MERYLLION RESOURCES CORP.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Three and Sixth months ended March 31, 2018
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Meryllion Resources Corp. should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements and related notes for the year ended September 30, 2017 and the Company's unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. The Company's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All dollar amounts included therein and in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian Dollars unless otherwise noted. The information contained within this MD&A is current to May 30, 2018.

1. OVERVIEW

Meryllion Resources Corp. was incorporated on July 25, 2013 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. Meryllion Resources Corp. (the "Company") is a natural resource company, at the exploration stage, engaged in the acquisition and exploration of resource properties. The Company's shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol MYR.

Additional disclosures pertaining to the Company's filings, technical reports, press releases and other information are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

2. BACKGROUND

On July 25, 2013, Kaizen Discovery Inc., formerly Concordia Resource Corp. ("Concordia"), incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary Meryllion Resources Corp. (the subsidiary of Concordia is referred to as "MRC") under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. In October 2013, Concordia and MRC entered into a vend-in agreement (the "Vend-In Agreement"), whereby MRC issued 17,125,510 common shares to Concordia in exchange for approximately $4,700,000 in cash, subject to closing adjustments, and Concordia's 100% interest in Meryllion Minerals Corporation ("MMC"). The Vend-In Agreement resulted in MRC controlling a 100% interest in MMC and Concordia's indirect interest in the Providencia and Cerro Amarillo Projects and the related assets in Meryllion Argentina SA ("MAS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of MMC (together called the "Argentine Assets").

On December 4, 2013, Concordia completed a Plan of Arrangement (the "Arrangement") under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia whereby it distributed 100% of its interest in MRC to its shareholders. Concurrently with the completion of the Arrangement, Meryllion obtained approval to list its common shares on the TSX-V and began trading under the ticker symbol MYR on December 6, 2013. The net cash received by the Company after closing adjustments was $4,527,006.

Management cautions readers that the allocation of historic expenses may not be indicative of the actual expenses that would have been incurred, and do not reflect the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows, had the Company been operating as a separate, stand-alone public company for the periods presented.

3. CORPORATE ACTIVITY

During the six months ended March 31, 2018, the Company investigated and evaluated various acquisition targets.

During the six months ended March 31, 2018, 500,000 warrants were exercised at a price of $0.05 per share for proceeds of $25,000.

(In Canadian Dollars unless otherwise stated)

3. CORPORATE ACTIVITY (Continued)

During the six months ended March 31, 2018, the Company entered into a non-binding Letter of Intent ("LOI") with Bitblox Technologies Inc. ("Bitblox") to complete a business combination resulting in a proposed reversed takeover ("RTO") of the Company by the shareholders of BitBlox. Pursuant to the terms of the proposed RTO transaction, it is anticipated that the Company will consolidate its common shares on a 5:1 basis immediately prior to the acquisition of 100% of the issued and outstanding securities of BitBlox. The RTO is subject to completion of the entering into of a definitive agreement as well as exchange and regulatory approval and shareholder approval.

The Company does not believe its current working capital is sufficient to maintain its core operations for the next twelve months, and additional funding will be required by the Company to complete its strategic objectives and continue as a going concern. There is no certainty that additional funding at terms that are acceptable to the Company will be available. The Company may raise additional funds through debt, the issuance of shares or through a strategic partnership. The inability to obtain additional financing may cast substantial doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

4. SUMMARY OF SELECTED QUARTERLY RESULTS

	2018		2017				2016	
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
Total assets	$18,991	$ 20,236	$ 33,789	$ 4,837	$ 10,165	$ 7,588	$ 81,213	$ 11,565
Evaluation and exploration expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,365)
Net (loss) for the period	(46,414)	(35,087)	(31,819)	(47,311)	(139,148)	(41,134)	(52,277)	(45,742)
Comprehensive (loss) for the period	(46,414)	(35,087)	(31,819)	(47,311)	(139,148)	(41,134)	(52,277)	(65,121)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

Note: Quarterly amounts added together may not equal the total reported for the period due to rounding.

5. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The operating results of junior mining companies can fluctuate significantly from period to period. The Company is in the exploration stage and has no revenue from operations.

Six months ended March 31, 2018 ("YTD 2018") compared to the six months ended March 31, 2017 ("YTD 2017")

The Company recorded a net loss of $81,501 for YTD 2018, as compared to a net loss of $180,282 for YTD 2017. The decrease in the loss of $98,781 was attributable to the following material differences:

Directors fees were $45,000 for YTD 2018, as compared to $112,500 for YTD 2017. This decrease of $67,500 is because in Q2 2017, there was a lump sum of compensation approved for the Board of Directors of the Company for its historical governance of the Company.

5. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Office and administration were $17,530 for YTD 2018, as compared to $46,278 for YTD 2017. This decrease of $28,748 was reasonable as the Company ended its contract with a management company to provide services including services of a Chief Financial Officer and a Corporate Secretary and engaged the services of another management company for the same services.

Cash used in operating activities was $47,961 for YTD 2018, as compared to $83,087 for YTD 2017. Cash provided in financing activities was $25,000 for YTD 2018 from exercise of warrants, as compared to $13,500 for YTD 2017 from proceeds of a loan.

Three months ended March 31, 2018 ("Q2 2018") compared to the three months ended March 31, 2018 ("Q2 2017")

The Company recorded a net loss of $46,414 for Q2 2018, as compared to a net loss of $139,148 for Q2 2017. The decrease in the loss of $92,734 was attributable to the following material differences:

Directors fees were $22,500 for Q2 2018, as compared to $112,500 for Q2 2017. This decrease of $67,500 is because in Q2 2017, there was a lump sum of compensation approved for the Board of Directors of the Company for its historical governance of the Company.

Office and administration were $8,885 for Q2 2018, as compared to $15,647 for Q2 2017. This decrease of $6,762 was reasonable as the Company ended its contract with a management company to provide services including services of a Chief Financial Officer and a Corporate Secretary and engaged the services of another management company for the same services.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

All of the Company's financial instruments are classified into one of two categories: loans-and-receivables or other-financial-liabilities. All financial instruments are measured in the statement of financial position at fair value initially. Subsequent measurement and changes in fair value will depend on their initial classification. Loans-and-receivables and other-financial-liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

The Company has designated its cash as loans-and-receivables and accounts payable, accrued liabilities and loan payable as other-financial-liabilities. Cash and accounts receivable are included in current assets due to their short term nature. Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and loan payable are included in current liabilities due to their short-term nature.

(In Canadian Dollars unless otherwise stated)

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The Company's financial instruments are as follows:

	March 31, 2018		September 30, 2017	
Financial assets				
Loans-and-receivables				
Cash	$	7,096	$	29,770
Total financial assets	$	7,096	$	29,770
Financial liabilities				
Other financial-liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	108,967	$	67,265
Loan payable		6,500		6,500
Total financial liabilities	$	115,467	$	73,765

Additional financial instruments disclosure, including an analysis of risks associated with financial instruments, is contained in Note 5 of the Company's condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended March 31, 2018.

7. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

(a) Liquidity

The Company's working capital deficiency as at March 31, 2018 was $96,477 as compared to working capital deficiency of $39,976 at September 30, 2017. Included in working capital were cash of $7,096 (September 30, 2017 - $29,770).

Except as disclosed, the Company does not know of any trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in, or that are reasonably likely to result in, its liquidity either materially increasing or decreasing at present or in the foreseeable future. Material increases or decreases in liquidity are substantially determined by the success or failure of the ability to raise additional capital as required.

The Company is not now and does not expect in the future, to be engaged in currency hedging to offset any risk of currency fluctuations.

(b) Capital Resources

The Company's focus for the recently completed fiscal period and going forward is the evaluation of acquisition targets. The major expenses that will be incurred by the Company in the next twelve months will be costs associated with its general and administrative activities. The Company does not believe its current working capital is sufficient to maintain its core operations for the next twelve months, and additional funding will be required by the Company to complete its strategic objectives and continue as a going concern.

(In Canadian Dollars unless otherwise stated)

7. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (Continued)

(b) Capital Resources (continued)

The Company depends on external financing to fund its activities and there can be no guarantee that external financing will be available at terms acceptable to the Company. The Company will be relying on further equity financing, debt financing, strategic partnerships or joint-venture partnerships as the most likely source of funds. In the future the Company may also receive additional funds through the exercise of stock options or warrants. If adequate funds are not available when required, the Company may, based on the Company's cash position, delay, scale back or eliminate various programs.

There can be no assurance that the Company will have sufficient financing to meet its future capital requirements or that future additional financing will be available to the Company at acceptable terms. The inability to obtain additional financing may cast substantial doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

(c) Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements other than those disclosed under mineral interests.

(d) Proposed Transactions

The Company has no proposed transactions.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Key management compensation

The remuneration of the Company's Directors consists of the following amounts:

	Six months ended March 31,	
	2018	**2017**
Short-term benefits (1)	**$ 45,000**	$ 112,500
Total directors compensation	**$ 45,000**	$ 112,500

(1) Short term benefits include salaries, bonuses, consulting fees (included in professional fees) and directors fees for all directors and key management personnel.

As at March 31, 2018, the Company owed $75,000 (September 30, 2017- $30,000) in directors fees and expenses to the directors of the Company.

As at March 31, 2018, the Company has a loan payable to a shareholder of $6,500 (September 30, 2017- $6,500) which is unsecured, non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

(b) Other related party transactions

During the three months ended March 31, 2018 the Company incurred $nil (three and six months ended March 31, 2018 - $15,000 and $45,000, respectively) in fees paid to a management company to provide administration services including services of a Chief Financial Officer and a Corporate Secretary. As at March 31, 2018, $9,540 (September 30, 2017 - $9,540) was payable to this company.

9. OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As at March 31, 2018 the Company had 50,888,420 common shares issued and outstanding. As at May 30, 2018 , the Company had 50,888,420 common shares issued and outstanding.

The Company has the 100,000 stock options that are outstanding and exercisable as at March 31, 2018 and May 30, 2018.

As at March 31, 2018, the Company had 3,900,000 share purchase warrants outstanding. As at May 30, 2018, the Company had 3,900,000 share purchase warrants outstanding.

10. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's exploration activities and related results are subject to a number of different risks at any given time. These factors, include but are not limited to disclosure regarding: additional financing, insurable risks and limitations of insurance, management, regulatory requirements, currency fluctuations and environmental regulations risks.

A summary of the Company's financial instruments risk exposure is provided in Note 5 of the Company's condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended March 31, 2018. The following are additional risk factors which the Company's management believes are most important in the context of the Company's business. It should be noted that this list is not exhaustive and that other risk factors may apply.

Meryllion will need substantial additional financing in the future and cannot assure that such financing will be available

To meet its operating costs and to finance its respective future acquisition and operating activities, the Company will require financing from external sources, including from the sale of equity and debt securities, entering into joint ventures or seeking other means to meet its financing requirements. There can be no assurance that additional funding will be available to the Company or, if available, that such funding will be offered on terms acceptable to the Company. If additional financing is raised through the issuance of equity or convertible debt securities, control of the Company may change and the interests of shareholders in the net assets of the respective company may be diluted.

If unable to secure financing on acceptable terms, the Company may have to cancel or postpone certain of its activities and may not be able to take advantage of acquisition opportunities. The failure of the Company to obtain additional financing would have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

10. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (Continued)

The volatility of the capital markets may affect the Company's access to and cost of capital

Securities markets throughout the world are cyclical and, over time, tend to undergo high levels of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly those in the resource sector, can experience wide fluctuations which are not necessarily related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. Increased levels of volatility and resulting market turmoil may adversely impact the Company and its share price. If the Company is required to access credit markets to carry out their respective development objectives, the state of domestic and international credit markets and other financial systems could affect their respective access to, and cost of, capital. If these credit markets were significantly disrupted, as they were in 2007 and 2008, such disruptions could make it more difficult for the Company to obtain, or increase its cost of obtaining capital and financing for its operations. Such capital may not be available on terms acceptable to the Company or at all, which may have a material adverse impact on its business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

The Company's prospects depend on its ability to attract and retain qualified personnel

Recruiting and retaining qualified personnel will be critical to the Company's success. The number of persons skilled in the acquisition, exploration and development of mining properties is limited and competition for such persons is intense. The Company believes that it will have the necessary personnel to meet its corporate objectives but, as its business activities grow, it will require additional key financial, administrative, mining and public relations personnel as well as additional staff on the operations side. Although the Company believes that it will be successful in attracting and retaining qualified personnel, there can be no assurance of such success.

Directors and officers may be subject to conflicts of interest

Certain directors and officers of the Company are or may become associated with other target acquisition companies which may give rise to conflicts of interest. Directors who have a material interest in any person who is a party to a material contract or a proposed material contract with the company with which they serve are required, subject to certain exceptions, to disclose that interest and generally abstain from voting on any resolution to approve such a contract. In addition, directors and officers are required to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of their respective company. Some of the directors and officers have either other full-time employment or other business or time restrictions placed on them and accordingly, the Company will not be the only business enterprise of these directors and officers. Further, any failure of the directors or officers of the Company to address these conflicts in an appropriate manner, or to allocate opportunities that they become aware of to the Company, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

11. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The Company's management is required to make judgements in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies in the preparation of its financial statements. In addition, the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires that the Company's management make assumptions and estimates of effects of uncertain future events on the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates as the estimation process is inherently uncertain. Estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant under the circumstances. While management believes the estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from these estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows. Revisions to estimates and the resulting effects on the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities are accounted for prospectively.

12. FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain of the statements made and information contained herein are considered "forward-looking information" within the meaning of the British Columbia Securities Act. These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "propose", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The Company believes that the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon by investors as actual results may vary. These statements speak only as of the date of this MD&A and are expressly qualified, in their entirety, by this cautionary statement.

In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements, pertaining to the following: capital expenditure programs, development of resources, treatment under governmental and taxation regimes, expectations regarding the Company's ability to raise capital, expenditures to be made by the Company on its properties and work plans to be conducted by the Company. With respect to forward-looking statements listed above and contained in the MD&A, the Company has made assumptions regarding, among other things:

- availability of additional financing or joint-venture partners
- the Company's ability to obtain additional financing on satisfactory terms.

The Company's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth above and elsewhere in this MD&A.

Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based might not occur. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by law.