

**Micron Waste Technologies Inc.  
(Formerly Finore Mining Inc.)**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018**

**Dated May 29, 2019**

**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)  
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to help the reader understand Micron Waste Technologies Inc., formerly Finore Mining Inc., ("Micron" or the "Company"), its operations, financial performance, current and future business environment and opportunities and risks. This MD&A is intended to supplement and complement the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes (the "financial statements") for the three months ended March 31, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") for the year ended December 31, 2018.

This MD&A is prepared as of May 29, 2019. All dollar figures stated herein are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified.

For the purpose of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of the Company's common shares; or (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) if it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

**CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION**

Certain statements in this MD&A that are not based on historical facts constitute forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is not a promise or guarantee of future performance but is only a prediction that relates to future events, conditions or circumstances or the Company's future results, performance, achievements or developments and is subject to substantial known and unknown risks, assumptions, uncertainties and other factors that could cause the Company's actual results, performance, achievements or developments in its business or industry to differ materially from those expressed, anticipated or implied by such forward-looking information. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A are based on certain factors and assumptions regarding expected growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities. Specifically, management has assumed that the Company's performance will meet management's internal projections. While management considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to it, they may prove to be incorrect.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made. Readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of the risks factors and uncertainties set forth below.

The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by applicable law. Further information concerning risks and uncertainties associated with these forward-looking statements and the Company's business may be found in the Company's other public filings which are available on the Canadian Securities Administrators' website at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and the Company's website at [www.micronwaste.com](http://www.micronwaste.com).

**Conflicts of Interest**

Certain directors and officers of the Company are, or may become, directors and officers of other companies, and conflicts of interest may arise between their duties as officers and directors of the Company and as officers and directors of such other companies.

**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)  
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

---

**DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS**

Micron Waste Technologies Inc., formerly Finore Mining Inc., (the "Company", "Micron" or "Finore"), was incorporated on November 29, 2006 pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act*, British Columbia. The Company's principal business activity has been the exploration of exploration and evaluation assets. On September 26, 2011, the Company changed its name from Otterburn Ventures Inc. to Finore Mining Inc. and the Company's common shares began trading on the Canadian National Stock Exchange, now known as Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the new symbol of "FIN." Effective January 1, 2014, the Company ceased trading on the OTC market.

The head office, principal address and registered office of the Company are located at Suite 915, 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1G8.

On June 2, 2017, Finore and a private British Columbia company named Micron Waste Technologies Inc. ("Privateco") entered into an Amalgamation Agreement ("Agreement"). Privateco was incorporated on July 20, 2015 as "Effluent Water Technologies Inc." under the *Business Corporations Act*, British Columbia. On November 15, 2016, it changed its name to "Micron Waste Technologies Inc.". The Agreement was structured as a three-cornered amalgamation whereby Privateco was amalgamated with a newly incorporated British Columbia subsidiary of Finore ("Subco"), forming Amalco. The amalgamation resulted in all the issued and outstanding shares of Privateco and Subco being exchanged for common shares of the Company

The amalgamation transaction (the "Transaction") was completed on October 19, 2017 (the "Transaction Date"). Upon completion of the Transaction, Finore completed a consolidation of the Finore Shares (the "Consolidation") on the basis of one post-consolidated Finore Share (the "Resulting Issuer Share", "New Micron Share") for every two pre-consolidation Finore Shares and changed its name from "Finore Mining Inc." to "Micron Waste Technologies Inc." The shareholders of Privateco received one New Micron Share for each Privateco Share. The Company's common shares began trading on the CSE on October 26, 2017 under the new symbol of "MWM".

On December 5, 2017, Amalco changed its name to Micron Technologies Holding Inc. ("Micron Holding").

Upon the completion of the Consolidation, 62,773,521 of Finore Shares were consolidated into 31,386,765 New Micron Shares. Pursuant to the Transaction, the Company issued to the shareholders of Privateco an aggregate of 28,877,000 New Micron Shares. On October 19, 2017, the Company had 60,263,765 New Micron Shares issued and outstanding, without giving effect to:

- (1) warrants to purchase 27,044,200 Resulting Issuer Shares pursuant to the outstanding common share warrants of Privateco (including 167,200 finders' warrants);
- (2) warrants to purchase 17,404,870 New Micron Shares pursuant to the outstanding common share purchase warrants of the Issuer (the result of consolidating 34,809,739 Finore warrants on the basis of one New Micron warrant for every two pre-consolidation Finore warrants held.)
- (3) options to purchase 500,000 New Micron Shares pursuant to the outstanding stock option of the Finore (the result of consolidating 1,000,000 Finore options on the basis of one New Micron option for every two pre-consolidation Finore options held).

The Transaction constituted a reverse takeover by Privateco.

Prior to the Transaction, the Company was primarily engaged in the exploration for, and the development of, mineral properties with gold, copper, nickel, and other minerals.

After the Transaction, the Company carries on the business of Privateco, as a technology company engaged in the development and commercialization of an on-site treatment system that can turn organic waste into clean water that meets municipal effluent discharge standards.

The Company's common shares began trading on the CSE on October 26, 2017 under the new symbol of "MWM"

**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)  
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

---

**OPERATIONS REVIEW**

Operations

Micron Waste Technologies is focused on the development and commercialization of an on-site treatment systems that can turn organic waste into clean water that meets municipal effluent discharge standards.

On January 17, 2019, the Company announced that it was awarded a USPTO patent #10,144,044 (dated December 5, 2018) on its innovative bioprocess to treat effluent to meet municipal discharge standards.

On April 18, 2019, the Company announced the commercialization of the Company's food waste digestion system, the Organivore™ system, which was being refurbished with new innovative features developed from the Cannavore™ system.

On April 16, 2019, the Company officially opened its Micron Waste Innovation Centre ("Innovation Centre"), the Company's research & development facility in Delta, BC. The Innovation Centre will be focused on the development of proprietary technologies for new industry verticals.

The Company continues to engage in scaling up efforts for mass production, starting with streamlining supply chain procurement and distribution. The Company has several systems in production and expects to commence deliveries beginning in Q2 2019.

Business Development

The Company continues to strengthen business development, sales and marketing capabilities, proceeding with immediate engagement of potential clients in multiple industry verticals including, but not limited to: cannabis, food processing, agricultural, and spirits and wineries, laying out the groundwork for system deliveries to clients in second half of 2019.

Corporate

Mr. Rav Mlait resigned from his positions as Director and CEO of the Company effective January 13, 2019. He was immediately succeeded by the President of the Company, Mr. Alfred Wong, to be the new CEO of the Company as well.

**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

**Three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018**

In the first quarter ended March 31, 2019 ("Q1 2019"), the Company recorded a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$403,580 compared to a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$617,950 in the first quarter ended March 31, 2018 ("Q1 2018").

The decrease in net and comprehensive loss could be attributed mainly to a gain in fair value adjustment on held for trading investments as well as decreases in share-based payment, business development expenses and transfer agent and filing fees. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in consulting fees / salaries.

The fair value adjustment on held for trading investment was a gain of \$143,383 (Q1 2018 – a loss of \$32,401) for a carrying amount of \$252,190 (Q1 2018 – \$295,024). The fair value adjustment on held for trading investments was related to the common shares and share purchase warrants received from Nickel One Resources Inc. ("Nickel One") in connection with the sale transaction of the Company's Finnish subsidiary to Nickel One. The sale transaction was

**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**

completed on March 7, 2018. Subsequent to the quarter ended March 31, 2019, on May 3, 2019, Nickel One changed its name to Palladium Ore Mining Inc. ("Palladium One") and consolidated its shares on the basis of two pre-consolidation shares for one post-consolidation common share. On a post consolidation basis, the Company held 2,500,000 common shares and 1,250,000 warrants of Palladium One. The post consolidation share price was \$0.10 per share (Q1 2018 - \$0.10 per share). The decrease in the carrying amount of the held for trading investments was mainly due to the decreasing value of the warrants with the passage of time.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2019, the Company incurred share-based payments (a non-cash item) in the amount of \$19,008 (Q1 2018 - \$142,935) relating to the granting of 1,490,000 stock options with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.55 per share and graded vesting terms over one year. At March 31, 2019, 300,000 options remained unvested. For the quarter ended March 31, 2018, 3,825,000 stock options were granted with a lower weighted average exercise price of \$0.30 per share.

Business development expenses for Q1 2019 was \$60,766 (Q1 2018 - \$130,411). The higher expense in Q1 2018 was mainly due to several advertising and marketing communications campaigns that were initiated by the Privateco prior to the reverse takeover.

In Q1 2019, the Company incurred transfer agent and filing expenses of \$8,203 (Q1 2018 - \$62,423). These expenses related to transfer agent series, filing fees, and shareholder communication services for compliance activities and reporting for the Company. The decrease was due to the additional expenditures in Q1 2018 in issuer trading services fees and shareholder communication expenses incurred in connection with the Transaction.

Consulting fees / salaries, which included salaries and payroll expenses paid to employees working in the Company's research and development team at the Company's Innovation Centre and fees paid to consultants of the Company for providing corporate / administrative services as well as for consultation on the Company's current and prospective projects, were \$355,688 (Q1 2018 - \$170,813). The increase in Q1 2019 was mainly due to salaries and payroll expenses resulting from the addition of six full-time employees to a total of seven full-time employees.

**SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS**

The following table presents unaudited selected financial information for each of the last eight quarters:

	2019		2018	
Quarter Ended	Mar. 31 <sup>(6)</sup>	Dec. 31 <sup>(5)</sup>	Sep. 30 <sup>(4)</sup>	Jun. 30 <sup>(3)</sup>
Total revenue	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Loss and comprehensive loss	403,580	775,694	1,020,509	791,147
Loss and comprehensive loss per share, basic and diluted	0.010	0.010	0.008	0.011

  

	2018		2017	
Quarter Ended	Mar. 31 <sup>(2)</sup>	Dec. 31 <sup>(1)</sup>	Sep. 30	Jun. 30
Total revenue	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Loss and comprehensive loss	617,950	7,833,395	226,399	249,328
Loss and comprehensive loss per share, basic and diluted	0.009	0.145	0.008	0.011

(1) The increased loss and comprehensive loss for the quarter ended December 31, 2017 as compared with the quarter ended September 30, 2017 was mainly due to a transaction expense of \$6,572,801 resulting from the reverse takeover in the quarter ended December 31, 2017; share-based payment of \$916,480; and business development expenses of \$256,223.

(2) The decreased loss and comprehensive loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 as compared with the quarter ended December 31, 2017 was primarily due to a transaction expense of \$6,572,801 resulting from the reverse takeover in the quarter ended December 31, 2017 and a decrease in share-based payment in the quarter ended March 31, 2018.

**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)  
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

---

- (3) The increased loss and comprehensive loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 as compared with the quarter ended March 31, 2018 was primarily due to increases in share-based payment, loss on held for trading investments and consulting fees/salaries. The increase in loss on held for trading investments was due to further decline in market value of the Nickel One shares the Company received in connection with the sale transaction of the Company's Finnish subsidiary to Nickel One. The increase in consulting fees/salaries was primarily due to the salaries and payroll expenses associated with the addition of new employees to the Company's research and development team.
- (4) The increased loss and comprehensive loss in the quarter ended September 30, 2018 as compared with the quarter ended June 30, 2018 was primarily due to increases in business development fees and share-based payment. The increase in business development fees was attributed to an increased level of marketing activities through various advertising campaigns in the quarter ended September 30, 2018. The increase in share-based payment was attributed to the option grant on July 6, 2018 of additional 865,000 stock options to various directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company.
- (5) The decreased loss and comprehensive loss for the quarter ended December 31, 2018 as compared with the quarter ended September 30, 2018 was mainly due to decreases in business development expenses and share-based payment. The decrease in business development expenses was due to fees paid for several advertising campaigns in the quarter ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in share-based payment was mainly due to the higher share-based payment associated with the stock options grant on July 6, 2018 which has a term for 5 years and a higher stock price on the date of grant whereas the stock options grant on December 20, 2018 only has a term for 2 years and a lower stock price on the date of grant. These decreases were partially offset by increases in research expense and additional impairment of development assets.
- (6) The decreased loss and comprehensive loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 as compared with the quarter ended December 31, 2018 was mainly due to the Company not incurring any impairment loss of development assets, gain on fair value adjustments on held for trading investments and a decrease in research expenses in the current quarter ended March 31, 2019. During the quarter ended December 31, 2018, the Company impaired \$146,425 related to development assets capitalized in FY 2017. The decrease in research expenses was mainly due to the reallocation of development costs, also during the quarter ended December 31, 2018, that were capitalized for the concept unit installed at a distribution centre of a Canadian supermarket chain to research expenses as the concept unit was no longer installed and used at the distribution centre.

**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements.

The Company's operating, investing and financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 resulted in a net decrease in cash of \$604,032. As at March 31, 2019, the Company's current assets include cash and cash equivalents of \$2,477,535, short-term investments of \$3,000,000, prepaid expenses of \$25,484 and receivables of \$224,311. The Company's current liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities from operations of \$341,956.

	As at December 31, 2018	As at December 31, 2018
Working capital (deficiency)	\$ 5,575,545	\$ 6,108,949
Deficit	\$ 11,912,762	\$ 11,522,054

At present, the Company has no current operating income. The Company has financed its operations to date through the issuance of common shares. The Company anticipates significant increase in the following expenditures in the next quarters: development/construction of organic digester units, business development and marketing, investors relations, and facility. For the Company to have sufficient liquidity to fund its ongoing operations and complete development activities, the Company intends to continue financing its future requirements through a combination of debt and/or equity issuance. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such financings or obtain them on favourable terms. The Company estimates it will have sufficient capital to continue operations for the upcoming year.

**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)  
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

**OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA**

As at March 31, 2019 and the date of this report, the Company has:

	March 31, 2019	May 29, 2019
Issued and outstanding common shares	78,873,680	79,023,680
Warrants outstanding	32,609,671	31,809,671
Stock options outstanding	5,215,000	6,390,000

**OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

There are no off-balance sheet arrangements.

**RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Key management personnel include senior officers and directors of the Company.

Compensation to key management personnel is as follows:

Three Months ended March 31	2019	2018
Consulting fees – key management personnel <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 152,606	\$ 123,000
Share-based compensations	-	58,480
	152,606	181,480

Other related party compensation is as follows:

Three Months ended March 31	2019	2018
Rent <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000

Accounts payables and accrued liabilities of the Company include the following amounts due to related parties:

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Key management personnel	\$ 53,102	\$ 46,049

(1) Fees paid to management personnel or companies related to management personnel:

- \$60,000 (2018 - \$60,000) to a company owned by the Chairman and Director;
- \$30,000 (2018 - \$30,000) to a company owned by the Chief Technology Officer and Director;
- \$33,606 (2018 - \$nil) to a company owned by the President / Chief Executive Officer;
- \$5,000 (2018 - \$15,000) to the former Chief Executive Officer who resigned from his position effective January 13, 2019;
- \$18,000 (2018 - \$12,000) to a company owned by the Chief Financial Officer;
- \$4,500 (2018 - \$4,500) to a company owned by a Director;
- \$1,500 (2018 - \$1,500) to a Director.

(2) Fees of \$6,000 (2018 - \$6,000) for office rent paid to a company that the Chairman and director of the Company and a senior officer are principals.

**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)  
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

---

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Company's significant accounting policies are disclosed in Note 3 of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

**Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies, the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates, and as such, the estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both the current and future periods.

For a detailed summary of the accounting policies subject to such judgments and the key sources of estimation uncertainty that the Company believes could have the most significant impact on the reported results and financial position – see Note 3 of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

**NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

***IFRS 16 Leases***

IFRS 16 specifies how to recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17 Leases.

IFRS 16 became applicable to the Company beginning on January 1, 2019. The effects of adopting IFRS 16 as at January 1, 2019 and for the three months ended March 31, 2019 are disclosed in Note 4 of the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

**FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.



**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The Company classified its financial instruments as follow:

	<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>Loans and Receivables</b>	<b>Other Financial Liabilities</b>
	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Measured at Amortized Cost	Measured at Amortized Cost
<b>March 31, 2019</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,477,535	\$ -	\$ -
Short-term investments	3,000,000		
Marketable securities and investments (shares)	250,000		
Accounts receivable	-	70,616	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-	(341,956)
Lease liabilities – current portion	-	-	(258,998)
	<b>\$ 5,727,535</b>	<b>\$ 70,616</b>	<b>\$ (600,954)</b>

Marketable securities and investments consisting of warrants have a fair value of \$2,190 which has been determined using Level 3 inputs.

**Fair Value**

The carrying value of receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximated their fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

**RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, interest risk, liquidity risk, and foreign exchange rate risk.

**(a) Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash balances. The Company manages its credit risk on bank deposits by holding demand deposits in high credit quality banking institutions in Canada. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial paper included in cash. Management believes that the credit risk with respect to receivables is remote.

**(b) 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. The risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of a decline in the fair value of the cash is limited because of its short-term investment nature.

**(c) Foreign Exchange Rate Risk**

The Company has certain consulting fees and exploration and evaluation assets that are denominated in US dollars, European Euros and other operating expenses that are mainly in Canadian dollars. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises primarily on fluctuations between the Canadian dollar, the US dollar and the European Euro. The exposure to foreign exchange rate risk is considered low. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage foreign exchange fluctuations.

**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**

---

**(d) Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements.

**(e) Management of Capital**

Capital comprises the Company's shareholders equity. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company in order to support its operations and business development. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The Company has not generated any revenues or cash flows since its inception; therefore, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its future intended business plan. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through private placements.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended March 31, 2019. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

**(f) Uninsurable Risks**

The business of the Company may not be insurable, or the insurance may not be purchased due to high cost. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate any future profitability and result in increasing costs and a decline in the value of the Company.

**(g) Financing and Share Price Fluctuation Risks**

The market price of the Company's common shares may be subject to wide fluctuations in response to many factors, including variations in the operating results of the Company and its subsidiaries, divergence in financial results from analysts' expectations, changes in earnings estimates by stock market analysts, changes in the business prospects for the Company and its subsidiaries, general economic conditions, legislative changes, and other events and factors outside of the Company's control. In addition, stock markets have from time to time experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, which, as well as general economic and political conditions, could adversely affect the market price for the Company's common shares.

**(h) Risks Associated with Acquisitions**

If appropriate opportunities present themselves, the Company intends to acquire businesses, technologies, services or products that the Company believes are strategic. The Company currently has no understandings, commitments or agreements with respect to any other material acquisition and no other material acquisition is currently being pursued. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to identify, negotiate or finance future acquisitions successfully, or to integrate such acquisitions with its current business. The process of integrating an acquired business, technology, service or product into the Company may result in unforeseen operating difficulties and expenditures and may absorb significant management attention that would otherwise be available for ongoing development of the Company's business. Future acquisitions could result in potentially dilutive issuances of equity securities, the incurrence of debt, contingent liabilities and/or amortization expenses related to goodwill and other intangible assets, which could materially adversely affect the Company's business, results of operations and

**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)  
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

---

financial condition. Any such future acquisitions of other businesses, technologies, services or products might require the Company to obtain additional equity or debt financing, which might not be available on terms favourable to the Company, or at all, and such financing, if available, might be dilutive.

**(i) Economic Environment**

The Company's operations could be affected by the economic context should the unemployment level, interest rates or inflation reach levels that influence consumer trends and consequently, impact the Company's future sales and profitability.

**SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

See the financial statements for subsequent events for stock options issued and expired as well as for warrants exercised and expired.

**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)  
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

---

**APPENDIX 1**

**RISKS RELATED TO THE BUSINESS**

***Regulatory Risks***

The activities of the Company will be subject to regulation by governmental authorities. Achievement of the Company's business objectives are contingent, in part, upon compliance with regulatory requirements enacted by these governmental authorities and obtaining all regulatory approvals, where necessary, for the sale of its products. The Company cannot predict the time required to secure all appropriate regulatory approvals for its products, or the extent of testing and documentation that may be required by governmental authorities. Any delays in obtaining, or failure to obtain regulatory approvals would significantly delay the development of markets and products and could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company.

***Change in Laws, Regulations and Guidelines***

The Company's operations will be subject to a variety of laws, regulations and guidelines relating to the manufacture, management, transportation, storage and disposal of waste products but also including laws and regulations relating to health and safety, the conduct of operations and the protection of the environment. Changes to such laws, regulations and guidelines due to matters beyond the control of the Company may cause adverse effects to the Company's operations.

***Lack of Operating History***

The Company has only recently started to carry on its business. The Company is therefore subject to many of the risks common to early-stage enterprises, including under-capitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel, financial, and other resources and lack of revenues. The failure by the Company to meet any of these conditions could have a materially adverse effect on the Company and may force it to reduce, curtail, or discontinue operations. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investment and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of the early stage of operations. The Company may not successfully address all of the risks and uncertainties or successfully implement its existing and new products and services. If the Company fails to do so, it could materially harm its business and impair the value of its common stock, resulting in a loss to shareholders. Even if the Company accomplishes these objectives, the Company may not generate the anticipated positive cash flows or profits. No assurance can be given that the Company can or will ever be successful in its operations and operate profitably.

***Competition***

There is potential that the Company will face intense competition from numerous other companies, some of which can be expected to have longer operating histories and more financial resources and manufacturing and marketing experience than the Company. See "*Narrative Description of the Business - Competition*" for further details about the competition faced and to be faced by the Company. Increased competition by larger and better financed competitors could materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

***Growth and Consolidation in the Industry***

The Company expects this consolidation and strategic partnering to continue. Acquisitions or other consolidating transactions could have adverse effects on the Company. The Company could lose strategic relationships if its partners are acquired by or enter into agreements with a competitor, causing the Company to lose access to distribution, content and other resources. The relationships between the Company and its strategic partners may deteriorate and cause an adverse effect on the business. The Company could lose customers if competitors or user of competing technology consolidate with the Company's current or potential customers. Furthermore, the Company's current competitors could become larger players in the market or new competitors could form from consolidations. Any of the foregoing events could put the Company at a competitive disadvantage, which could cause the Company to lose customers, revenue, and market share. Consolidation in the industry could also force the Company to divert greater resources to meet new or additional competitive threats, which could harm the Company's operating results.

**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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***Intellectual Property Risks***

The Company's ability to compete largely depends on the superiority, uniqueness, and value of its intellectual property and technology, including both internally-developed technology and the ability to acquire patent protection and/or trademark protection. To protect its proprietary rights, the Company will rely on a combination of trademark, copyright, and trade secret laws, trademark and patent applications, confidentiality agreements with its employees and third parties, and protective contractual provisions. Despite these efforts, certain risks may reduce the value of the Company's intellectual property. The Company's applications for trademarks and copyrights relating to its business may not be granted, and if granted, may be challenged or invalidated. There is no guarantee that issued trademarks and registered copyrights will provide the Company with any competitive advantages. The Company's efforts to protect its intellectual property rights may not be effective in preventing misappropriation of its technology and may not prevent the development and design by others of products or technology similar to, competitive with, or superior to those the Company develops. There is a risk that another party may obtain a blocking patent and the Company would need to either obtain a license or design around the patent in order to continue to offer the contested feature or service in its products.

***Product Recalls***

Manufacturers and distributors of products are sometimes subject to the recall or return of their products for variety of reasons, including product defects, such as contamination, unintended harmful side effects or interactions with other substances, packaging safety and inadequate or inaccurate labelling disclosure. If any of the Company's products are recalled due to an alleged product defect or for any other reason, the Company could be required to incur the unexpected expense of the recall and any legal proceedings that might arise in connection with the recall. The Company may lose a significant amount of sales and may not be able to replace those sales at an acceptable margin or at all. In addition, a product recall may require significant management attention. Although the Company will have detailed procedures in place for testing finished products, there can be no assurance that any quality, potency or contamination problems will be detected in time to avoid unforeseen product recalls, regulatory action or lawsuits. Additionally, if one of the Company's significant brands were subject to recall, the image of that brand and the Company could be harmed. A recall for any of the foregoing reasons could lead to decreased demand for the Company's products and could have a material adverse effect on the results of operations and financial condition of the Company. Additionally, product recalls may lead to increased scrutiny of the Company's operations by regulatory agencies, requiring further management attention and potential legal fees and other expenses.

***Reliance on Key Inputs***

The Company's business will be dependent on a number of key inputs and their related costs including raw materials and supplies related to its growing operations, as well as electricity, water and other local utilities. Any significant interruption or negative change in the availability or economics of the supply chain for key inputs could materially impact the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company and the Company. Some of these inputs may only be available from a single supplier or a limited group of suppliers. If a sole source supplier was to go out of business, the Company might be unable to find a replacement for such source in a timely manner or at all. If sole source supplier were to be acquired by a competitor, that competitor may elect not to sell to the Company in the future. Any inability to secure required supplies and services or to do so on appropriate terms could have a materially adverse impact on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

***Environmental and Employee Health and Safety Regulations***

The Company's operations will be subject to environmental and safety laws and regulations concerning, among other things, emissions and discharges to water, air and land, the handling and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous materials and wastes, and employee health and safety. The Company will incur ongoing costs and obligations related to compliance with environmental and employee health and safety matters. Failure to comply with environmental and safety laws and regulations may result in additional costs for corrective measures, penalties or in restrictions on our manufacturing operations. In addition, changes in environmental, employee health and safety or other laws, more vigorous enforcement thereof or other unanticipated events could require extensive changes to the Company's operations or give rise to material liabilities, which could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company.

**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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***Market for Securities and Volatility of Share Price***

There can be no assurance that an active trading market in the Company's securities will be established or sustained. The market price for the Company's securities could be subject to wide fluctuations. Factors such as announcements of quarterly variations in operating results and acquisition or disposition of properties, as well as market conditions in the industry, may have a significant adverse impact on the market price of the securities of the Company. The stock market has from time to time experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, which have often been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies.

***Payment of Dividends Unlikely***

There is no assurance that the Company will pay dividends on its shares in the near future or ever. The Company will likely require all its funds to further the development of its business.

***Management of Growth***

Any expansion of the Company's business may place a significant strain on its financial, operational and managerial resources. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to implement and subsequently improve its operations and financial systems successfully and in a timely manner in order to manage any growth it experiences. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to manage growth successfully. Any ability of the Company to manage growth successfully could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Reliance on Key Personnel and Consultants***

The success of the Company is dependent upon the ability, expertise, judgment, discretion and good faith of its senior management. While employment agreements are customarily used as a primary method of retaining the services of key employees, these agreements cannot assure the continued services of such employees. The Company attempts to enhance its management and technical expertise by recruiting qualified individuals who possess desired skills and experience in certain targeted areas. The Company's inability to retain employees and attract and retain sufficient additional employees could have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition and results of operation. Any loss of the services of such individuals could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results or financial condition.

***Dependence on Suppliers and Skilled Labour***

The ability of the Company to compete and grow will be dependent on it having access, at a reasonable cost and in a timely manner, to skilled labour, equipment, parts and components. No assurances can be given that the Company will be successful in maintaining its required supply of skilled labour, equipment, parts and components.

***Shareholders' Interest may be Diluted in the Future***

The Company will require additional funds for its planned activities. If the Company raises additional funding by issuing equity securities, which is highly likely, such financing could substantially dilute the interests of the Company's shareholders. Sales of substantial amounts of shares, or the availability of securities for sale, could adversely affect the prevailing market prices for the Company's shares. A decline in the market prices of the Company's shares could impair the ability of the Company to raise additional capital through the sale of new common shares should the Company desire to do so.

***Conflicts of Interest***

Certain of the proposed directors and officers of the Company are also directors and officers of other companies, and conflicts of interest may arise between their duties as officers and directors of the Company and as officers and directors of such other companies.

***Litigation***

The Company may be forced to litigate, enforce, or defend its intellectual property rights, protect its trade secrets, or determine the validity and scope of other parties' proprietary rights. Such litigation would be a drain on the financial and management resources of the Company which may affect the operations and business of the Company. Furthermore, because the content of most of the Company's intellectual property concerns cannabis and other activities

**MICRON WASTE TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
(FORMERLY FINORE MINING INC.)  
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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that are not legal in some state jurisdictions, the Company may face additional difficulties in defending its intellectual property rights.

The Company may become party to litigation from time to time in the ordinary course of business which could adversely affect its business. Should any litigation in which the Company becomes involved be determined against the Company such a decision could adversely affect the Company's ability to continue operating and the market price for Company Shares and could use significant resources. Even if the Company is involved in litigation and wins, litigation can redirect significant company resources.