FORM 51-102F1
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Introduction

This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of Secova Metals Corp. is the responsibility of management and covers the period ended March 31, 2018. The MD&A takes into account information available up to and including May 30, 2018 and should be read together with the condensed consolidated interim audited financial statements and accompanying notes for the period ended March 31, 2018 which is 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 has the exclusive right and option to acquire from Tres-OR Resources Inc. ("Tres-Or"), an undivided 65% right, title and interest in the contiguous Duvay and Chenier Gold Projects. Secova can earn up to 90% of the property (an additional 25% ownership) by funding a pre-feasibility study after the initial exploration expenditures to bring the property towards production. The Company has a total contiguous land package of 174 claims covering over 7,766 hectares (17,458 acres) of land. The Duvay/Chenier project is in the Abitibi gold belt, one of Quebec's premier mining jurisdictions. The Company intends to compile the exploration done by both Tres-Or and Aurizon Mines Ltd and other historic data to develop a comprehensive model and formulate an advanced stage exploration program to enhance the value of this significant asset for our shareholders.

The Company has commenced its initial exploration program on its 100% owned Eagle River Project in Quebec, Canada, which is located southeast of Osisko Mining's Windfall Lake gold deposit and is adjacent to Bonterra Resources Gladiator project.

The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the Symbol SEK.

Performance Summary and Subsequent Events

During the period ended March 31, 2018, the Company

Closed a non-brokered private placement financing through the issuance of 1,629,298 flow-through units (the "FT Units") issued at a price of $0.55 (pre-consolidation 16,292,981 FT Units at price of $0.055) and 140,000 non-flow-through units (the "NFT Units) issued at a price of $0.50 (pre-consolidation 1,400,000 NFT Units at price of $0.05) for gross proceeds of $966,113. Each F-T and N-F-T Unit consists of one common share and one-half warrant. Each full warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of $1.00 per share for a period of 12 months from September 27, 2017. The Company paid finders' fees of $77,289.12 in cash, issued 707,719 in common shares and 707,719 finder's warrants ("Finders Warrants") to EMD Financial Inc. Each Finder's Warrants entitles the holder to acquire one additional share at an exercise price of $0.055 for a period of twelve months.

Issued 50,000 common shares for 50,000 options exercised with the price of $0.50 for gross proceeds of $25,000.

Subsequent to March 31, 2018 the Company

Announced a non-brokered private placement offering of 6,666,667 flow-through units (a "FT Unit") at a price of $0.15 per post-consolidated FT unit, for gross proceeds of $1,000,000. The FT Units consist of one flow-through common share and one whole warrant exercisable into one non-flow-through common share priced at $0.20 for a period of eighteen months from the date of issuance. The Company will also provide a non-brokered private placement offering of 7,692,308 non flow-through units (a "NFT Unit") at a price of $0.13 per post-consolidated Unit, for gross proceeds of $1,000,000. The NFT Units consist of one non-flow-through common share and one whole warrant exercisable into one non-flow-through common share priced at $0.20 for a period of two years from the date of issuance.

Announced the potential acquisition of 1151640 B.C. Ltd., a private B.C. Company which sole assets are the Muskrat, Boudrais and Peribonka-Begin Cobalt Projects that consist of 40 claims or approximately 2,186 hectares in eastern Quebec. The acquisition is an arms–length transaction in which the Company will issue 2,050,000 (pre-consolidation 20,500,000) common shares (valued at $410,000).

Exploration Summary

Chenier Property, Quebec

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement with Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. to acquire a 100% interest in 68 claims plus a 75% interest in one additional claim of the Chenier property claims, which are adjacent to the Company's current Duvay property holdings, for consideration of a $136,500 payment in cash (paid) and the issuance of 100,000 (pre-consolidation 1,000,000) common shares of the Company (issued, value at $50,000). The Chenier claims also have a 1.8% NSR, which can be purchased at any time for $350,000 and a 1.5% gross metal royalty, for which the Company has the right of first refusal to purchase. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company agreed to transfer a 100% interest in this property to Tres-Or Resources Ltd. ("Tres-Or") as consideration for Tres-Or amending the Company's Duvay property option agreement. Subsequent to year end, the Company has acquired the remaining 25% interest in the one additional Chenier claim for $30,585 and transferred its interest in the claims to Tres-Or.

Duvay Property, Quebec

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company entered into a term sheet with Tres-Or for the option to acquire a 90% interest in certain claims comprising the Duvay property. During the period ended September 30, 2017, the Company and Tres-Or entered into an amended agreement, pursuant to which the Company can earn a 65% interest in the Duvay and Chenier properties by:

i. making cash payments totalling $300,000 payable as follows:

   a. $150,000 on or before December 31, 2016 (paid); and
   b. $150,000 on or before February 28, 2017 (terms amended – deemed to have been completed based on amended terms).

ii. incurring expenditures on the property totalling of $3,750,000 over a four-year period as follows:

   a. $500,000 by June 30, 2016 (completed);
   b. $750,000 by March 31, 2017 amended to September 30, 2017 (completed);
   c. $1,000,000 by June 30, 2018; and
   d. $1,500,000 by December 30, 2018

The expenditures in section (ii) (a) and (b) represent firm commitments by the Company to Tres-Or.

A further 25% interest can be earned by financing a prefeasibility study and by funding an aggregate of $12,000,000 to bring the property toward production. As consideration for the transfer of Chenier property, Tres-Or acknowledges that the obligation to incur $500,000 of expenditures in ii (a) was satisfied. Further, the Company can now meet its expenditures over either the Chernier or Duvay Properties as opposed to just the Duvay claims.

Eagle River Property, Quebec

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company acquired 1084409 B.C. Ltd. which owns the Eagle River project that consists of 77 claims or 4,354 contiguous hectares in the Windfall Lake gold district, Quebec. The acquisition is an arms–length transaction in which the Company issued 500,000 (pre-consolidation 5,000,000) common shares (valued at $200,000) by way of a share exchange agreement. The Company also issued 50,000 (pre-consolidation 500,000) common shares (valued at $20,000) as finder's fee.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company acquired 1106632 B.C. Ltd. which owns the Windfall Lake project which consists of certain claims in the Windfall Lake gold district, Quebec. The acquisition is an arms–length transaction in which the Company issued 500,000 (pre-consolidation 5,000,000) common shares (valued at $300,000) by way of a share exchange agreement.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company acquired 1107136 B.C. Ltd. which owns the Windfall Lake project which consists of 299 claims, or 16,500.55 hectares. The acquisition is an arms–length transaction in which the Company issued 900,000 (pre-consolidation 9,000,000) common shares (valued at $720,000) by way of a share exchange agreement.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company acquired 1106541 B.C. Ltd. which owns the Osisterra Project which consists of 30 claims or 1,694 contiguous hectares. The acquisition is an arms–length transaction in which the Company issued 1,000,000 (pre-consolidation 10,000,000) common shares (valued at $450,000) by way of a share exchange agreement.

Cobalt Bay, Quebec

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company acquired 1095252 B.C. Ltd. which owns the Cobalt Bay project that consists of certain claims Windfall Lake gold district, Quebec. The acquisition is an arms–length transaction in which the Company issued 600,000 (pre-consolidation 6,000,000) common shares (valued at $570,000) by way of a share exchange agreement.

Results of Operations

The Company incurred a comprehensive loss of $813,330 for the period ended March 31, 2018 (2017 - $1,067,111). The decrease in comprehensive loss is primarily due to consulting fees of $501,533 (2017 - $724,167), office and sundry expense of $22,869 (2017 - $35,038), and professional fees of $69,466 (2017 - $38,266). The decrease in consulting fees and general increase in expenditures over the period is due to corporate restructuring which placed more emphasis on exploration and adding value to the current asset base.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Total assets	5,274,260	$ 5,356,984	$ 5,633,865	$ 5,080,674
Working capital (deficiency)	(353,804)	(4,687)	633,885	726,166
Shareholder's equity (deficiency)	5,157,824	4,995,944	5,205,583	4,734,271
Comprehensive loss	813,330	240,441	302,769	469,695
Loss per share	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Total assets	$ 4,327,462	$ 1,259,781	$ 981,090	$ 903,787
Working capital (deficiency)	-	571,784	451,041	615,832
Shareholder's equity	3,733,547	669,183	488,453	209,694
Comprehensive loss	692,578	144,468	230,065	494,214
Loss per share	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01

Other than the mineral property option agreements and the private placements noted above, there were no significant transactions during the period ended March 31, 2018 and year ended June 30, 2017.

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 March 31, 2018 increased to $585,555 compared to $576,586 during the comparative period ended March 31, 2017.

Investing activities: The Company used cash in investing activities during the period ended March 31, 2018 2017 of $1,133,470 compared to $788,571 during the comparative period ended March 31, 2017, primarily for mineral property expenditures.

Financing activities: During the period ended March 31, 2018, the Company completed non-brokered private placements for gross proceeds of $966,114 for 140,000 ((pre-consolidation 1,400,000) common shares and 1,629,298 ((pre-consolidation 16,292,981) flow-through shares. The Company received $25,000 as options exercised at $0.50 per share. The Company paid share issue costs of $97,064 (2016 - $38,918) for net cash inflows of $991,849 (2016 - $998,367).

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 March 31, 2018, the Company had no material financial commitments.

Off Statement of Financial Position Arrangements

At March 31, 2018, 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

Subsequent to the period ended March 31, 2018, the Board of Directors authorized a 10-for-1 share consolidation. The number of issued and outstanding shares, options, warrants and per share amounts have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the share consolidation.

As at the date of the report the Company had 18,207,558 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
45,000	$	0.50	August 19, 2020
45,000			

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

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
321,600	0.8	December 16, 2018
5,134,390	0.8	February 21, 2019
349,790	0.5	February 21, 2018
884,649	1.00	September 26, 2018
70,772	0.55	September 26, 2018
6,761,201		

Related Party Transactions

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its 100% owned subsidiary Secova Metals (Arizona) Corp.

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

a) Consulting fees of $186,818 (2017 - $294,266) and interest expense of $23,188 (2017 - $Nil) to a company controlled by the CEO and director of the Company;

b) Consulting fees of $10,000 (2017 - $Nil) to a director of the Company;

c) Consulting fees of $70,000 (2017 - $60,000) to a company controlled by the former President and director of the Company;

d) Professional fees of $22,500 (2017 - $22,500) to a company for CFO services.

e) Recorded share-based payments of $Nil (2017 - $71,699) for stock options granted and vested to directors and officers of the Company.

The Company operates from the premises of a group of public and private companies with common former directors. One 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. During the period ended March 31, 2018, the Company paid or accrued $3,000 (2017 - $Nil) for office and sundry to the private company.

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.

Liquidity risk

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

As at Mach 31, 2018, the Company had a cash balance of $64,654 (June 30, 2017 - $812,770) to settle current liabilities of $526,436 (June 30, 2017 - $346,403). 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.

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 not yet adopted

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective for the period ended March 31, 2018:

- IFRS 16 — A new standard that sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases including guidance for both parties to a contract, the lessee and the lessor. (ii)

(i) Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019

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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. Management considers the following policies to be the most critical in understanding the judgments that are involved in the preparation of our consolidated 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 consolidated 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.