

Cu
Pb, Zn
Ag, Au

BRUNSWICK
Resources inc.

***INTERIM MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS REPORT
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD
ENDED MARCH 31, 2020***

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, 2020 in comparison with the same period of last year. This interim MD&A was prepared as at June 1st, 2020 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 December 2018, the Corporation signed an agreement to sell this property for \$65,000 CDN to Tomagold Corporation payable upon signature. The agreement has not yet been completed. Currently, the Corporation still has titles to the mining rights and buyer stills intend to complete the transaction. An extension up to June 30, 2019 has been granted to the buyer to complete the transaction but it will have to pay an additional amount of \$10,000 to acquire the property. The Corporation has not yet cashed the sale amount.

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 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 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 could be intersected on Brunswick's property.

Analysis of Acquisitions and of Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Corporation issued 300,000 common shares representing an amount of \$9,000 to comply with the last conditions of an agreement signed in 2016 for the acquisition of the Irene Lake property. The Corporation recorded a tax credit related to resources and a mining tax credit for an amount of \$6,475.

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. in Ontario.

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, 2020 as well as with the audited annual financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018. The condensed interim financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31 2020, 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	2019	2018	2017
		\$	\$
Total assets	48,010	65,154	56,894
Total liabilities	323,564	267,888	499,579
Revenue	(1,867)	(4,732)	(28,912)
Comprehensive loss	72,820	20,049	38,247
Net loss per share on a diluted basis	0,00	0.00	0.00

As at December 31, 2019, the total assets of the Corporation are at \$48,010 compared to \$65,154 as at December 31, 2018 and its mainly due to the impairment of exploration and evaluation expenses on its Irene Lake property for an amount of \$16,525. Liabilities are at \$323,564 compared to 267,888 in 2018 mainly due to the new demand loans, with interests that were use to diminish the accounts payables and increase the working capital of the Corporation.

QUARTERLY INFORMATION (Not Audited)

	Mar. 31, 2020	Dec. 31 2019	Sept. 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	Mar. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2018	Sept. 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Total Assets	50,275	48,010	68,025	65,759	83,513	65,154	73,084	48,997
Total Liabilities	344,076	323,564	323,137	283,664	299,749	267,888	272,063	250,246
Revenues	-	2,779	-	(4,646)	-	(602)	(817)	(1,772)
Net and comprehensive loss	18,247	20,447	37,202	(1,669)	13,502	(14,143)	2,230	22,661
Basic and diluted loss per share	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	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 Corporation 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, 2020, the loss before taxes on earnings of the Corporation is \$18,247 compared to \$13,502 for the same period ended March 31, 2019.

Details of the administrative expenses for the three-month period ended March 31	2020	2019
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Professional fees	14,609	6,000
Office expenses	155	669
Telecommunications	304	510
Registration, listing fees and shareholders' information	1,254	6,239
Interests and bank expenses	1,904	54
Amortization of fixed assets	21	30
Total	18,247	13,502

Summary of the administrative expenses for the last fourth quarters

	March 31, 2020	Dec. 31 2019	Sept. 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Professional fees	14,609	1,899	29,699	(795)
Office expenses	155	2,102	1,241	1,278
Telecommunications	304	419	509	504
Taxes and permits	-	-	(2,118)	-
Registration, listing fees and shareholders' information	1,254	805	2,187	5,251
Interests and bank expenses	1,904	565	5,660	47
Amortization	21	(7)	30	30

- During the three-month period ended September 30, 2019, the professional fees are higher because the Corporation recorded accounting and audit fees.
- During the three-month period ending June 30, 2019, the registration, listing fees and shareholders' information are higher because the Corporation paid the annual fees to Sedar.
- During the three-month period ended September 30, 2019, the interests and bank expenses are higher because the Corporation recorded interests on the demand loans.

SOURCE OF FINANCING

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2020, the Corporation did not close any private placement.

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 succeeded in the past, there are no guarantee that it will succeed in the future.

OBLIGATION AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

In December 2018, the Corporation signed an agreement to sell this property for \$65,000 in cash payable upon signature. In December 2019, the Corporation signed an amendment to the agreement to give an extension until March 31, 2020 to the buyer to complete the transaction but in consideration of an additional \$10,000, for a cumulative amount of \$75,000 in cash. The Corporation has not yet cashed the sale amount. The agreement is currently not respected but management agreed verbally to give an additional extension to the buyer in order for it to be able to respect the agreement.

The Corporation being in the exploration stage, it has no revenue coming from operation. By consequent, management is periodically seeking financing through the issuance of shares in order to pursue its activities. Even if it has been successful in the past, there is no guarantee that it will be successful in the future. By virtue of past flow-through shares agreements, the Corporation has not completed exploration work in the statutory deadlines. As at March 31, 2020, the cumulative shortfall of exploration and evaluation work that should have been completed before December 31, 2015 and of December 31, 2012 amount to approximately \$140,000. However, since the amount in default is subject to penalties, the Corporation recorded an amount of \$55,750 during the previous years. This statutory non-respect brings a financial risk for the Corporation and also a fiscal risk for the investors. Currently,

management is optimistic that it will be able to raise enough liquidities to take charge of its financial liabilities from its commitments.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND COMMERCIAL GOALS

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 year ended December 31, 2019, the Corporation invoiced revenues for an amount of \$1,867 with a company that has the same President as Brunswick. As at March 31, 2020, the Corporation has an amount of \$5,315 (\$5,315 as at December 31, 2019) to be received presented separately in the statement of financial position.

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

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 30, 2020, the Corporation's working capital is strongly negative and its cash situation is relatively low. The Corporation contracted demand loans of a total amount of \$150,000. 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.

POLICIES AND PROCESSES FOR MANAGING CAPITAL

As at March 31, 2020, the capital of the Corporation consists of equity amounting to a negative amount of \$293,801 (\$275,554 as at December 31, 2019). 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 this quarter. 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.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 epidemic a pandemic. The situation is constantly evolving, and the measures put in place have numerous economic repercussions at the global, national, provincial and local levels. These measures, which include travel bans, solitary confinement or quarantine, voluntary or not, and social distancing, have caused significant disruption among businesses, globally and in Canada, due to the slowdown economic. Governments and central banks responded by implementing monetary and fiscal measures to stabilize the world economy; however, the current difficult economic climate may cause adverse changes in cash flow, the level of working capital and / or the search for future financing, which could have a direct impact on the future financial position of the Corporation. The financial impact on the Corporation is not known at this time. The management say the impacts will be adequately reflected in fiscal 2020.

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, 2020 and as the date of this MD&A, the capital stock of the Corporation was composed of 39,880,521 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 December 2018, the Corporation signed an agreement to sell the Irene Lake property for \$65,000 in cash payable upon signature. The agreement has not yet been completed. Currently, the Corporation still has titles to the mining rights and the buyer stills intend to complete the transaction. An extension has been granted to the buyer to complete the transaction but it will have to pay an additional \$10,000 to acquire the property. The Corporation has not yet received the funds from the buyer but management has given a verbal agreement to give an extension to the buyer.

In February 2019, the Corporation signed a letter of intent with the private company CBIO Brand Development Inc. (CBIO) to complete a reverse take-over. On November 12, 2019, the Corporation announced by way of a news release that the parties have been unable to negotiate the terms of a definitive agreement satisfactory to both parties and consequently have mutually decided to terminate the LOI and abandon the Transaction. The Corporation intends to remain on the TSX Venture Exchange.

The current covid-19 crisis and the resulting slow-down of the economy have hampered somehow the plans of the Corporation. The social distancing restrictions and confinement have made it almost impossible to advance projects and brought up several postponements. Nevertheless, management of the Corporation continues to look for opportunities to advance the shareholder value of the Corporation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND ONGOING DISCLOSURE

This MD&A was prepared as at June 1st, 2020. 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

June 1st, 2020