Dundee Sustainable Technologies Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017

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BACKGROUND

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Dundee Sustainable Technologies Inc. ("DST" or the "Corporation") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Corporation's financial and operating performance for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016 (the "2016 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements"), together with the accompanying MD&A for the year then ended, and with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Corporation as at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 (the "September 2017 Interim Consolidated Financial Statements"), all of which have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Unless otherwise noted, all figures are in Canadian dollars, the presentation and functional currency.

INCORPORATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Incorporation
The Corporation was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on July 22, 1997. The Corporation's head office is located at 1002 Sherbrooke West, Suite 2060, Montréal, Quebec, Canada, H3A 3L6.

The authorized capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of subordinate voting shares and multiple voting shares, each multiple voting share having 10 votes.

Dundee Corporation ("Dundee") retains multiple voting shares of the Corporation, which are convertible, at the option of Dundee, into subordinate voting shares of the Corporation, for no additional consideration. The multiple voting shares of the Corporation are not listed on a stock exchange.

At September 30, 2017, Dundee owned 178.1 million subordinate voting shares and 50.0 million multiple voting shares of the Corporation giving Dundee a 66% equity interest and an 85% voting interest in the Corporation.

Nature of Operations
The Corporation is engaged in the development and commercialization of environment-friendly technologies for the treatment of complex materials in the mining industry. Through the development of patented, proprietary processes, DST extracts precious and base metals from ores, concentrates and tailings, while stabilizing contaminants such as arsenic, which could not otherwise be extracted or stabilized with conventional processes because of metallurgical issues, cost or environmental considerations. Currently, the Corporation is focused on two primary processes:

Gold Extraction by Chlorination
At present, DST's most advanced proprietary process is associated with the extraction of precious metals using chlorination to provide a cyanide-free alternative for the exploitation of gold deposits. The primary benefits of this innovative technology are shorter processing times in a closed-loop operation which, eliminating the need for costly tailing ponds and reducing the environmental footprint of the inert and stable cyanide-free tailings.

The chlorination process developed by DST is a recognized "green technology" for which it was awarded a $5 million grant by the Government of Canada, through its Sustainable Development Technology Fund ("SDTC"), for the construction and operation of a demonstration plant. The plant serves as a demonstration platform for the chlorination process on an industrial scale and under continuous operating conditions.

The Corporation has received from Environment Canada, through the Canadian Environmental Technology Verification Program ("ETV"), an independent certification of the performance of its cyanide-free gold extraction process.

Arsenic Stabilization by Vitrification
DST has constructed a pilot plant to demonstrate its arsenic stabilization process, which is designed for the sequestration of this contaminant in a stable glass form. This process is an attractive technique to permanently segregate arsenic and presents therefore opportunities to process materials considered too toxic to be exploited or stabilized using conventional mining methods.

The Corporation has protected its intellectual property by filing patents during the development of its technologies. To date, the Corporation has patents granted or published on 13 different processes, and it has 57 patents granted, published, pending or filed in 16 different countries. These patents expire between 2022 and 2034.

Inherent in the commercialization of these processes is significant technology development risk. Each of these processes may require significant additional development, testing and investment prior to final commercialization. There can be no assurance that such technologies will be successfully developed, or that output from any use of the Corporation's processes could be produced at a commercial level at reasonable costs or successfully marketed.

OPERATIONS DURING THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2017

Gold Chlorination Technology

During the second quarter of 2017, the Corporation completed the audit with Sustainable Technology Development Canada and finalized the project with them and applied for the payment of the final holdback. The intention is to initiate an independent technical-economic study, designed with the objective of building DST' first commercial plant in partnership with a strategic partner.

At September 30, 2017, Dundee Technologies had expended $19.7 million towards the construction and operation of its demonstration plant.

Arsenic Stabilization Technology

The Corporation completed the engineering of an onsite industrial scale demonstration plant to be delivered to a customer. DST anticipates that the construction will commence in the fourth quarter of 2017. This plant will be financed by the customer and will provide proof of the arsenic technology in an operating industrial environment.

Arsenopyrite Process

In February 2017, Dundee Technologies entered into a contract with a Radisson Mining to conduct a pilot scale program on samples from their gold project located in the Abitibi region of Quebec. Under the terms of this contract, the Corporation received a five tonne sample of representative material. The objective of the program was to confirm that complex refractory gold concentrates can undergo a pre-treatment to create an arsenic depleted mineral concentrate, and subsequently undergo gold and base metals extraction using DST's chlorination process or be sold on the concentrate market. This test program was be overseen by an independent consulting firm, with the view of providing the necessary data to Radisson to update its preliminary economic assessment. DST successfully removed 92.2% of the arsenic from this refractory material.

Technical Services

The Company continued to sign a number of technical services contracts during the third quarter of 2017 with companies in the graphite, cobalt, gold, magnesium and lithium spaces.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

The growing pressure from communities and government authorities over the use of cyanide in various jurisdictions around the world is forcing developing gold projects to seek alternative processes that can extract the gold without the environmental liabilities associated with cyanide, while maintaining control over the deleterious elements such as arsenic, mercury and antimony.

DST offers a competitive alternative to the cyanidation process. The technology is at the forefront of the mining industry's innovative extraction processes and caters to the worldwide growing need for extractive technologies capable of processing refractory and arsenic bearing material. This alternative provides DST leverage to access quality material including material from metallurgical or environmentally constrained deposits.

DST's business plan is focused on controlling both of its technologies and leveraging them to become a major player in the industry. The Corporation has a unique opportunity to emerge as a major stakeholder in multiple mining projects. In the immediate term, DST is focused on advancing its discussions with major gold and copper producing companies on building alternative processing and stabilization processes. The Corporation is currently processing test material for a number of customers. Assuming successful results, the next step is to negotiate the business terms with those customers for commercializing its technologies.

The technology that the Corporation has developed with respect to complex deposits will allow for the development and or advancement of mining projects that would not be viable without its patented technology. DST has identified over 100 gold projects that could face significant concerns due to cyanide use, environmental and/or metallurgical constraints. These include some of the largest gold projects on the planet. The commercialization of the Corporation's technology would enable mining companies to advance those projects which are currently constrained because of the toxic nature of their deposits and discussions have commenced with a number of mining companies to help advance these otherwise stranded deposits.

INFORMATION ON EQUITY

The authorized capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of subordinate voting shares and multiple voting shares, without nominal or par value. The holders of subordinate voting shares are entitled to one vote for each subordinate voting share and the holders of multiple voting shares are entitled to ten votes for each multiple voting share. The holders of subordinate voting shares and multiple voting shares shall be entitled to receive and to participate equally as to dividends, share for share, in an equal amount on all the subordinate voting shares and multiple voting shares at the time outstanding. The holder of multiple voting shares shall be entitled at any time and from time-to-time to have any or all of the multiple voting shares converted into subordinate voting shares based on one subordinate voting share for each multiple voting share. In all other respects, the holders of subordinate voting shares and multiple voting shares shall rank equally and the same rights and restrictions.

	November 15, 2017
Subordinate voting shares issued	297,090,816
Options	23,802,500
Total – fully diluted subordinate voting shares	**320,893,316**
Multiple voting shares issued (each multiple voting shares have 10 votes)	**50,000,000**

(1) At November 15, 2017, Dundee owned 178,068,497 subordinate voting shares of the Corporation (60%) and all of the outstanding multiple voting shares.

STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has full and final discretion to designate the persons who are to be granted options and to determine such number of options as well as their exercise price and vesting period. The exercise price shall not be less than that permitted under the rules of any stock exchange on which the subordinate voting shares are listed. The purpose of the stock option plan is to serve as an incentive for the directors, officers, employees and service providers who will be motivated by the Corporation's success as well as to promote ownership of common shares of the Corporation by these people. There is no performance indicator relating to profitability or risk attached to the plan.

On February 3, 2017, the Corporation granted a total of 13,500,000 stock options to its directors, officers, employees and a consultant. These options are exercisable at $0.05 per share, vested at the grant date and expire on the fifth anniversary of their date of issuance. The fair value of options awarded is $0.04 per share for a total based payment expenses of $540,000.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Nine months ended September 30, 2017

Short-term Loan from a Related Party
In 2014, Dundee Resources Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Dundee, agreed to loan (the "Short-term Loan") up to $6,000,000 to the Corporation. During 2015 and 2016, the aggregate amount of the loan facility was increased by $1,650,000 and $500,000 respectively for a total of $8,150,000.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an amount of $360,000 was advanced bringing the total advance to $8,310,000 as at September 30, 2017.

The secured loans bear interest at the rate of 12.68% per annum and mature on the earlier of November 30, 2017 and the date at which the Corporation raises the sum of $10 million or greater by way of debt or equity.

Contribution Agreement
Under an amended agreement dated October 12, 2016, the Corporation received from CED a $397,000 repayable contribution (the "CED Contribution"). The CED Contribution was used by the Corporation for the acquisition of equipment for its demonstration plant (the "Project") in Thetford Mines. The CED Contribution is non-interest bearing, secured and repayable in equal monthly installments over seven years starting three years after the end of the Project. CED advanced $324,575 in December 2016, and the balance of $72,425 in May 2017.

The CED Contribution is secured by a hypothec, pari passu with Dundee's and IQ's loans, over all of the Corporation's property other than its intellectual property.

Bridge Loan
In August 2017, an unsecured bridge loan, payable on demand, of $250,000 was advanced to the Corporation. The loan was repaid with interest of $7,500 in October 2017.

In October 2016, an unsecured bridge loan, payable on demand, of $300,000 was advanced to the Corporation. The loan was partially reimbursed in December 2016 for a total amount of $160,000. The outstanding bridge loan of $140,000 and accrued interest of $4,613 was reimbursed in January 2017.

Nine months ended September 30, 2016

IQ loan
As part of the convertible debenture loan ("IQ Loan") approved in an amount of up to $4,000,000, IQ advanced $1,500,000 to the Corporation in April 2016 and $600,000 in September 2016 bringing the total loan to $4,000,000.

This loan is advanced to the Corporation during the construction and operation of its demonstration plant, based on the Corporation's liquidity needs, subject to a number of conditions.

Bridge Loan
In August 2016, an unsecured bridge loan, payable on demand, of $200,000 was advanced to the Corporation. The loan was reimbursed in September 2016 including interest of $3,000.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Shining Tree properties
The Shining Tree properties consist of 14 mining leases and 37 mining claims. In May 2017, the Corporation completed the sale of the mining leases and claims for an amount of $400,000.

LIQUIDITY AND WORKING CAPITAL

On September 30, 2017, the working capital of the Corporation was at negative $12,561,890 (at negative $9,693,799 as at December 31, 2016). This working capital deficiency includes a $11,441,565 ($10,299,685 as at December 31, 2016) short-term loan (principal and accrued interest) from Dundee. Management estimates that the Corporation will not have sufficient funds to meet its obligations and budgeted expenditures through to September 30, 2018. The Corporation will therefore periodically have to raise additional funds to continue operations. The Corporation is pursuing financing alternatives to fund its operations and to continue its activities as a going concern. Although there is no assurance that the Corporation will be successful in these actions, management believes, based on previous fund-raising experience, that it will be able to secure the necessary financing through the issuance of debt or new equity in public or privately negotiated equity offering. While it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The Corporation reported a loss of $1,142,908 and $3,705,459 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, versus a loss of $1,068,247 and $4,129,711 during the same period of the prior year.

The Corporation reported revenues starting in the second quarter of 2016. Revenues totalled $681,161 and $1,554,552 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 with related cost of $898,989 and $1,730,095 respectively recorded under other operating expenses. the Corporation reported revenues of $610,680 and $1,164,432 during the three and nine months ended September 2016 with related cost of $304,095 and 599,149 respectively.

The Corporation's total operating expenses amounted to $1,473,533 and $4,168,541 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to $1,035,647 and $3,810,583 in the same period of 2016.

Revenues
During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Corporation has processed test material for a number of customers including major gold producers as well as exploration companies in other commodities.

DST provided its technical expertise and its facilities to these companies to evaluate the development of their projects using the Corporation's Thetford Mines facility including its chlorination process for precious metal extraction and/or its arsenic stabilization process. The technical services may serve to demonstrate the efficiency of the Corporation's technologies at the laboratory and/or pilot scales on specific projects in need of viable processing alternative and initiate engineering studies required for an industrial implementation.

Operating expenses
The major components of the operating expenses are as follows:

Research and development
During the first nine months of 2017, the Corporation incurred $1,075,494 ($3,040,051 in the same period of 2016) in research and development expenses in respect of its chlorination and arsenic stabilization processes. These costs relate primarily to the operation of the chlorination process demonstration plant.

Since 2013, the Corporation has spent a total of $19,660,045 for the construction and operation of the demonstration plant of which a total of $753,873 was incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The remaining expenses relate to research activities conducted in the pilot plant and the laboratory.

The Corporation periodically receives financial assistance under government incentive programs. Assistance that compensates DST for expenses incurred are normally recognized as a reduction to research and development expense on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. On a net-of-assistance basis, research and development costs represented $767,386 ($2,404,628 during the same period in 2016).

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Chlorination process	280,032	840,674	980,417	2,892,936
Arsenic stabilization process	21,395	45,299	95,077	147,115
Research and development expenses	301,427	885,973	1,075,494	3,040,051
Government assistance and tax credits	(26,856)	(229,141)	(308,108)	(635,423)
Research and development expenses, net	**274,571**	**656,832**	**767,386**	**2,404,628**

	Three months ended September 30, 2017		Nine months ended September 30, 2017	
	Chlorination	Arsenic	Chlorination	Arsenic
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Wages and compensation	66,022	20,005	343,555	91,372
Contractors	81,830	1,161	190,656	3,026
Building maintenance	21,437	229	52,613	679
Equipment	350	-	8,096	-
Consumables	61,327	-	141,403	-
Other	49,066	-	244,094	-
	280,032	**21,395**	**980,417**	**95,077**

	Three months ended September 30, 2016		Nine months ended September 30, 2016	
	Chlorination	Arsenic	Chlorination	Arsenic
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Wages and compensation	322,611	45,192	1,087,618	87,260
Contractors	166,428	36	479,391	14,429
Building maintenance	147,853	-	422,993	994
Equipment	84,481	558	440,331	34,482
Consumables	104,312	-	241,613	9,039
Other	14,989	(487)	220,990	911
	840,674	**45,299**	**2,892,936**	**147,115**

Professional and consulting fees

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Legal	4,297	23,109	32,467	88,567
Audit, audit related work and tax compliance	12,405	-	141,173	126,068
Accounting	-	41,895	53,883	145,990
Consulting administration	47,499	62,431	132,206	182,431
Professional and consulting fees	**64,201**	**127,435**	**359,729**	**543,056**

Accounting: Remuneration of the former Chief Financial Officer, in the amount of $41,913 from a private company controlled by him ($118,256 during the same period in 2016). In addition, his company charged fees of $11,970 for support staff in respect of accounting, bookkeeping and administrative services ($25,425 during the same period in 2016). In June 2017, the former controller of the corporation took the position as Chief Financial Officer and his remuneration is now recorded under Wages and Compensation.

Consulting administration fees relates to the President and Chief Executive Officer's (CEO) compensation. The remuneration of the President and CEO is based on a monthly rate of $16,000. Until August 2016, fees charged by Dundee for the compensation of the former President and CEO was a fixed amount of $20,000 per month.

Administrative expenses

	Three month ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Insurance	63,792	57,912	173,340	166,596
Rent	27,068	20,459	101,666	84,637
Website and technical support	21,404	24,512	60,570	53,863
Transportation and accommodation	6,075	35,209	39,792	95,926
Telecommunications and others	27,586	21,184	61,220	61,109
	145,925	**159,276**	**436,588**	**462,131**

The increase in rent is due to a timing difference in property taxes.

The decrease in travel expenses during the nine months period ending September 30, 2017, is due to current services provided to companies in Canada as compared to the same period last year with activities in Latin America.

Wages and compensation

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Employees	76,952	56,913	272,984	269,862
Director's fees	6,000	21,375	23,000	68,625
	82,952	**78,288**	**295,984**	**338,487**

The variance in wages and compensation is due to:

a) Non-executive and independent directors and chairs of committees were incurred fees for an amount of $23,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 ($68,625 during the same period in 2016);
b) Starting Q3-2017, the compensation of the Chief Financial Officer is recorded under wages and compensation as compared to professional fees during the same period in 2016.

Other Gains and Losses
During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, finance costs relates to interest expenses capitalized on the Dundee short-term loan ($781,880), the IQ Loan ($249,065 capitalized and $90,399 accretion expense), the CED contribution agreement ($14,684 accretion expense), the bridge loans ($8,378) and other ($6,267). During the same period of 2016, finance costs relates to interest expenses capitalized on the Dundee short-term loan ($727,400), the IQ Loan ($167,835 paid and $62,142 accretion expense), the bridge loan ($3,000) and other ($57).

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table sets forth selected historical financial information for the Corporation from the last eight quarters. Such information is derived from the Corporation's interim unaudited financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS.

	Q3-17	Q2-17	Q1-17	Q4-16
	$	$	$	$
Total revenue	681,161	662,196	211,195	34,499
Net loss and comprehensive loss	1,142,908	884,541	1,678,010	237,461
Basic and diluted net loss per share	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.001

	Q3-16	Q2-16	Q1-16	Q4-15
	$	$	$	$
Total revenue	610,680	553,752	Nil	Nil
Net loss and comprehensive loss	1,068,247	1,365,395	1,759,069	2,257,245
Basic and diluted net loss per share	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.007

The variation in net loss and comprehensive loss is mainly attributable to the level of research and development activities from one quarter to the other.

OUTLOOK FOR 2017

The Company is moving towards the commercialization of its technologies and seeking to maximize the value of all of its assets to accelerate this growth. The Corporation has four initiatives that it will execute to ensure success.

Chlorination Process:
The processing of complex concentrate from Chile was completed in December 2016 and the Corporation finalized the Demonstration Campaign Report during the first quarter of 2017. The processing of these materials continued to establish the proof of concept of the Corporation's chlorination process for different ore and concentrate streams. The intention is to initiate an independent technical-economic study, designed with the objective of building DST' first commercial plant in partnership with a strategic partner.

Arsenic Stabilization Process:
The Corporation completed the engineering of an onsite industrial scale demonstration plant to be delivered to a customer. DST anticipates that the construction will commence in the fourth quarter of 2017. This plant will be financed by the customer and will provide proof of the arsenic technology in an industrial environment.

Arsenopyrite:
The Corporation has recently signed a contract to further validate its technologies on more complex ores and is pilot testing a five-tonne sample of complex refractory ore. Successful completion of this project, expected in the second quarter of 2017, will open up a number of deposits to development that were previously stranded.

Technical Services:
With the completion of the two gold chlorination demonstration campaigns, the Corporation owns a state of the art crushing, grinding, mineral processing (hydrometallurgy and pyrometallurgy) facility which is being made available for test programs from the lab scale up to the thousands of tonnes scale. Management is in discussions with numerous parties with respect to specific projects that could maximize the value of our Thetford facility.

Management estimates that the Corporation will have to raise approximately $2 million to fund its operations and to continue its activities in 2017. Although there is no assurance that the Corporation will be successful in these actions, management believes, based on previous fund-raising experience, that it will be able to secure the necessary financing through the issuance of debt or new equity in public or privately negotiated equity offering. While it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Corporation did not enter into any off-balance sheet arrangements during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

The contractual obligations of the Corporation include lease payments for the Thetford Mines facilities and the head office in Montreal (Refer to Note 15.2 to the financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2017).

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Government assistance
The SDTC processed and approved the claim for the final payment of the government assistance relating to the construction and operation of a demonstration plant. Construction of the plant commenced in 2013, and commissioning was successfully completed in late 2015 enabling the Corporation to proceed with the demonstration phase of the project in 2016. SDTC has completed its assessment of the cost of the project and in October 2017, the Corporation received the remaining funds for a total amount of $500,000.

Bridge loan
The outstanding bridge loan of $250,000 and accrued interest of $7,500 was reimbursed in October 2017.

Promissory note
On November 6, 2017, the Corporation signed a promissory note in the principal amount of $500,000 payable on demand to a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dundee along with interest at a rate of 18% per annum.

ACCOUNTING POLICY CHANGES, CRITICAL ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. There is a full disclosure and description of the Corporation's critical accounting policies, estimates, judgments, assumptions in the financial statements as at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 in notes 1, 2 and 3.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET APPLIED

The following new standards are not yet effective for the year ending December 31, 2017 and have not been applied when preparing the Corporation's financial statements as at September 30, 2017.

The Corporation is planning to adopt IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, and IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, effective January 1, 2018. The Corporation continues to evaluate the accounting of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 on its consolidated financial statements, internal controls and accounting policies.

The assessment of the impact of these new standards is as follows:

IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments"
In July 2014, the IASB issued final amendments to IFRS 9, replacing International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, already adopted by the Corporation. IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification, measurement and impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. It establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value; establishes criteria for classification of financial assets within the measurement category based on business model and cash flow characteristics; and eliminates existing held for trading, held to maturity, available for sale, loans and receivable and other financial liabilities categories. IFRS 9 also introduces a new model for the impairment of financial assets and requires an economic relationship between the hedged item and hedging instrument.

The Corporation has not finalized its detailed assessment of the classification and measurement of financial assets, however, its financial instrument currently measured at fair value with any resulting gains or losses recognized through profit or loss would likely continue to be measured on the same basis under IFRS 9. Accordingly, the Corporation does not expect the new standard to have a significant impact on the classification and measurement of its financial assets.

The Corporation does not expect to hold any hedging instrument at the time of the transition.

The new impairment model requires the recognition of impairment provisions based on expected credit losses rather than only incurred credit losses and applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Corporation has not finalized its assessment of the impairment methodologies that it will apply under IFRS 9, However, the Corporation does not expect the new impairment model to have a significant impact.

The new standard also introduces expanded disclosure requirements and changes in presentation with respect to financial instruments, which are expected to change the nature and extent of the disclosures in the year the new standard is adopted.

IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Corporation is planning to adopt this standard effective January 1, 2018. Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9, would generally be applied retrospectively. IFRS 9 contains certain exemptions with respect to full retrospective application whereby the restatement of comparative information in prior periods would not be required but instead, using a modified retrospective approach, it would be reflected in retained earnings and reserves as at January 1, 2018. The Corporation is planning to apply the modified retrospective approach.

IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"
In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, which supersedes IAS 18, "Revenue", IAS 11, "Construction Contracts," and other interpretive guidance associated with revenue recognition. IFRS 15 establishes the principles that an entity shall apply to report the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. IFRS 15 will also provide more informative, relevant disclosures in respect of their revenue recognition criteria, it will provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively and improve guidance for multiple element arrangements. IFRS 15 is based on the general principle that revenue is recognized when control of a good or service transfers to a customer rather than when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred as is the case under IAS 18.

IFRS 15 is to be applied prospectively and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted. The Corporation is planning to adopt this standard effective January 1, 2018. The Corporation is in the process of completing the review of its revenue contracts with customers. While the Corporation has not finalized its impact assessment, it does not anticipate any significant impact upon adoption of IFRS 15.

The Corporation expects to complete its preparatory work in the fourth quarter of 2017 with implementation commencing on January 1, 2018.

IFRS 16, "Leases"
IFRS 16, issued in January 2016, replaces IAS 17, "Leases". IFRS 16 results in most leases being reported on the balance sheet for lessees, eliminating the distinction between a finance lease and an operating lease. The standard is expected to impact the accounting for the Corporation's operating leases, which are currently reflected in the interim consolidated statements of comprehensive loss and in the Corporation's disclosure in respect of future commitments. Under IFRS 16, all operating leases, except for short term and low value leases, are expected to be accounted for as finance leases. As a result, the leased assets and the associated obligations are recognized in the interim consolidated statements of financial position. The leased assets will be depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term. The lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and a reduction of the lease liability. The current operating lease expense will be replaced with a depreciation charge on the leased assets and a finance charge on the lease liability, which are in aggregate expected to result in a higher total periodic expense in the earlier periods of the lease.

IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier adoption is permitted for entities that also adopt IFRS 15. The Corporation does not intend to adopt IFRS 16 before its mandatory date. The Corporation can either apply the standard using a retrospective approach or a modified retrospective approach. The Corporation is currently assessing the impact of this standard and therefore has not yet determined the transition approach it intends to apply

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Corporation is exposed to various financial risks resulting from both its operations and its investments activities. The Corporation does not enter into financial instrument agreements including derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The Corporation's main financial risk exposure and its financial risk management policies are disclosed in Note 18 to the annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Except as otherwise disclosed in this MD&A, there have been no significant changes to the nature and scope of the risks faced by the Corporation from those described in the 2016 MD&A of the Corporation. These business risks should be considered by interested parties when evaluating the Corporation's performance and its outlook.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

DST's public communications may include written or oral forward-looking statements. Statements of this type are included in this MD&A and may be included in other filings with the Canadian regulators, stock exchanges or in other communications. All such statements constitute forward looking information within the meaning of securities law and are made pursuant to the "safe harbour" provisions of applicable securities laws. Forward looking statements may include, but are not limited to, statements about anticipated future events or results including comments with respect to the Corporation's objectives and priorities for 2017 and beyond, and strategies or further actions with respect to the Corporation, its products and services, business operations, financial performance and condition. Forward looking statements are statements that are predictive in nature, depend upon or refer to future events or conditions or include words such as "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "plans", "believes", "estimates" or similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. Such statements are based on current expectations of the Corporation's management and inherently involve numerous risks and uncertainties, known and unknown, including economic factors and those affecting the technology and resources industries generally. The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is presented for the purpose of assisting shareholders in understanding business and strategic priorities and objectives as at the periods indicated and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

A number of risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A, including, among other factors and without limitation, those referenced in the section above entitled "Risks and Uncertainties". The preceding list is not exhaustive of all possible risk factors that may influence actual results and is compiled based upon information available as of the issuance date of this MDA.

Forward looking statements contained in this MD&A are not guarantees of future performance and, while forward looking statements are based on certain assumptions that the Corporation considers reasonable, actual events and results could differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward looking statements made by the Corporation. Prospective investors are cautioned to consider these and other factors carefully when making decisions with respect to the Corporation and not place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Circumstances affecting the Corporation may change rapidly. Except as may be required by applicable law, the Corporation does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or revise any such forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

INFORMATION CONCERNING DUNDEE SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES

Additional information relating to Dundee Sustainable Technologies may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and the Corporation's website at www.dundeetechnologies.com.

November 15, 2017

(s) Brian Howlett	*(s) Arved Marin*
Brian Howlett	Arved Marin
President and CEO	CFO