GO COBALT MINING CORP.

810 – 789 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 1H2
Tel.: (604) 687-2038 Fax.:(604) 687-3141

FORM 51-102F1

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) AS OF NOVEMBER 23, 2018 TO ACCOMPANY THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GO COBALT MINING CORP. (THE "COMPANY") (FORMERLY KNOWN AS GORILLA MINERALS CORP.) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2018.

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended July 31, 2018, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All financial amounts are stated in Canadian currency unless stated otherwise.

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements based on the best beliefs, and reasonable assumptions of the management of the Company. There are many risks and uncertainties attached to the mineral exploration business. Given these risks and uncertainties, the reader should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. (See "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A for more information).

Overview of the Year Ended July 31, 2018

On August 14, 2017, the Company acquired the New Brenda Property with a cash payment of $65,000 and 5,220,000 common shares of the Company with a deemed value of $0.05 per share.

On December 27, 2017, the Company closed a non-brokered financing of 2,000,000 units at $0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of $100,000. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire an additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.075 per share for a period of two years.

On January 23, 2018, the Company granted 3,400,000 stock options at an exercise price of $0.09 per share over a five year period.

On February 12, 2018, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 12,000,000 units issued at a price of $0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,200,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share at a price of $0.15 per common share until February 11, 2020. Finders fees of 1,200,000 common shares issued valued at $144,000 were paid to two individual finders in connection with the transaction.

On February 13, 2018, the Company acquired a 100% interest in a cobalt indicated resource exploration property located in the Yukon by paying $45,000 cash and issuing 1,600,000 common shares valued at $192,000.

On March 2, 2018, the Company closed a shares for debt transaction with three consultants by issuing 2,857,140 common shares to extinguish $300,000 in debt.

On March 15, 2018, the Company issued 6,576,000 common shares related to the conversion of convertible promissory notes in the principal amount of $164,381.

On March 26, 2018, the Company split its common shares on the basis of two common shares for each existing common share held. All number of shares and per share amounts have been retroactively restated to reflect this share split.

On June 14, 2018, the Company changed its name from Gorilla Minerals Corp. to Go Cobalt Mining Corp.

On September 17, 2018, the Company and Flow Metals Corp. ("Flow Metals") closed a statutory plan of arrangement to spin-out the Company's New Brenda Property to Flow Metals (the "Arrangement"). Under the terms of the arrangement, Flow Metals issued 9,767,233 common shares to the Company based on one Flow Metals share being issued for every six issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Outstanding warrants and stock options to purchase the Company's shares will be exercisable to acquire Flow Metals shares as well as the Company's shares on the basis that the holder will receive, upon exercise, one Flow Metals share for every six shares of the Company acquired.

On November 2, 2018, the Company signed an option agreement with Contigo Resources Ltd. ("Contigo") to acquire a 100% interest in the Barachois Vanadium Property located in Gaspe Peninsula, Quebec. For consideration, the Company is required to make cash payment of $40,000 (paid) and issue 1,000,000 common shares of the Company staged over a 12 month period (500,000 common shares issued). Upon completion of these payments, the Company will earn a 100% interest in the property subject to a 2% NSR royalty retained by Contigo. At any time, the Company shall have the option to acquire one-half of the 2% NSR by paying $1,500,000 to Contigo.

Subsequent to the year ended July 31, 2018, the Company issued 850,000 common shares for proceeds of $63,750 as a result of the exercise of 850,000 warrants with an exercise price of $0.075.

Subsequent to the year ended July 31, 2018, the Company issued 100,000 common shares for proceeds of $9,000 as a result of the exercise of 100,000 stock options with an exercise price of $0.09.

The Company will continue to develop its exploration strategies with a view to maximizing shareholder value and focusing on its long term goal of moving the Company into production.

Overall Performance and Description of Business

The Company is an exploration stage company located at Suite 810, 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 1H2, engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource properties located in Canada.

During the year ended July 31, 2018, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the New Brenda Property, consisting of 15 contiguous mineral claims in Southern British Columbia and Monster Property, a cobalt indicated resource property, located in the Yukon.

Effective on June 14, 2018, the Company changed its name from Gorilla Minerals Corp. to Go Cobalt Mining Corp.

Further to the spin-out of the New Brenda Property to Flow Metals as described above, the Company is undertaking the reorganization to shift focus towards the development of its cobalt indicated resource exploration property located in Yukon known as the "Monster Property", which is owned 100% by the Company. The Monster Property, which consists of 283 contiguous claim blocks totaling a surface area of 59.2 square kilometres, will remain in the Company. Management believes that holding the New Brenda Property in a separate public company offers benefits to the Company and its shareholders, including the following, among others:

- The Company can avoid dilution of the Company's shares held by its shareholders that would result from financing the New Brenda Property in the Company
- It is expected that holding the Monster Property in the Company and the New Brenda Property in Flow Metals will accelerate development of the properties
- The Arrangement is expected to maximize shareholder value by allowing the market to value each property independently of the other property

- Because the Company and Flow Metals will be focused on separate exploration properties with separate metal prospects, they will be more readily understood by public investors, allowing each company to be better positioned to raise capital and align management and employee incentives with the interests of shareholders.

Flow Metals will be managed by the Company's current team of officers and its Board of Directors will initially be comprised of the same individuals as the Company's board.

Results of Operations

Selected Annual Information – For the year ended July 31, 2018

Year Ended:		**July 31, 2018**		**July 31, 2017**		**July 31, 2016**
Financial Results:						
Exploration expenses (recovery)	$	238,141	$	63,442	$	(13,930)
Net income (loss) for the year		(912,969)		207,471		(242,927)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share		(0.02)		0.01		(0.01)
Balance Sheet Data:						
Cash	$	868,674	$	207,672	$	70
Total assets		1,448,029		212,138		146,293
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		92,323		39,886		56,706
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	$	1,260,458	$	(37,022)	$	(152,726)
Cash Flow Data:						
Increase (decrease) in cash for the year	$	661,002	$	207,602	$	(23,930)

The Company did not have any sales, discontinued operations, extraordinary items, and cash dividends during the year. Material factors affecting operations and mineral property expenditures are described elsewhere in the MD&A.

Results of Operations – For the three months ended July 31, 2018

For the three months ended July 31, 2018, the Company incurred a net loss of $360,303 (2017: $85,955). Significant expenses included exploration expenses of $152,418 (2017: $34,063) incurred on the New Brenda and Monster property; audit and accounting fees of $16,700 (2017: $16,500); consulting fees of $39,000 (2017: $Nil); legal fees of $37,320 (2017: $12,219); management fees of $30,000 (2017: $6,000); and travel of $62,186 (2017: $Nil) due mainly to the Company's transition to Canadian Securities Exchange and the spin-out of the Company's New Brenda Property to Flow Metals. Interest expense for the quarter ended July 31, 2018 was $Nil which was lower than $4,430 for 2017 as a result of the Company paying back a loan at the end of 2017 fiscal year and conversion of the convertible promissory notes to common shares of the Company during the prior quarter.

Results of Operations – For the year ended July 31, 2018

For the year ended July 31, 2018, the Company incurred a net loss of $912,969 (2017: net income of $207,471) as a result of a gain of $427,500 (2017: $414,590) on the Option Agreement. Significant expenses included exploration expenses of $238,141 (2017: $63,442) incurred on the New Brenda and Monster property; audit and accounting fees of $42,932 (2017: $43,630); consulting fees of $355,000 (2017: $Nil); legal fees of $127,969 (2017: $28,970); management fees of $102,000 (2017: $24,000); transfer agent, filing and stock exchange fees of $30,064 (2017: $15,547); and travel of $71,833 (2017: $Nil) due mainly to the Company transition to Canadian Securities Exchange, the closing of private placements, shares for debt agreement, conversion of the convertible promissory notes payable, the spin-out of the Company's New Brenda Property to Flow Metals and stock-based compensation of $266,482 (2017: $Nil) to management, directors and consultants of the Company. Interest expense for the year ended July 31, 2018 was $11,263 which was lower than $21,165 for 2017 as a result of the Company paying back a loan at the end of 2017 fiscal year and conversion of the convertible promissory notes to common shares of the Company during the year ended July 31, 2018.

Summary of Quarterly Results:

2018/17 Quarterly Results:	4th Quarter	3rd Quarter	2nd Quarter	1st Quarter
Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	(360,303)	(264,458)	(488,287)	200,080
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.01
Total assets	1,448,029	1,709,778	491,881	543,847
Working capital	697,458	1,057,761	(113,194)	114,036

2017/16 Quarterly Results:	4th Quarter	3rd Quarter	2nd Quarter	1st Quarter
Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	(85,955)	190,739	130,205	(27,518)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	(0.00)	0.01	0.01	(0.00)
Total assets	212,138	4,667	24,273	146,278
Working capital	114,454	(249,067)	(200,039)	(325,654)

During the first quarter ended October 31, 2017, the Company received $100,000 cash and 500,000 K2 shares pursuant to the Option Agreement related to the Wels property resulting in gain of $305,000 on the Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

During the second quarter ended January 31, 2017, the Company received $150,000 cash and 500,000 K2 shares pursuant to the Option Agreement related to the Wels property resulting in a decrease of both the capitalized mineral properties of $145,410 on the Statement of Financial Position, and a gain of $154,590 on the Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

During the third quarter ended April 30, 2017, the Company received additional 500,000 K2 shares resulting in an additional gain of $260,000 on the Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

During the first quarter ended October 31, 2017, the Company received additional 500,000 K2 shares resulting in an additional gain of $205,000 on the Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

During the third quarter ended April 30, 2018, the Company received additional 500,000 K2 shares resulting in an additional gain of $122,500 on the Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Project Summaries and Activities

CANADA

Wels Property *(Yukon Territory)*

Pursuant to an option agreement dated June 6, 2011, Gorilla Resources Corp. was granted an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Wels property located in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada. On April 23, 2012, Gorilla Resources Corp. assigned all the benefits, rights and obligations under the option agreement to the Company. The property consists of 136 unpatented mining claims and is subject to a 3% Net Smelter Returns ("NSR") in favour of the optionor. The Company has the right to buy back the NSR for a cash payment of $750,000 for each 1%, to a maximum of $1,500,000, at any time. To maintain and exercise the option, the Company must:

- Make cash payments of $15,900 upon signing (paid by Gorilla Resources Corp.);
- Make cash payments of $15,450 upon the completion of a National Instrument 43-101 technical report (paid by Gorilla Resources Corp.);
- Issue 30,000 common shares on the sixth month anniversary (issued by Gorilla Resources Corp.);
- Make cash payments of $25,000 and issue 20,000 common shares on or before September 30, 2012 (subsequently extended to make a cash payment of $10,000 by October 31, 2012 and $15,000 by January 31, 2013) (paid/issued by the Company);

- Make payments of $40,000 on or before September 30, 2013, payable in cash, common shares, or a combination of cash and common shares (subsequently amended to payment of $20,000 in cash on or before February 28, 2014 pursuant to a payment extension agreement dated November 19, 2013) (paid by the Company);
- Issue 20,000 common shares on or before 14 days from the date of a payment extension agreement dated November 19, 2013 pursuant to a payment extension agreement dated November 19, 2013 (issued on November 21, 2013);
- Make payments of $80,000 on or before September 30, 2014, payable in cash, common shares, or a combination of cash and common shares (amended to payment of $40,000 in cash on October 16, 2014 and $40,000 issued in shares on October 24, 2014). (paid/issued by the Company).

On November 12, 2013, the Company granted to Enfield Resources an option to acquire a 100% undivided right, title and interest in certain mineral claims of the Wels property ("Wels Nickel Project"). The Company was entitled to receive a royalty interest equal to 5% of NSR. Enfield Resources was entitled to redeem the entitlement of the Company to its share of NSR by paying $1,500,000 to the Company for each 1% so redeemed, to a maximum of $7,500,000. In order to the option and to earn the interests in the Wels Nickel Project, Enfield was to make the following payments in cash to the Company:

- $10,000 on or before November 12, 2013 (received);
- $15,000 within 5 days of CSE Listing (received);
- $2,500 on or before May 1, 2014 (received);
- $80,000 on or before September 30, 2014 (Enfield defaulted on payment. The Option Agreement was terminated on October 30, 2014); and
- $80,000 on or before September 30, 2015.

On January 7, 2014, the Company entered into an Option and Joint Venture Agreement with First Ferro whereby the Company granted First Ferro an option to acquire a 40% undivided beneficial interest in certain mineral claims of the Wels property ("Wels Gold Project") by making the following payments:

- $7,500 on execution of the Arrangement Agreement (received);
- $10,500 within 5 days of the CSE Listing (received);
- $100,000 on or before June 30, 2014 (First Ferro defaulted on payment, Option Agreement was terminated on August 31, 2014);
- $100,000 on or before December 31, 2014;
- $100,000 on or before June 30, 2015; and
- $100,000 on or before December 31, 2015.

The Company was to be the operator of the Wels Gold Project and as such shall be responsible in its reasonable discretion for carrying out and administering exploration, development and mining work on the Wels Gold Project.

On August 11, 2016, the Company entered into an Option Agreement with WMM. Pursuant to the Option Agreement, the Company agreed to grant to WMM the sole and exclusive right and option to acquire an undivided 90% interest in the Wels property and other assets, as defined in the Option Agreement, subject to 3% NSR royalty on the minerals produced from the property, and upon the exercise of such option, the parties have agreed to form a joint venture ("Option").

In order to exercise the Option, WMM must:

(a) pay to the Company:

- $50,000, within five Business Days after the date of TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V")'s acceptance of the Option Agreement (received);
- an additional $100,000 on or before the date that is 30 days after the date of the Option Agreement (received);
- an additional $100,000 on or before the date that is 12 months after the date of the Option Agreement (received in August 2017);
- an additional $50,000 on or before the date that is 24 months after the date of the Option Agreement (received in August 2018); and
- an additional $50,000 on or before the date that is 27 months after the date of the Option Agreement (the Company granted an extension for the remaining cash payment of $50,000 to be due on November 11, 2018) (received)

for total cash payments in aggregate of $350,000;
(b) issue and deliver to the Company:

- 500,000 K2 shares within five Business Days after the date of TSX-V's acceptance of the Option Agreement (received);
- an additional 500,000 K2 shares on or before the date that is 6 months after the date of the Option Agreement (received);
- an additional 500,000 K2 shares on or before the date that is 12 months after the date of the Option Agreement (received in August 2017);
- an additional 500,000 K2 shares on or before the date that is 18 months after the date of the Option Agreement (received in February 2018);
- an additional 500,000 K2 shares on or before the date that is 24 months after the date of the Option Agreement (received in August 2018);
- an additional 500,000 K2 shares on or before the date that is 30 months after the date of the Option Agreement

for a total issuance in aggregate of 3,000,000 K2 shares. The Company intends to distribute its K2 shares to the Company's shareholders as soon as is reasonably practicable following the receipt of any such shares from K2.

New Brenda Property *(British Columbia)*

On August 14, 2017, the Company acquired the New Brenda Property with a cash payment of $65,000 (paid) and 5,220,000 common shares of the Company (issued).

The New Brenda Property is comprised of 16 contiguous mineral claims covering an area of 10,500 Hectares west of the past producing Brenda Cu-Mo open pit located in southern British Columbia, approximately 40 kilometers west of Kelowna. The property is readily vehicle accessible via a well developed network of forest service roads connected to Highway 97c or from the community of Peachland.

A soil sampling and prospecting program was carried out in June 2017 on the Property. The areas sampled were within Twilight and Silverback Zones. Soil samples were collected every 50m along lines spaced at 200m. Three contiguous samples from the Twilight Zone are highly anomalous in gold and occur in the central portion of the target area. There is also a E-W trending line of moderately anomalous samples extending from the central highly anomalous area to the west of the target area. At the south end of the target is an inverted "U" shaped series of highly anomalous soil samples. The large target (600m X 500m) remains open to the south.

Dan Meldrum, M.Sc. P.Geo, author of the Technical Report is the Qualified Person, in accordance with the NI 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators, and is responsible for the technical content of this press release.

On September 17, 2018, the Company and Flow Metals closed a statutory plan of arrangement to spin-out the Company's New Brenda Property to Flow Metals.

Monster Property *(Yukon Territory)*

On February 13, 2018, the Company acquired a 100% interest in a cobalt indicated resource exploration property located in the Yukon by paying $45,000 cash (paid) and issuing 1,600,000 common shares valued at $192,000 (issued). The Copper Cobalt Monster Property consists of one block of 212 mineral claims totaling a surface area of 43.3 km^2. The property is in the Dawson Mining District within the traditional territory of the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in First Nation.

Barachois Vanadium Property *(Quebec)*

On November 2, 2018, the Company signed an option agreement with Contigo Resources Ltd. ("Contigo") to acquire a 100% interest in the Barachois Vanadium Property located in Gaspe Peninsula, Quebec. For consideration, the Company is required to make cash payment of $40,000 (paid) and issue 1,000,000 common shares of the Company staged over a 12 month period (500,000 common shares issued). Upon completion of these payments, the Company will earn a 100% interest in the property subject to a 2% NSR royalty retained by Contigo. At any time, the Company shall have the option to acquire one-half of the 2% NSR by paying $1,500,000 to Contigo. The property is a sedimentary hosed Vanadium-Selenium-Silver-Lead-Zinc prospect covering 1,801 hectares where Carboniferous aged sediments have been shown to host sedimentary vanadium-zinc-lead mineralization. Historical work has identified three showings with samples yielding Vanadium Pentoxide grades in excess of 2%, lead over 8% and zinc over 5%.

New Opportunities

The Company continues to evaluate mineral properties and is focused on deposits in Canada with economic merit and good logistics will be considered for acquisition.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company has an authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of Class A Preferred Shares with a par value of $0.001.

On March 26, 2018, the Company split its common shares on the basis of two common shares for each existing common share held. All number of shares and per share amounts have been retroactively restated to reflect this share split.

As at the date of this report, 60,053,656 common shares and 10,595,258 Class A preferred shares were issued and outstanding.

The Company has 5,710,000 share purchase warrants exercisable at $0.075 per share until July 28, 2019, 1,400,000 share purchase warrants exercisable at $0.075 per share until December 22, 2019 and 12,000,000 share purchase warrants exercisable at $0.15 per share until February 11, 2020.

The Company has 3,300,000 stock options exercisable at $0.09 per share until January 23, 2023.

Related Party Transactions

During the year ended July 31, 2018, the Company incurred $90,000 (2017: $24,000) in management fees from a company owned by the President of the Company, $29,000 (2017: $Nil) in consulting fees included in exploration expenses from a company owned by a Director of the Company and $108,006 (2017: $11,909) in legal fees from a company owned by the Corporate Secretary of the Company. At July 31, 2018, the Company owed $60,125 (2017: $22,675) to directors, Corporate Secretary and their companies and had $35,123 (2017: $35,123) of notes payable and $Nil (2017: $100,984) of convertible promissory notes payable to directors and their companies.

Liquidity and Solvency

The following table summarizes the Company's cash on hand, working capital and cash flow:

As at		July 31, 2018		July 31, 2017
Cash	$	868,674	$	207,672
Working capital		697,458		114,454

Period Ended		July 31, 2018		July 31, 2017
Cash used in operating activities	$	(628,998)	$	(219,685)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(10,000)		150,000
Cash provided by financing activities		1,300,000		277,287
Change in cash	$	661,002	$	207,602

The Company is dependent on the sale of treasury shares to finance its exploration activities, property acquisition payments and general and administrative costs. The Company will have to raise additional funds in the future to continue its operations. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will be successful in its efforts. If such funds are not available or other sources of financing cannot be obtained, then the Company will be forced to curtail its activities.

Capital Resources

The Company has no operations that generate cash flow and its long term financial success is dependent on discovering properties that contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company's primary capital asset is a resource property. Exploration expenditures are expensed as incurred.

The Company's resource property agreement is an option agreement and the exercise thereof is at the discretion of the Company. To earn its interest in the properties, the Company must incur certain expenditures in accordance with the agreements (see "Project Summaries and Activities" in this MD&A for more information).

The Company depends on equity sales to finance its exploration programs and to cover administrative expenses.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet transactions.

Proposed Transactions

There are no other proposed transactions that will materially affect the performance of the Company.

Accounting Policies

The accounting policies and methods employed by the Company determine how it reports its financial condition and results of operations, and may require management to make judgements or rely on assumptions about matters that are inherently uncertain. The Company's results of operations are reported using policies and methods in accordance with IFRS. In preparing financial statements in accordance with IFRS, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses for the period. Management reviews its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using the most current information available.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with IFRS, which require management to estimate various matters that are inherently uncertain as of the date of the financial statements. Accounting estimates are deemed critical when a different estimate could have reasonably been used or where changes in the estimate are reasonably likely to occur from period to period, and would materially impact the Company's financial statements. The Company's significant accounting policies are discussed in the consolidated financial statements. Critical estimates in these accounting policies are discussed below.

Environmental Rehabilitation Provision

The Company recognizes the fair value of a liability for environmental rehabilitation in the period in which the Company is legally or constructively required to remediate, if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made, based on an estimated future cash settlement of the environmental rehabilitation obligation, discounted at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The environmental rehabilitation obligation is capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the associated long-lived asset and a liability is recorded. The environmental rehabilitation cost is amortized on the same basis as the related asset. The liability is adjusted for the accretion of the discounted obligation and any changes in the amount or timing of the underlying future cash flows. Significant judgments and estimates are involved in forming expectations of the amounts and timing of environmental rehabilitation cash flows.

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9") is part of the IASB's wider project to replace IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have any significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

On May 28, 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("IFRS 15"). IFRS 15 deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the goods or services. The standard replaces IAS 18 Revenue and IAS 11 Construction contracts and related interpretations. IFRS15 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early application permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have any significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 *Leases* ("IFRS 16"). IFRS 16 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, with the objective of ensuring that lessees and lessors provide relevant information that faithfully represents those transactions. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in IAS 17. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently. However, lessees are no longer classifying leases as either operating leases or finance leases as it is required by IAS 17. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the final standard is expected to have on its consolidated financial statements.

Financial Instruments

Designation and Valuation of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of receivables, accounts payable, due to related parties, notes payable and convertible promissory notes payable. Receivables are classified as loans and receivables, and accounts payable, due to related parties, notes payable, and convertible promissory notes payable are classified as other financial liabilities, and recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The Company does not hold any derivative financial instruments.

As at July 31, 2018, the fair values of accounts payable, due to related parties and notes payable, approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

Risks

Foreign exchange risk

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. As a result, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

Credit risk

The Company's cash is largely held in large Canadian financial institutions. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial paper. The Company's receivables consist of GST/HST receivable due from the Federal Government of Canada. The Company maintains cash deposits with Schedule A financial institutions, which from time to time may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any significant credit losses and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company does not hold any financial liabilities with variable interest rates. The Company does maintain bank accounts which earn interest at variable rates but it does not believe it is currently subject to any significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances and through short-term borrowing. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

Price risk

The ability of the Company to explore its mineral properties and the future profitability of the Company are directly related to the market price of precious metals. The Company monitors precious metals prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's principal activity is mineral exploration and development. Companies in this industry are subject to many and varied kinds of risk, including but not limited to, environmental, metal prices, political and economical.

The mineral exploration business is risky and most exploration projects will not become mines. The Company may offer an opportunity to a mining company to acquire an interest in a property in return for funding all or part of the exploration and development of the property. For the funding of property acquisitions and exploration that the Company conducts, the Company depends on the issue of shares from the treasury to investors. These stock issues depend on numerous factors including a positive mineral exploration environment, positive stock market conditions, a company's track record and the experience of management.

The Company has no significant source of operating cash flow and no revenues from operations. The Company has not yet determined whether its mineral property contains mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company has limited financial resources. Substantial expenditures are required to be made by the Company to establish reserves.

There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to contribute or obtain all necessary resources and funds for the exploration and exploitation of its permits, and may fail to meet its exploration commitments.

The property that the Company has an option to earn an interest in is in the exploration stages only, are without known bodies of commercial mineralization and have no ongoing mining operations. Mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk and few properties, that are explored, are ultimately developed into producing mines.

Exploration of the Company's mineral property may not result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of mineralization. If the Company's efforts do not result in any discovery of commercial mineralization, the Company will be forced to look for other exploration projects or cease operations.

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous material and other matters.

Financial and Disclosure Controls and Procedures

During the year ended July 31, 2018, there has been no significant change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting since last year.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining appropriate information systems, procedures and controls to ensure that information used internally and disclosed externally is complete, reliable and timely. They are also responsible for establishing adequate internal controls over financial reporting to provide sufficient knowledge to support the representations made in this MD&A and the Company's consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended July 31, 2018.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have filed the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with the Interim and Annual Filings on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the venture issuer basic certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency, and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Other

Additional information relating to the Company's operations and activities can be found by visiting the Company's website at www.gocobalt.ca and www.sedar.com.

Trends

Trends in the industry can materially affect how well any junior exploration company is performing and by the capital markets which have made the raising of finance difficult. Under the current economic conditions, the Company is advancing its property as quickly as possible while still remaining prudent when considering large cost items such as drilling and geophysics.

Outlook

The outlook for precious metals is good and this is reflected in the Company's ongoing activity. The capital markets are prospect for financing the Company's are challenging but management believes the Company will continue as a viable entity. The Property will require significant investment as it transitions into development stage projects.

Cautionary Statement

This document contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities regulations. All statements other than statements of historical fact herein, including, without limitation, statements regarding exploration plans and our other future plans and objectives are forward-looking statements that involve various risks and uncertainties. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, (i) estimates of exploration investment and scope of exploration programs, and (ii) estimates of stock-based compensation expense. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and future events and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such statement. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations are disclosed in the Company's documents filed from time to time via SEDAR with the Canadian regulatory agencies to whose policies we are bound. Forward-looking statements are based on the estimates and opinions of management on the date of statements are made, and the Company endeavours to update corporate information and material facts on a timely basis. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other actors, including risks associated with mineral exploration, price volatility in the mineral commodities we seek, and operational and political risks.