# **Musgrove Minerals Corp.**



# Management Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended February 29, 2016

# Date and Subject of the Report

The following Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to assist in the understanding of the trends and significant changes in the financial condition and results of the operation of Musgrove Minerals Corp. ("Musgrove" or the "Company") for three months ended February 29, 2016. This MD&A is presented in Canadian Dollars and has been prepared effective as of April 29, 2016.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the same period and the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the recent year ended November 30, 2015 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and presented in Canadian Dollars.

The Company consolidated its common shares on a three to one basis on June 15, 2015. All share and per-share amounts in this MD&A have been adjusted to reflect this stock consolidation.

Additional information relating to the Company is available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com

#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for statements of historical fact relating to the Company, certain information contained herein constitutes forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are generally, but not always, identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", "projects", "potential", "believes" or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved".

Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management on the date the statements are made, and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. These factors include the inherent risks involved in the exploration and acquisition of resources properties, the uncertainties involved in interpreting drilling results and other geological data, fluctuating metal prices, the possibility of project cost overruns or unanticipated costs and expenses, changes in and the effect of government policies, the ability to obtain required permits, delays in exploration projects and the possibility of adverse development in the financial markets, uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future, and other factors described in this report. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in its forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, there can be no assurance that such 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 such statements.

The Company reviews its forward-looking statements on an ongoing basis and updates this information when circumstances require it.

The following table outlines certain significant forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and provides the material assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements and material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward looking statements.

| Forwarding looking statements            | Assumptions                      | Risk factors             |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Management considers to raise more cash  | Based on the past history of the | Change in interest rate, |
| from equity financing in the next twelve | Company, the Company was able    | support by related       |
| months in order to eliminate the working | to raise funds when needed       | parties, change in       |
| capital deficiency and to finance the    | through either private placement | condition of capital     |
| Company's operations.                    | or debt financing                | market                   |

### **Overall Performance**

The Company was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada on March 29, 2000. The Company's office is located at Suite 2600-1066 West Hasting St., Vancouver, V6E 3X1. The Company's common shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol MGS.

The Company is an exploration stage company with its principal business being the acquisition, exploration, and development of mineral properties. The Company has interests in various mineral properties in the USA.

The Company is an exploration stage company, has had recurring losses since inception, and has been financing the Company's operations through debt and equity financing in the past. Management realizes that current resources on hand are not adequate for the Company neither to meet its long term business objective nor to conduct any significant exploration activities on the existing mineral properties. It is management's assessment that raising money from the current depressed capital market will be difficult. In order to preserve the cash on hand, management had decided to curtail the Company's operations and will not conduct significant exploration activities until the Company has resources to finance such exploration activities.

### Outlook

The Company has entered into a letter of intent dated April 20, 2016 to acquire (the "Transaction") all of the outstanding shares of RewardStream Solutions Inc. ("RewardStream"). Upon completion, the Transaction will result in both a change of business for Musgrove and a reverse takeover within the meaning of the policies of the TSXV. In connection with the Transaction, Musgrove will consolidate its shares on a 2:1 basis (the "Consolidation"). There are currently 14,075,365 Musgrove shares and warrants for 740,740 Musgrove shares outstanding which will result in approximately 7,037,682 post-Consolidation Musgrove shares and warrants for 370,370 post-Consolidation Musgrove shares. The Transaction is subject to the parties successfully negotiating and entering into a definitive agreement in respect of the Transaction (the "Definitive Agreement") on or before May 15, 2016 or such other date as Musgrove and RewardStream may agree. Execution of the Definitive Agreement is subject to a number of conditions including completion of due diligence review by each of Musgrove and RewardStream.

The completion of the Transaction is subject to the approval of the TSXV, the shareholders of the Company and RewardStream. As of the date of this report, the Transaction is not completed.

More details of this letter of intent are available from the Company's press release filed on <a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a> under the profile of the Company.

#### **Discussion of Operations**

The Company is an exploration stage company which does not have mineral properties in production. As a result, the Company has not earned revenue from its operation since inception, and does not expect to earn revenue from its operation in the near future.

Musgrove Creek Gold Property, U.S.A.

Located in a historic gold mining district, Musgrove Creek is an advanced gold exploration project covering nearly 1,500 acres in Lemhi County, Idaho, approximately 15 miles (24 km) southwest of the Beartrack gold deposit.

The Company is required to pay annual lease payments to the underlying lessor of US\$50,000 per year for the remaining life of the lease. On December 10, 2014, the annual lease was amended as follows:

| Annual lease payments  | US\$   |
|--|--------|
| June 12, 2013 (paid)   | 10,000 |
| December 12, 2013 (paid)   | 10,000 |
| June 12, 2014 (paid)   | 10,000 |
| December 12, 2014 (paid)   | 10,000 |
| June 12, 2015 (paid)   | 5,000  |
| December 12, 2015 (paid)   | 5,000  |
| June 12, 2016 and  | 10,000 |
| December 12, 2016, and each succeeding anniversary of such dates | 10,000 |

These claims are subject to an underlying 2% production royalty and a lump sum payment of US\$350,000 upon completion of a feasibility study. The Company is also required to incur minimum annual exploration expenditures of US\$100,000 ("Annual Requirement") during the term of the lease. The minimum annual exploration expenditures were also waived for the period of May 1, 2013 to April 30, 2019.

As at the year ended November 30, 2014, management fully impaired the property as they did not have any plans to explore the property in the near future. However, the Company continues making annual lease payments in accordance with the above schedule in order to keep the properties.

# Empire Mine Property, U.S.A.

The Empire mine project ("Empire Mine Property"), which consists of 26 patented mining claims, six mill-site claims and 21 unpatented mining claims, is a polymetallic skarn deposit containing copper, zinc, gold and silver. The project is located in the Alder Creek mining district in Custer County, Idaho, approximately three miles west of Mackay, Idaho.

During the year ended November 30, 2012, the Company entered into an option agreement with Konnex Resources Inc. ("Konnex"), a subsidiary of ExGen Resources Inc., formerly Boxxer Gold Corp. ("ExGen" or "Boxxer"), to grant Konnex the option to acquire 100% of the Company's interest in its Empire Mine Property (the "Konnex Agreement"). Under the Konnex Agreement dated April 23, 2012, and as amended on February 7, 2013 and March 5, 2014, Konnex assumed all the property payments and commitments and is also required to make various payments to the Company.

On April 11, 2015, the Company received a notice from ExGen to exercise its option to fully acquire the Empire Mine Property by paying \$30,000 cash and issuance of 2,000,000 common shares of ExGen with a fair value of \$50,000 (totalling \$80,000 option payment were received). The remaining obligations arising from Empire Mine Property have been passed to ExGen when the Company received these \$80,000 option payments. The remaining obligations arising from the Underlying Agreement were passed onto ExGen when the Company received the option payment. As a result, the Company did not own this property at the year ended November 30, 2015 and the period ended February 29, 2016.

# **Summary of Quarterly Results**

Following is a summary of the Company's quarterly results in the last eight recent quarters:

| 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|------|------|------|

|                       | Feb 29    | Nov 30   | August 31 | May 31   | Feb 28   | Nov 30    | August 31 | May 31   |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
|                       | \$        | \$       | \$        | \$       | \$       | \$        | \$        | \$       |
| Revenues              |           |          | -         | -        |          | •         | -         | -        |
| Loss                  | (107,874) | (58,397) | (43,453)  | (13,500) | (53,959) | (456,872) | (221,259) | (83,618) |
| Loss per share, basic |           |          |           |          |          |           |           |          |
| and diluted (ii)      | (0.03)    | (0.03)   | (0.02)    | (0.01)   | (0.03)   | (0.33)    | (0.18)    | (0.09)   |

(ii)loss per shares have been restated throughout these eight quarters to account for the 3-1 shares consolidation completed in June 2015

The Company is in the business of acquisition and exploration of mineral properties and its operating results are not subject to seasonal variations. Losses in the last eight quarters are mainly due to incurring administrative expenses to support the Company's operation. Other factors that affect the losses among these eight quarters are losses from the disposition and impairment write down of mineral properties/subsidiaries, and gain from settlement with creditors for various payables. Management expects these incidental events may affect the Company's results in the future. The loss in the quarter ending November 30, 2014 was high because an impairment charge was taken during that quarter.

#### **Results of Operations**

Three months ended February 29, 2016 ("2016 Q1")

The Company's loss in 2016 Q1 was 107,874 (2015 Q1– loss of \$53,959), an increase of \$53,915. The increase was mainly a result of \$51,056 increase in operating expenses (2016 Q1 - \$107,874; 2015 Q1 - \$56,818)

Major operating expenses in 2016 Q1 were \$14,390 in filing and transfer agent fees (2014 Q1 – \$1,340), \$10,308 in professional fees (2015 Q1 - \$2,000), \$46,394 in consulting fees (2015 Q1 -\$31,800). In 2016 Q1, the Company has been actively securing equity financing and new business partner for acquisition and merge. As a result, operating expenses are generally higher. Management expects the operating expenses in the remaining 2016 will increase as the Company progress to the completion of the Transaction discussed in the section "Outlook".

As at February 29, 2016, the Company had \$386,771 cash (November 30, 2015 - \$7,035), \$129,080 accounts payable and accrued liabilities (November 30, 2015 - \$116,344), and \$17,078,850 share capital (November 30, 2015 - \$16,513,350).

The increase of cash is mainly a combined result of receipt of \$565,500 from issuance of shares which was partly offset by the use of \$185,764 in operating activities

# **Share Data**

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company has 14,075,365 common shares outstanding, Nil stock options and 740,740 share purchase warrants that are convertible to the Company's common shares on a one-to-one basis.

# **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Financing of operations has been achieved primarily by equity and debt financing. On February 29, 2016, the Company had a cash balance of \$386,771 and a working capital of \$354,776. The Company is not subject to external working capital requirements. However, the Company may be required to raise money in the range of \$1.5 million to \$2 million to fulfil a condition precedent listed in the definitive agreement in connection with the Transaction (see the section "Outlook"). While the Company was able to raise financing when needed in the past, there is no guarantee that the Company can do so in the future.

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements.

# **Transactions Between Related Parties**

Key personnel compensation:

| Three months ended | February 29, 2016 | November 30,<br>2015 |  |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|
|                    | \$                | \$                   |  |
| Consulting fees    | 17,228            | 31,800               |  |

Effective December 1, 2015, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with its CEO and president, whereby the CEO will provide consulting services for \$60,000 per year, for a period of 2 years.

As at February 29, 2016, \$Nil (November 30, 2015 - \$42,000) was owing to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and \$3,780 (November 30, 2015 - \$4,300) was owing to the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. The amounts owing to related parties do not bear interest, are unsecured and are due on demand.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

The Company does not have off-balance sheet arrangements.

#### **Proposed Transactions**

Other than the Transaction discussion in the section "Outlook", the Company does not have proposed transactions that may have material impacts to the Company.

# **Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption**

The Company has not adopted new accounting standards since its recent year ended November 30, 2015.

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations that have not been early adopted in these consolidated financial statements, is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's future results and financial position: IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (new; to replace IAS 39 and IFRIC 9); and Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

# Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – This new standard is a partial replacement of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, additional changes relating to financial liabilities, a new general hedge accounting standard which will align hedge accounting more closely with risk management. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact IFRS 9 will have on its 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**

The Company's financial instruments have not significantly changed since its recent year ended November 30, 2015.

More details of the Company's financial instruments are available in the Note 13 of the Company's consolidation financial statements for the recent year ended November 30, 2015.

### **Risk and Uncertainties**

The exploration for mineral deposits is highly speculative activities and is subject to significant risks. The Company's ability to realize its investments in exploration projects is dependent upon the discovery or acquisition of mineral resources and mineral reserves, and the economic viability of developing its properties. The market price of minerals and/or metals is volatile and cannot be controlled. There is no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration activities will be successful. The exploration of mineral resources and mineral reserves involves many risks in which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome.

### **Financial Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Venture issuers are not required to include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as defined in National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52- 109"). In particular, the Company's certifying officers are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the Company's generally accepted accounting principles.

The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they make. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of the Company are certifying officers to design and implement on a cost effective basis.

# **Officers and Directors**

Rana Vig, President, CEO and Director Larry Tsang, CFO Martin Bernholtz, Director Norman Brewster, Director