FORM 51-102F1
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Introduction

This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of Secova Metals Corp. is the responsibility of management and covers the period ended September 30, 2014. The MD&A takes into account information available up to and including November 18, 2014 and should be read together with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and accompanying notes for the period ended September 30, 2014 and the consolidated audited financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended June 30, 2014 which are available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Throughout this document the terms *we*, *us*, *our*, *the Company* and *Secova* refer to Secova Metals Corp. All financial information in this document is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Additional information related to the Company is available for view on SEDAR at www.sedar.com .

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements involving known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to vary considerably from these statements. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking information includes disclosure regarding possible or anticipated events, conditions or results of operations which are based on assumptions about future economic conditions and courses of action, and includes future oriented financial information with respect to prospective results of operations or financial position or cash flow that is presented either as a forecast or a projection. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as seek, anticipate, believe, plan, estimate, expect and intend; statements that an event or result is due on or may, will, should, could, or might occur or be achieved; and other similar expressions.

Reserves and Resources

National Instrument 43-101 ("43-101") of the Canadian Securities Administrators – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects – requires that each category of mineral reserves and mineral resources be reported separately. Readers should refer to Secova's continuous disclosure documents available at www.sedar.com for this detailed information, which is subject to the qualifications and notes therein set forth.

Description of Business

The Company is a natural resource company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of resource properties. The Company is actively searching for new projects.

The Company trades on the TSX Venture exchange under the Symbol SEK.

Performance Summary and Subsequent Events

On September 29, 2014, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in a group of claims known as the Molybdenite Creek property located in the Lillooet Mining Division of British Columbia for total cash payments of $20,000 and the issuance of 300,000 common shares of the Company over three years. Commencing three years from the date of the agreement, the Company must pay an additional $25,000 per year. The optionor retains a 2.5% Net Smelter Returns ("NSR") royalty. The Company may purchase 50% of the NSR for consideration of $1,250,000 for a period of 1 year after the commencement of commercial production. Subsequent to September 30, 2014, the Company terminated the Molybdenite Creek agreement.

On November 18, 2014, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Jessie Lake gold exploration project in Northern Ontario for total cash payments of $190,000, the issuance of 1,850,000 common shares of the Company, and incurring $450,000 in exploration expenditures over a three year period. The optionor retains a 4% Net Smelter Returns ("NSR") royalty. The Company may purchase 50% of the NSR (or 2% NSR) for consideration of $2,000,000, and a further 25% of the NSR (or 1% NSR) for consideration of $1,000,000, for a period of 2 years after the commencement of commercial production. The agreement remains subject to regulatory approval.

On November 18, 2014, the Company announced a non-brokered private placement of up to 6,000,000 units at $0.05 per unit, for total gross proceeds of $300,000, each unit consisting of one common share and one half-warrant, each full warrant being exercisable into one common share at a price of $0.10 per share for a period of 12 months. The Company will pay cash finder's fees and issue broker warrants of 8% of the gross proceeds and units issued, respectively, each broker warrant exercisable into one common share at a price of $0.05 per share for a period of one year.

On November 18, 2014, the Company announced the resignation of Michael Moore as chief operating officer.

There were no other significant events during the period ended September 30, 2014 or to the date of this report.

Exploration Summary

During the period the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire the Molybdenite Creek property, and terminated the agreement subsequent to the period as noted above. Subsequent to the period, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire the Jessie Lake property as noted above. The Company has not commenced exploration activities on the Jessie Lake property.

Results of Operations

The Company incurred a comprehensive loss of $81,920 for the period ended September 30, 2014 (2013 - $55,664). The increase in comprehensive loss is due to the unrealized loss on the GRIT marketable securities of $45,127 (2013 - $Nil). The company incurred a loss of $36,793 for the period ended September 30, 2014 (2013 - $55,664). The decrease related to a general decrease in expenditures activity during the period.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Total assets	$ 280,499	$ 347,963	$ 391,746	$ 302,539
Working capital (deficiency)	(35,843)	(94,248)	14,604	(36,914)
Shareholder's equity	65,833	148,503	259,494	210,562
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive loss	81,920	98,478	113,581	69,954
Loss per share	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00

	September 30, 2013	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Total assets	$ 316,610	$ 373,691	$ 419,255	$ 286,550
Working capital	(16,073)	20,055	232,762	67,587
Shareholder's equity	280,516	288,680	367,543	200,519
Interest revenue	-	1,870	1,849	1,890
Net loss	55,664	196,270	55,726	97,627
Loss per share	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.03

There were no significant transactions during the quarter ended September 30, 2014.

During the period ended September 30, 2013, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for 950,000 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of $47,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of $0.10 for two years.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Secova's exploration and evaluation asset activities do not provide a source of income and the Company therefore has a history of losses and an accumulated deficit. However, given the nature of our business, the results of operations as reflected in the net losses and losses per share do not provide meaningful interpretation of our valuation.

The Company has financed its operations to date primarily through the issuance of common shares. The Company will continue to seek capital through the issuance of common shares.

Operating activities: The Company does not generate any revenues and generally does not receive any cash from operating activities. Net cash used in operating activities during the period ended September 30, 2014 decreased to $23,208 compared to $107,292 during the comparative period ended September 30, 2013.

Investing activities: Net cash provided by investing activities during the period ended September 30, 2014 increased to $141,075, compared to $27,964 cash used during the comparative period ended September 30, 2013. The Company received advance repayments of $141,075 from a private company, controlled by a former director and former officer of the Company, which provides administrative services to the Company and various other public companies.

Financing activities: During the period ended September 30, 2014, the Company incurred share issuance costs of $750 carrying over from the prior year. During the period ended June 30, 2013, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for 950,000 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of $47,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of $0.10 for two years.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not reflect adjustments, which could be material, to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, which may be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Contractual Obligations

Except as described herein or in the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at September 30, 2014, the Company had no material financial commitments.

Off Statement of Financial Position Arrangements

At September 30, 2014, the Company had no material off statement of financial position arrangements such as guarantee contracts, contingent interest in assets transferred to an entity, derivative instruments obligations or any obligations that trigger financing, liquidity, market or credit risk to the Company.

Capital Resources

The Company will continue to seek capital through public markets by issuing common shares pursuant to private placements. The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. The Company does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital and is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Outstanding Share Data

As at the date of the report the Company had 15,645,456 common shares issued and outstanding.

The following incentive stock options were outstanding at the date of this report:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
35,000	$ 1.00	June 7, 2016

The following share purchase warrants were outstanding at the date of this report:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
950,000	$ 0.10	July 24, 2015

Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel comprise of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary and the Directors of the Company. The remuneration of the key management personnel is as follows:

a) Professional fees of $6,000 (2013 - $13,313) to Red Fern Consulting Ltd., a company controlled by Jonathan Richards, an officer of the Company; and $4,500 (2013 - $6,000) to J&LB Incorporated, a company controlled by Justin Blanchet, an officer of the Company.

b) Consulting fees of $Nil (2013 - $22,500) to Carson Seabolt, a former officer and a director of the Company.

c) Consulting fees of $Nil (2013 - $22,050) to Scharfe Holdings Ltd., a company controlled by Brad Scharfe, a former officer of the Company.

d) Consulting fees of $18,000 (2013 - $Nil) to 0868143 BC Ltd., a company controlled by Yana Bobrovskaya, director of the Company.

The Company operates from the premises of a group of public and private companies with common directors. Skanderbeg Capital Partners Inc. ("Skanderbeg"), a private company controlled by a former director and former officer of the Company provides office and administrative services to the Company and various other public companies. The Company holds a Grid Promissory Note (the "Note") from Skanderbeg with total advances not exceeding $450,000. The Note is open for repayment in full or in part by the private company at any time on or before July 3, 2015. As at September 30, 2014, the balance of the Note included in advances to related party is $101,676 (June 30, 2014 - $242,751). During the period ended September 30, 2014, the Company paid or accrued $1,500 (2013 - $8,312) for office and sundry and $Nil (2013 - $863) for professional fees to Skanderbeg.

As at September 30, 2014, included in accounts payable is $151,078 (June 30, 2014 - $123,388) due to related parties and included in subscriptions receivable is $36,750 (June 30, 2014 - $36,750) due from a related party, which was received subsequent to period end.

Proposed Transactions

The Company has no planned or proposed transactions as of the date of this report.

Financial Risk Factors

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash, receivables and advances. The Company's cash is held at large Canadian financial institution in interest bearing accounts for which management believes the risk of loss to be minimal. Receivables consist of GST receivable from the government of Canada. Advances mainly consist of funds owed from the private company controlled by a former director and former officer of the Company which provides office and administrative services to the Company. During the period the company received $141,075 from the private company. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to receivables and advances is minimal.

Liquidity risk

As at September 30, 2014, the Company had a cash balance of $120,648 (June 30, 2014 - $3,531) to settle current liabilities of $214,666 (June 30, 20143 - $85,011). While the Company has been successful in obtaining its required funding in the past there is no assurance that this financing will be extended or that any additional future financing will be available. The Company continues to investigate financing options, including private placements and recovering the advance.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company manages liquidity risk through its capital management as outlined below. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within one year.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates and commodity and equity prices.

a) Interest rate risk

   Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

b) Price risk

   The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

c) Foreign currency risk

   The Company's foreign exchange risk arises from transactions denominated in other currencies, primarily through the Company's subsidiary located in the USA. Through this, the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in US Dollars. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk nor has it entered into foreign exchange contracts to hedge against gains or losses from foreign exchange fluctuations.

Risk Factors

Companies in the exploration stage face a variety of risks and, while unable to eliminate all of them, the Company aims at managing and reducing such risks as much as possible. The Company faces a variety of risk factors such as project feasibility and practically, risks related to determining the validity of mineral property title claims, commodities prices and environmental laws and regulations. Management monitors its activities and those factors that could impact them in order to manage risk and make timely decisions.

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations effective as of July 1, 2014.

The nature and the impact of each new standard are described below:

Investment Entities (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27)

The amendment to IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements, provide an exemption from consolidation of subsidiaries under IFRS 10 for entities which meet the definition of an investment entity. Instead, such entities would measure their investment in particular subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, or IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The amendments to IFRS 12, Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities, and IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements, introduce disclosures required for investment entities. The adoption of these amendments did not impact the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32)

The amendment to IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation, requires that a financial asset and financial liability should only be offset and the net amount reported when an entity has a legal enforceable right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The adoption of this amendment did not impact the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (Amendments to IAS 36)

Under the amended IAS 36, Impairment, the recoverable amount of a CGU is required to be disclosed only when an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed. The adoption of this amendment did not impact the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

IFRIC 21, Levies

IFRIC 21 clarifies that obligating events giving rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers payments of the levy. The adoption of this standard did not impact the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

New standards not yet adopted

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective during the period ended September 30, 2014:

- IFRS 9 — New financial instruments standard that replaces IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial assets[(i)]

(i) Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018

The Company anticipates that the application of these standards, amendments and interpretations will not have a material impact on the results and financial position of the Company.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's accounting policies are described in Notes 2 and 3 of its condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2014. Management considers the following policies to be the most critical in understanding the judgments that are involved in the preparation of our condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the uncertainties that could impact its results of operations, financial condition and cash flows:

Use of estimates and significant judgments

The preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements 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 expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to:

The determination of deferred income tax assets and liabilities is inherently complex and requires making certain estimates and assumptions about future events. While income tax filings are subject to audits and reassessments, the Company has adequately provided for all income tax obligations. However, changes in facts and circumstances as a result of income tax audits, reassessments, jurisprudence and any new legislation may result in an increase or decrease in our provision for income taxes.

Share-based payments is subject to estimation of the value of the award at the date of grant using pricing models such as the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The option valuation model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options and because the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the calculated fair value, such value is subject to measurement uncertainty.

The most significant judgments relate to the recoverability of the advance, the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries, recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities and the determination of the economic viability of a project.

Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes, or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to capital stock.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

If and when the stock options are exercised, the applicable amounts of contributed surplus are transferred to share capital. When vested options are forfeited or not exercised at the expiry date the amount previously recognized in share-based payments is revised from share-based payment reserve to deficit. Amounts recorded for forfeited or expired unexercised warrants are transferred to share capital.

Additional Information

For further information about the Company, please visit the website of the SEDAR at www.sedar.com.