certainty that additional financing at terms that are acceptable to the Company will be available and an inability to obtain financing would have a direct impact on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company’s investments in mineral interests comprise a significant portion of the Company’s activities. Realization of the Company’s investment in these properties is dependent on establishing legal ownership of the properties, on the attainment of successful commercial production, or from the proceeds of their disposal. The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral interests and property, plant and equipment is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to permit the Project, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the Project, and upon future production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

The financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary if the Company

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were unable to realize its assets and settle its liabilities as a going concern in the normal course of operations. Such adjustments could be material.

Additional disclosures pertaining to the Company's filings, technical reports, management information circulars, annual information forms, material change reports, press releases and other information are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

2. HARPER CREEK PROJECT

The Project is a copper-gold-silver deposit located approximately 150km by road north-northeast of the city of Kamloops near the town of Vavenby, that is 100% owned by Harper Creek Mining Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The property is 15km east of the community of Clearwater and adjacent to the Yellowhead Highway, the Canadian National Railways' transcontinental mainline and 12km from the BC Hydro power sub-station in the town of Vavenby. The Project was originally explored by Noranda and US Steel during the 1960's and 1970's. The Project is comprised of 131 mineral tenures covering 42,636 hectares and on January 31, 2014 the Company extended all 131 of its mineral tenures through to November 3, 2024.

The Project is subject to net smelter returns ("NSR") royalties for production from certain mineral tenures as follows:

- A 3% NSR capped at \$2.5 million, subject to an inflation adjustment from July 2010, related to 31 mineral tenures acquired from Cygnus Mines Ltd., a subsidiary of US Steel Corp. Based on the Feasibility Study, this NSR will be extinguished in the first year of operations.
- A 2.5% NSR to Xstrata related to 6 mineral tenures. Based on the Feasibility Study, this equates to approximately 1.5 million tonnes of ore which is expected to be mined beginning in year sixteen of the mine plan.

The Project is a proposed 70,000 tonnes-per-day open pit copper mine with a 28 year mine life, located in the Thompson – Nicola region of British Columbia near Vavenby. Typically, the Project would have a four year development period, with the initial two years focused on environmental and construction permitting, and the second two years dedicated to construction. This assumes that there is sufficient environmental baseline data collection to support the initiation of the environmental permitting process. If developed, the Project would provide up to 600 jobs during construction and up to 450 permanent jobs during operations.

Environmental Permitting

Pre-Application Phase

In January 2014, the Company initiated an update and revision of an application (the "EA Application") for an environmental assessment certificate ("EA Certificate") for the Project to include and reflect both additional baseline data collected during 2013-2014, as well as to address the deficiencies and comments raised by the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office ("BC EAO") after the submission of the original EA Application in 2013. The update and revision included updated baseline reports, effects assessments, and proposed mitigation measures, as well as a suite of environmental management plans designed to cover all phases of operations from pre-construction, through construction, operations, closure and reclamation.

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The EA Application meets the requirements of an environmental assessment pursuant to both the BC Environmental Assessment Act (“BCEAA”) and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (“CEAA”).

Application Review Phase

The Company submitted the EA Application for the Project to the BC EAO on November 10, 2014. This marked the start of the 30-day screening process led by the BC EAO and the Working Group established by the BC EAO. On December 11, 2014, the BC EAO advised the Company that the EA Application had been accepted into review and the 180 day Review Period would commence once the Company responded to a number of screening comments from the BC EAO and the Working Group. On January 28, 2015 the BC EAO advised the Company that the Review Period had been initiated. The public, First Nations, Provincial and Federal regulators included in the Working Group will be involved during the Review Period. Beginning in early March 2015, the Company started to receive comments from the BC EAO on the EA Application and the Company commenced the process of responding to such comments. Due to the Project being placed on care and maintenance, the Company requested that the Review Period be placed on hiatus.

Following the Review Period, the EA Application goes to the Federal and Provincial governments for a final decision on granting an EA Certificate.

Impact of the Mount Polley Report

On January 30, 2015, the Mount Polley Tailings Facility Storage Breach Report (“Report”) was issued, and concluded that the root cause of the Mount Polley tailings dam failure was a design flaw. The Report also made a number of recommendations which the BC Provincial Government has adopted.

Following release of the Report, the Company received correspondence from the Director of the BC EAO requiring the Company to undertake an additional alternate means assessment with respect to the tailings management facility (“TMF”) proposed for the Project, consider water balance management of excess water, and address the recommendations in the Report. This request will require the Company to undertake additional work and will require an extension to the Review Period. Such additional work, and the extension of the Review Period, will result in the Company incurring additional costs prior to receiving an EA Certificate, and will also require the Company to seek additional working capital to fund such costs.

Therefore, in order to allow time to provide the additional information and undertake the additional work required as a consequence of the Report, including an updated assessment of alternatives for undertaking the Project with respect to options for tailings management that considers technology, siting and water balance, the Company requested a timeline suspension to the EA Review, which was granted on June 30, 2015.

Care and Maintenance Program

On October 1, 2015, all activities with respect to the EA Application and environmental monitoring ceased and as a result the Project was placed on care and maintenance for the foreseeable future, including for 2016, as a result of the Board of Directors concluding that, in light of current conditions in the commodity markets and the international capital markets, it was in the best interests of all of the shareholders to defer any additional expenditures on the Project until such time as more favourable commodity and capital markets presented themselves.

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If development of the Project were to restart after 2016, it is likely that the EA Application process will have to be restarted, including the collection of a fresh set of a minimum of at least two years of continuous environmental baseline data, followed by the preparation of a new EA Application incorporating such fresh environmental baseline data. This assumes no material design changes are required to be made to the Project as a result of the Report, or as a result of the introduction of additional rules and regulations relating to the development of mining projects, during the period of care and maintenance. If design changes are required, then it is likely that the feasibility study for the Project will have to be redone to both reflect the design changes, as well as updated capital and operating costs as a result of such changes. The minimum time frame required to restart the EA Application process, assuming no design changes, and including the collection and incorporation of fresh baseline environmental data into a new EA Application, would be three (3) years. If design changes were required, the minimum time frame to restart the EA Application process could be extended to up to five (5) years.

3. HARPER CREEK EXPENDITURES

As at September 30, 2016, a summary of the Company's mineral property expenditures at Harper Creek is as follows:

	Capitalized mineral interests	Exploration and evaluation expenses	Total expenditures on Harper Creek
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$885,235	\$38,118,265	\$39,003,500
Assaying	-	600	600
Contract wages	-	27,698	27,698
Equipment rental	-	31,921	31,921
Reports, drafting and maps	-	500	500
Other	-	36,855	36,855
Balance, September 30, 2016	\$885,235	\$38,215,839	\$39,101,074

4. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per-share amounts)

Quarter Ended	2016			2015				2014
	30-Sep	30-Jun	31-Mar	31-Dec	30-Sep	30-Jun	31-Mar	31-Dec
Administrative expenses	123	134	284	\$ 596	\$ 285	\$ 438	\$ 597	\$ 633
Exploration and maintenance expenses	32	44	22	22	35	309	456	1,149
Other expenses/(income)	(1)	(2)	-	(4)	1	(6)	(7)	(18)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	154	176	306	614	321	742	1,046	1,764
Basic and diluted loss per share for the period	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02

The Company's changes in financial results on a quarter by quarter basis are due primarily to fluctuations in the level of activity of project development, travel and investor relations and administration during 2016 and 2015. In 2016, the changes in financial results are a result of the project development being under care and maintenance.

The operating results of junior mining companies can fluctuate significantly from period to period. Being in the pre-development stage, the Company has no revenue from operations.

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Review of Quarterly Financial Results – Three months ended September 30, 2016 (“Q3 2016”) compared to the three months ended September 30, 2015 (“Q3 2015”)

The Company recorded a net loss of \$154K for Q3 2016 (2015 - \$322K), a decrease of \$168K.

In Q3 2016, professional fees increased to \$25K from \$11K due to the out-sourcing of the accounting, administration, and financial reporting function; rent decreased to \$20K from \$32K due to the non-renewal of the Vancouver office lease; wages and benefits decreased to \$38K from \$202K due to the care and maintenance program; and the other Q3 administrative costs are comparable between 2016 and 2015 and relate mostly to the costs of being a public company. Exploration and maintenance expenses decreased to \$32K from \$35K due to the Harper Creek project being under the care and maintenance program.

Review of Year-to-Date Financial Results – Nine months ended September 30, 2016 (“YTD 2016”) compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015 (“YTD 2015”)

The Company recorded a net loss of \$636K for YTD 2016 (2015 - \$2,110K), a decrease of \$1,306K.

In YTD 2016, consulting fees decreased to \$0 from \$173K due to the care and maintenance program; office supplies and services decreased to \$28K from \$45K due to the care and maintenance program; professional fees increased to \$95K from \$58K due to the out-sourcing of the accounting, administration and financial reporting function; travel and investor relations decreased to \$10K from \$40K due to the care and maintenance program; wages and benefits (including all required 2016 severance) decreased to \$219K from \$809K due to the care and maintenance program; and the other YTD administrative costs are comparable between 2016 and 2015 and relate mostly to the costs of being a public company. Exploration and maintenance expenses decreased to \$98K from \$801K due to the Harper Creek project being under the care and maintenance program.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions as disclosed in the financial statements are as follows:

- During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company paid and accrued project management fees, exploration expenses and office costs of \$31,921 (September 30, 2015 - \$34,444) to CME Consultants Inc., a contractor company whose president is a director of the Company's 100% owned subsidiary Harper Creek Mining Corp. These costs have been included in exploration and maintenance expenses.
- During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company paid professional fees of \$18,245 (September 30, 2015 - \$nil) for CFO services to David M. McGoey Professional Corporation. These costs have been included in professional fees.
- During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company paid and accrued management fees of \$nil (September 30, 2015 - \$34,200) to Twinstone Ventures Inc., a company related to the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company. These costs have been included in wages and benefits.
- As at September 30, 2016 there were \$nil (September 30, 2015- \$2,363) in accounts payable for related party transactions.

These transactions, occurring in the normal course of operations are measured at the estimated fair value of the services provided or goods received.

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6. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's working capital decreased \$599K during 2016 from \$1,117K at December 31, 2015 to \$518K. Included in working capital were cash and cash equivalents of \$754K (December 31, 2015 - \$1,299K).

Please refer to the "Overview" section of this report for a full analysis of the Company's ability to continue as a Going Concern.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As at September 30, 2016, the Company has no commitments. The office lease concluded on August 31, 2016.

Due to the nature of the Company's operations, various legal and tax matters arise in the ordinary course of business. The Company accrues for such items when a liability is both probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. In the opinion of management, these matters do not have a material effect on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company as at September 30, 2016.

The Company does not currently have any capital expenditure commitments.

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet arrangements.

8. OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

(a) Authorized, Issued and outstanding

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Class A common shares without par value

At November 2, 2016 the Company had 123,757,157 common shares issued and outstanding (December 31, 2015 - 123,757,157).

(b) Stock options

The Company implemented a new stock option plan on April 19, 2012, whereby the Board of Directors of the Company may grant directors, officers, employees, and consultants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company. Under the stock option plan, options granted are non-assignable and may be granted for a term not exceeding ten years. The plan is administered by the Board of Directors, which determines individual eligibility under the plan, the number of shares reserved underlying the options granted to each individual (not exceeding 10% of issued and outstanding shares to any insider; not exceeding 2% of the issued and outstanding shares to any consultant) and any vesting period which, pursuant to the stock option plan can be determined and imposed by the Board of Directors. The plan provides for a rolling maximum and allows the Company to issue stock options up to a maximum of 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares.

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The Company's outstanding and exercisable stock options as at November 2, 2016 are as follows:

Exercise price	Outstanding		Exercisable	
	Number outstanding	Weighted average remaining life (years)	Number exercisable	Weighted average remaining life (years)
\$0.24	405,000	1.68	405,000	1.68
\$0.26	500,000	1.67	500,000	1.67
\$0.60	30,000	1.30	30,000	1.30
\$1.25	340,000	0.46	340,000	0.46
	1,275,000	1.34	1,275,000	1.34

(c) Share-based compensation

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company did not grant any stock options. Also, the Company did not grant any stock options in the period October 1, 2016 to November 2, 2016.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company recorded a share-based compensation expense of \$4,183 (September 30, 2015 - \$9,837). As at September 30, 2016, all outstanding options have vested and have been fully amortized through share-based compensation. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

9. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The Company's management is required to make judgements in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates as the estimation process is inherently uncertain. Estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant under the circumstances. While management believes the estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from these estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows. Revisions to estimates and the resulting effects on the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities are accounted for prospectively.

There have been no changes in the Company's critical accounting estimates in Q3 2016. Further information on the Company's critical accounting estimates can be found in the notes to the annual audited consolidated financial statements and Management Disclosure and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2015.

10. ACCOUNTING POLICY CHANGES

(a) New and Amended Standards Adopted

The annual improvements process addressed issues in the 2012-2014 reporting cycles including changes to IFRS 5, Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, IAS 19, Employee Benefits, and IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

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On January 1, 2016 the Company adopted the following new and amended standards that did not have a material effect on the interim consolidated financial statements:

IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment, and IAS 38, Intangible Assets, IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements, and IAS 28, Investments and IFRS 11, Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations

(b) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted.

No new or amended accounting standards or interpretations were issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 that are applicable to the Company at this time. A description of accounting standards and interpretations that will be adopted by the Company in future periods can be found in the notes to the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

11. INTERNAL CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) are responsible for establishing and maintaining the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures. Disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company is accumulated and communicated to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The CEO and CFO have concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures are designed effectively.

(b) Management’s Report on Internal control over Financial Reporting

The CEO and CFO have assessed and evaluated the design of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as defined in National Instrument 52-109 as of September 30, 2016. Based on the evaluation, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting are designed and appropriately to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company’s financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS in Canada as of September 30, 2016.

Because of their inherent limitations, disclosure controls and internal controls reporting may not prevent errors or fraud. Controls systems, no matter how well conceived or implemented, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control systems are met.

12. BUSINESS RISK AND OUTLOOK

Yellowhead is engaged in mineral exploration and development activities which, by their nature, are speculative due to the high risk nature of the business and the present stage of the development of the Project. Any investment in the common shares of Yellowhead should be considered a highly speculative investment due to the nature of the Company’s business. Such risk factors could materially affect Yellowhead’s future financial results and could cause actual results and events to differ materially from those described in forward looking statements and forward looking information relating to Yellowhead or the business, property or financial results, any of which could cause investors

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to lose part or all of their investment in Yellowhead. For a detailed discussion of the risk factors associated with the Company please consult the risk factors section of the Company's most recent Annual Information Form filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The Company's focus going forward is the development of the Project with the timing dependent on the commodity prices and capital markets. If adequate funds are not available when required, the Company may, based on the Company's cash position, further delay, scale back or eliminate various programs. The Company may also seek to raise additional funds in the future through the sale of additional common shares either as a private placement or via a common share offering, seeking a strategic partnership or through the debt markets.

Although the Company has successfully raised capital in the past, there can be no assurance that the Company will have sufficient financing to meet its future capital requirements or that future additional financing will be available to the Company at terms it finds acceptable or at all.

Notwithstanding efforts to source additional financing work on the EA Application is currently on hold, and all environmental baseline monitoring activities have also been suspended, until further notice. Continuation of environmental monitoring was a condition to continuing with the EA Review imposed by the BC EAO, and cessation of all such activities will increase the risk that the BC EAO will require the collection of fresh environmental baseline data to be analyzed and incorporated into an updated EA Application prior to continuing with the EA Review. If a prolonged hiatus occurs during the EA Review, then there is also an increased risk that the information in the EA Application will become stale dated, and as a result, the EA Application will have to be re-done and the EA Application process re-started.