

Cu
Pb, Zn
Ag, Au

BRUNSWICK
Resources inc.

***INTERIM MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS REPORT
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD
ENDED MARCH 31, 2018***

This interim management's discussion and analysis report ("MD&A") provides an analysis of our financial condition and results of operations to enable a reader to assess material changes for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, in comparison with the same period of last year. This interim MD&A was prepared as at May 29, 2018, and is intended to complement the condensed interim financial statements. This interim MD&A and our condensed interim financial statements are intended to provide investors with reasonable basis for assessing our results of operations and financial performance.

Brunswick Resources Inc. (the "Corporation") was incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) on June 15, 2006 and was classified as a Capital Pool Corporation as defined in Policy 2.4 of the TSX Venture Exchange. On September 16, 2006, the Corporation changed its name from Power Beaver Capital Corp. to Nano Capital Corp. On March 11, 2010, the Corporation changed its articles to change its name from Nano Capital Corp. to Z-Gold Exploration Inc and its shares traded on the TSX-Venture under the symbol "ZGG". On December 19, 2013, at its annual and special meeting, the shareholders of the Corporation approved a change of name for Brunswick Resources Inc./ Ressources Brunswick inc. This name change was approved by the TSX Venture Exchange on May 21, 2014 and the shares of Brunswick Resources Inc. ("Brunswick" or the "Corporation") started trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "BRU" on May 22, 2014. Brunswick is a junior mining exploration corporation, exploring for gold and base metals in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. The shares of Brunswick are trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol BRU.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements not based on historical facts. Forward-looking statements express, as at the date of this report, our estimates, forecasts, projections, expectations and opinions as to future events or results. Forward-looking statements herein expressed are reasonable, but involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and there can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate. Therefore, actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Factors could cause results or events to differ materially from current expectations expressed or implied by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in the market price of precious metals, mining industry risks, uncertainty as to calculation of mineral reserves and requirements of additional financing and the capacity of the Corporation to obtain financing.

MINING PROPERTIES

IRENE LAKE PROPERTY (QUÉBEC)

History

In June 2016, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire 29 mining claims located in the Jamesie region of Northwestern Quebec.

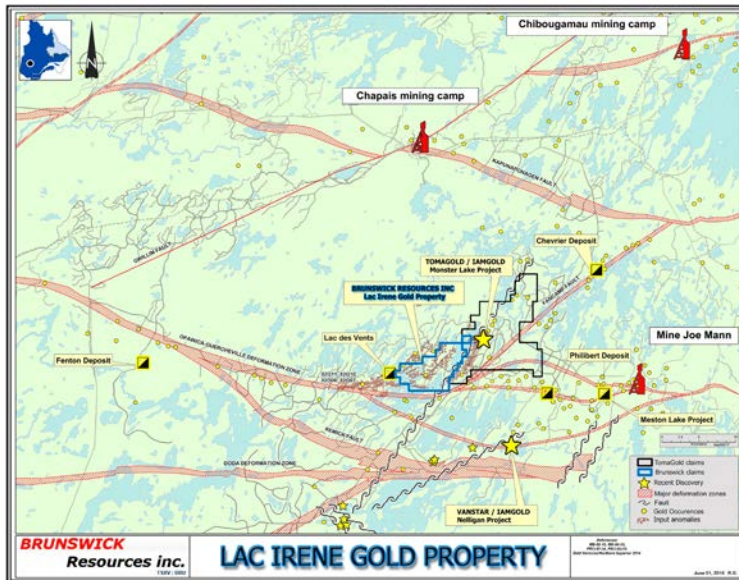
Brunswick had to pay a total of \$25,000 and issue a total of 1,500,000 common shares over a period of 3 years for an Option to acquire a 100% interest in the Irene Lake Property. The Optionor retained a 2.0% NSR in the property. In April 2017, the Corporation returned the property to the Optionor because it was not able to fulfill its obligations.

In June 2016, the Corporation entered into a second option agreement to acquire 14 mining claims located in the Jamesie region of northwestern Quebec. Brunswick will pay a total of \$6,000 and issue a total of 600,000 common shares over a period of 3 years for an Option to acquire a 100% interest in the additional claims of the Irene Lake Property. The Optionors have retained a 2.0% NSR in the property.

In June 2017, the Corporation acquired by staking 4 mining claims in the sector.

The Irene Lake Gold Property is located in the northwestern region of the Province of Quebec at approximately 45 kilometers southwest of the Chibougamau mining camp. The properties are located contiguously and to the west of the Monster Lake Project of TomaGold and Iamgold, in the Chibougamau Mining camp.

The Property is contiguous and to the west of TomaGold's and Iamgold Monster Lake Project where 5 major gold zones were intercepted. Over 20 intercepts of high gold ranging from 10.0 to 237.6 g/t Au were discovered on the Monster Lake property.



Work by Brunswick

The Corporation is currently planning an exploration program on the Irene Lake Gold Property. The neighbours IamGold and TomaGold intersected significant gold mineralization on their Monster Lake Gold Property. Brunswick’s claims cover a similar parallel structure that splays off of the main fault. Brunswick is of the opinion that similar mineralization will be intersected on Brunswick’s property.

Analysis of Acquisitions and of Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, the Corporation did not acquire any mining properties or do any exploration and evaluation work.

Royalties on the mining properties are as follows:

Irene Lake 2%

The Corporation has no research and development expenses.

Person Responsible of the Technical Information

The qualified person pursuant to National Instrument 43-101, responsible of the technical information of the Corporation is Mr. Christian Dupont, P.Eng.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This MD&A of the condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim financial statements dated March 31, 2018 as well as with the audited annual financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016. The condensed interim financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, as well as the corresponding period of last year have been prepared in accordance with the *International Financial Reporting Standards* (“IFRS”). All monetary values contained in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian currency.

Significant Financial Data (Audited)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31	2017	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$
Total assets	56,894	47,387	221,866
Total liabilities	499,579	459,325	348,155
Revenue	(28,912)	(21,352)	(14,808)
Comprehensive loss	38,247	335,624	151,194
Net loss per share on a diluted basis	0.00	0.01	0.01

As at December 31, 2017, the total assets of the Corporation have increased by approximately \$10,000 mainly due to the exploration and evaluation completed on the Irene Lake Property. Liabilities have increased by approximately \$40,000 mainly due to the increase of the due to a company whose president is the same as Brunswick’s and of accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

QUARTERLY INFORMATION (Not Audited)

	Mar. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017	Sept. 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	Mar. 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016	Sept. 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Total Assets	59,244	56,894	51,921	54,010	23,052	47,387	186,689	185,096
Total Liabilities	256,034	499,579	492,166	485,726	442,897	459,325	377,042	365,247
Revenues	(1,541)	(16,602)	(8,861)	(1,569)	(1,880)	(5,813)	(3,777)	(5,389)
Net and comprehensive loss	9,301	1,977	8,529	19,834	7,907	261,585	10,202	52,012
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

Being a mining exploration company, Brunswick does not generate any regular earnings so in order to survive; the Company has to issue capital stock. The revenues recorded come from one related company that share the same office, the same equipment and non-professional staff.

Expenses

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 the loss before taxes on earnings of the Corporation is \$9,301 compared to \$7,907 for the same period ended March 31, 2017.

Details of the administrative expenses for the period ended March 31	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Professional fees	1,000	-
Office expenses	1,700	1,695
Telecommunications	514	1,106
Taxes and permits	-	627
Maintenance and repair	-	200
Registration, listing fees and shareholders' information	7,484	5,974
Interests and bank expenses	69	52
Amortization of fixed assets	75	133
Total	10,842	9,787

Summary of the administrative expenses for the last fourth quarters

	Mar. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017	Sept. 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Professional fees	1,000	-	10,000	100
Office expenses	1,700	2,617	947	2,709
Rent expenses	-	5,250	5,250	10,500
Telecommunications	514	925	504	534
Taxes and permits	-	3,350	-	3,644
Maintenance and repair	-	-	-	-
Registration, listing fees and shareholders' information	7,484	536	575	3,326
Interests and bank expenses	69	39	39	51
Amortization	75	75	75	76

- During the three-month period ended June 30, 2017, the rent expenses are higher because the Corporation recorded the expenses of the last two quarters.
- During the three-month period ended September 30, 2017, the professional fees are higher because the Corporation recorded accounting and audit fees.
- During the three-month period ending March 31, 2018, the registration, listing fees and shareholders' information are higher because the Corporation paid the annual fees to the TSX Venture Exchange.

SOURCE OF FINANCING

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, the Corporation did not close any private placement.

The Corporation contracted a \$25,000 demand loan in January 2018 and issued in March 2018, 5,131,690 common shares to settle debts amounting to \$256,585, which helps to improve its working capital.

In order to continue its operations, the Corporation will have to find significant additional funds. Considering the non-respect of some flow-through shares agreements, in view of the negative impact of this fact and its difficult financial situation, the risk is high that the management will have difficulties to obtain the financial resources required to maintain its activities.

The Corporation is at the exploration stage so Brunswick does not have revenue coming from operation. Management searches periodically to obtain financings by issuing shares, by the exercise of share purchase warrants and of share options to pursue its activities but despite the fact that Brunswick has succeed in the past, there are no guarantee that it will succeed in the future.

OBLIGATION AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

In June 2016, the Corporation signed an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 14 claims of the Irene Lake property. In relation with this agreement, the Corporation had to pay \$6,000 in cash and issued 150,000 common shares (condition fulfilled). It will also have to issue 150,000 common shares on the first anniversary (condition fulfilled), the second and the third anniversary of the signature date of the agreement to respect the conditions of the contract. There is a 2% royalty on this property that half can be redeemed for an amount of \$1,000,000.

The Corporation is at the exploration stage so Brunswick does not have revenue coming from operation. Management searches periodically to obtain financings by issuing shares, by the exercise of share purchase warrants and of share options to pursue its activities but despite the fact that Brunswick has succeed in the past, there are no guarantee that it will succeed in the future. By virtue of past flow-through shares agreements, as at December 31, 2017 and 2016, the cumulative shortfall of CEE is amounting to approximately \$140,000. These amounts had to be spent by the statutory date of December 31, 2015 and of December 31, 2012. As the exploration and evaluation expenses were not completed within the prescribed deadlines, there is a financial risk for the Corporation and also a fiscal risk for the investors. During the years ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Corporation recorded a cumulative provision of an amount of \$55,730. All additional amounts in relation with this provision will be accrued in the financial statements only when they will be reasonably estimated and will be charged to the earnings at that time.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND COMMERCIAL GOALS

Brunswick Resources Inc. has concluded the following transactions with related parties:

Brunswick Resources Inc. (Brunswick) entered into the following transactions with related parties. The amounts payable are usually settled in cash when it's possible.

During the three-month period ended as at March 31, 2018, the Corporation with a company that has the same President as Brunswick. During the year ended as at December 31, 2017, the Corporation invoiced revenues for an amount of \$7,912 (\$21,352 as at December 31, 2016) with this same company.

The transactions are measured at the amount of consideration established and agreed by the related parties.

In March 2018, the Corporation issued 4,011,805 common shares at \$0.05 per share, representing a total amount of \$200,590 pursuant to two debt settlement agreements with two companies that have the same President as Brunswick.

For the amount of \$18,202, representing 364,040 at \$0.05 per share to reimburse a director. This agreement will be subject to the approval of the disinterested shareholders of the Corporation at the annual and special meeting that will be held in June 2018.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Corporation's activities are exposed to financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to interest rate risk because they don't bear interest.

Currency Risk

The Corporation is not exposed to currency fluctuations as all transactions occur in Canadian dollars.

Fair Value

Fair value estimates are made at the statement of financial position date, based on relevant market information and other information about the financial instruments. Fair value of cash reserved for exploration and evaluation and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate carrying value due to their short-term.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Cash reserved for exploration and evaluation is measured at fair value and it is categorized in level 1. Its valuation is based on data observed in the market.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument fails to discharge an obligation and causes the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments which potentially expose the Corporation to credit risk mainly consist of cash reserved for exploration and evaluation. The credit risk on cash reserved for exploration and evaluation is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Therefore, the Corporation does not expect any treasury counterparties to fail in respecting their obligations.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. As at March 31, 2018, the Corporation's working capital is strongly negative and its cash situation is relatively low. The Corporation contracted a \$25,000 demand loan in January 2018 and issued in March 2018 for \$256,585 in common shares to settle some debts, which helps to improve its working capital. In order to continue its operations, the Corporation will have to find significant additional funds. Considering the non-respect of some flow-through shares agreements, in view of the negative impact of this fact and its precarious financial situation, the risk is high that the management will have difficulties to obtain the financial resources required to maintain its activities.

POLICIES AND PROCESSES FOR MANAGING CAPITAL

As at March 31, 2018, the capital of the Corporation consists of equity amounting to a negative amount of \$196,790 (\$442,685 as at December 31, 2018). The Corporation's capital management objective is to have sufficient capital to respect its commitments and to be able to continue its activities. It has also the objective to have sufficient cash to finance these activities and the working capital requirements. There were no significant changes in the Corporation's approach to capital management during the three-month period ended March 31, 2018. The Corporation has no dividend policy.

The Corporation is subject to regulatory requirements related to the use of funds obtained by flow-through shares financing. These funds have to be incurred for eligible exploration and evaluation expenses. The Corporation did not always respect all of its regulatory requirements in relation with some past flow-through financings. This non-respect of fiscal rules could have a negative financial impact on the Corporation.

RISKS FACTORS

Exploration Risks

Exploration and mining involve a high degree of risk. Few exploration properties end up going into production. Other risks related to exploration and mining activities include unusual or unforeseen formations, fire, power failures, labor disputes, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides and shortages of adequate or appropriate manpower, machinery or equipment. The development of a resource property is subject to many factors, including the cost of mining, variations in the quality of the material mined, fluctuations in the commodity and currency markets, the cost of processing equipment, and others, such as aboriginal claims, government regulations including regulations regarding royalties, authorized production, import and export of natural resources and environmental protection. Depending on the price of the natural resources produced, the Corporation may decide not to undertake or continue commercial production. There can be no assurance that the expenses incurred by the Corporation to explore its properties will result in the discovery of a commercial quantity of ore. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially viable mineral deposits.

Environmental and Other Regulations

Current and future environmental laws, regulations and measures could entail unforeseeable additional costs, capital expenditures, restrictions or delays in the Corporation's activities. Environmental regulations and standards are subject to constant revision and could be substantially tightened, which could have a serious impact on the Corporation and its ability to develop its properties economically. Before it commences mining a property, the Corporation must obtain environmental permits and the approval of the regulatory authorities. There is no assurance that these permits and approvals will be obtained, or that they will be obtained in a timely manner. The cost of complying with government regulations may also impact the viability of an operation or altogether prevent the economic development of a property.

Financing and Development

Development of the Corporation's properties therefore depends on its ability to raise the additional funds required. There can be no assurance that the Corporation will succeed in obtaining the funding required. The Corporation also has limited experience in developing resource properties, and its ability to do so depends on the use of appropriately skilled personnel or signature of agreements with other large resource companies that can provide the required expertise.

Commodity Prices

The factors that influence the market value of gold and any other mineral discovered are outside the Corporation's control. Resource prices can fluctuate widely, and have done so in recent years. The impact of these factors cannot be accurately predicted.

Risks Not Covered by Insurance

The Corporation may become subject to claims arising from cave-ins, pollution or other risks against which it cannot insure itself or chooses not to insure itself due to the high cost of premiums or other reasons. Payment of such claims would decrease and could eliminate the funds available for exploration and mining activities.

Tax

No assurance can be given that Canada Revenue Agency or that the Quebec Ministry of Revenue will agree with the Corporation's characterization of expenditures as Canadian exploration expenses.

Dependence on Key Personnel

The development of the Corporation is and will continue to be dependent on its ability to attract and retain highly qualified management and mining exploration personnel. The Corporation faces competition for personnel from other mining companies.

Conflict of Interest

Certain directors of the Corporation are also directors, officers or shareholders of other companies that are similarly engaged in the business of acquiring, developing and mining of natural resources properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interests from time to time. The directors of the Corporation are required by law to act

honestly and in good faith of view of the best interests of the Corporation and to disclose any interest, which they may have on any project or opportunity of the Corporation. If a conflict arises at the meeting of the board of directors, any director in conflict will disclose his interest and abstain from voting on such matter.

Long-Term Debt

The Corporation has no long-term debt.

INFORMATION ON OUTSTANDING SHARES

As at March 31, 2018 and as the date of this MD&A, the capital stock of the Corporation was composed of 39,216,479 common shares issued and outstanding.

Share Purchase Options

The Corporation has a stock option plan intended for its officers, consultants and directors. As at the date of this MD&A, there are no stock options outstanding.

Warrants

As at the date of this MD&A, the Corporation has no warrant outstanding.

Options issued to Brokers

As at the date of this MD&A, the Corporation has no outstanding options issued to brokers.

STRATEGY AND PERSPECTIVE

Brunswick Resources Inc. is a junior mining exploration company which has been listed on the TSX Venture since March 16, 2010. Brunswick Resources Inc. has been trading on the TSX Venture under the symbol “BRU” since May 22, 2014.

During the last few years, the market conditions have made it difficult for junior exploration companies to obtain financing. The Corporation has negotiated with some of its creditors the settlement of major debts. These shares for debts settlements were negotiated at a price of \$0.05 per share. This has enhanced the Corporation’s balance sheet. However, the Corporation was not able to find financings to complete exploration work.

In June 2016, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire a total of 14 mining claims located in the Jamesie region, in the mining camp of Chibougamau, contiguous and west of TomaGold and Iamgold’s monster Lake Project, where 5 major gold zones were intercepted. Over 20 intercepts of high gold ranging from 10.0 to 237.6 g/t Au were discovered on the Monster Lake property. The Corporation believes in the potential of this new property and will focus its exploration efforts on this gold property from now on.

The market shows signs of upturn and the price of gold has gone up in the last few months. The Corporation hopes that the market recovers in the fall and that Brunswick will be able to finance its exploration project.

Management continues to evaluate for acquisition, properties of merit in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt located in Ontario and Quebec that will increase shareholder value.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND ONGOING DISCLOSURE

This MD&A was prepared as at May 29, 2018. The Corporation regularly discloses additional information by means of press releases and interim financial statements and MD&A on SEDAR's website (www.sedar.com) and on the Corporation's website at www.brunswickresources.com.

CERTIFICATE

This MD&A was approved by the board of directors.

(s) Christian Dupont
Christian Dupont
May 29, 2018