MIRAMONT RESOURCES CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JANUARY 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Report Date – March 21, 2019

The following Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") provides a review of activities, results of operations and the financial condition of Miramont Resources Corp. (the "Company") for the three and six months ended January 31, 2019. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and related notes for the three and six months ended January 31, 2019 and the audited annual consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto and the related annual MD&A for the year ended July 31, 2018. All amounts disclosed in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Management's Responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and this MD&A. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and as included in Part 1 of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting and the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee. This MD&A has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of securities regulators, including National Instrument 51-102 of the Canadian Securities Administrators.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A may contain forward-looking statements based on assumptions and judgments of management regarding events or results that may prove to be inaccurate as a result of exploration or other risk factors beyond its control. Actual results may differ materially from the expected results.

Except for statements of historical fact, this MD&A contains certain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities law. Forward-looking information is frequently characterized by words such as "plan", "expect", "project", "intend", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate" and other similar words, or statements that certain events or conditions "may" or "will" occur. In particular, forward-looking information in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to future events such as receipt of permits and planned drilling and is subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. We cannot guarantee future results, performance or achievements. Consequently, there is no representation that the actual results achieved will be the same, in whole or in part, as those set out in the forward-looking information.

Forward-Looking Statements (cont'd…)

Forward-looking information is based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the statements are made, which are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking information. Some of the risks and other factors that could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions in Canada, the United States, Peru and globally; industry conditions, including fluctuations in commodity prices; governmental regulation of the mining industry, including environmental regulation; geological, technical and drilling problems; unanticipated operating events; competition for and/or inability to retain drilling rigs and other services; the availability of capital on acceptable terms; the need to obtain required approvals from regulatory authorities; stock market volatility; volatility in market prices for commodities; liabilities inherent in mining operations; changes in tax laws and incentive programs relating to the mining industry; and the other factors described herein under "Risks and Uncertainties" as well as in our public filings available at www.sedar.com. Readers are cautioned that this list of risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive.

The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. We undertake no duty to update any of the forward-looking information to conform such information to actual results or to changes in our expectations except as otherwise required by applicable securities legislation. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

Overview

The Company was incorporated on July 15, 2015 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia and is a mineral exploration company with a focus on acquiring, exploring and advancing exploration and evaluation assets in Canada and Peru. The Company's head office and principal address is located at 23rd Floor – 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 2K3. The Company's registered and records office is located at 39073 Kingfisher Road, Squamish, BC, V8B 0S9. The Company is listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol MONT and on the OTCQB under the trading symbol MRRMF. The Company is also quoted on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the trading symbol 6MR.

On November 14, 2017, the Company issued 15,048,000 common shares for the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Puno Gold Corporation ("Puno"), a privately held Ontario corporation. Minera Puno Gold, S.A.C. ("Minera Puno") is a Peruvian corporation and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Puno. Minera Puno is engaged in the business of mineral exploration and development in Peru and holds options to acquire a 100% interest in the Cerro Hermoso and Lukkacha projects.

Overview (cont'd…)

Also on November 14, 2017, the Company completed a private placement of 20,000,033 units at a price of $0.30 per unit, for total proceeds of $6,000,010. Each unit was comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of $0.45 per common share, for a period of two years from the date of issue. The Company paid a total of $297,681 cash in agents' commissions, finders' fees and legal fees and issued 673,827 agents' and finders' warrants, valued at $125,478. Each agents' and finders' warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of $0.30 per common share, for a period of two years from the date of issue.

On January 31, 2019, the Company completed a private placement of 4,716,498 units at a price of $0.35 per unit by way of a non-brokered private placement, for total proceeds of $1,650,774. Each unit was comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of $0.50 per common share, for a period of two years from the date of issue. The Company paid a total of $31,963 in finders' fees and legal fees and issued 80,156 finders' warrants. Each finders' warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of $0.50 per common share, for a period of two years from the date of issue.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Cerro Hermoso

On September 23, 2016, subsequently amended September 18, 2018, Minera Puno entered into an option agreement to acquire the two mining concessions in the district of Santa Lucia, province of Lampa, Puno Region in Peru known as the Cerro Hermoso Concessions for a purchase price of US$3,526,000 (the "Cerro Hermoso Agreement"). The purchase price is to be paid as follows:

(i) US$50,000 on September 27, 2016 (paid);
(ii) US$50,000 on or before March 27, 2017 (paid);
(iii) US$100,000 on or before September 27, 2017 (paid);
(iv) US$70,000 on or before September 27, 2018 (paid);
(v) US$156,000 on or before September 27, 2019 (US$56,000 paid to January 31, 2019);
(vi) US$100,000 on or before September 27, 2020; and
(vii) US$3,000,000 on or before September 27, 2021.

The Cerro Hermoso Concessions are subject to a 1% Net Smelter Return royalty ("NSR") which will take effect when Minera Puno has received cumulative minimum payments of US$1,000,000 from the sale of minerals from the Cerro Hermoso Concessions. The NSR is subject to a buy-back right pursuant to which Minera Puno may purchase the full NSR for a total payment of US$5,000,000. Any NSR payments made before the buy-back may be deducted against the US$5,000,000.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets (cont'd…)

Cerro Hermoso (cont'd…)

On July 26, 2018, Minera Puno entered into an option agreement to acquire the Milenios mining concession, contiguous to the Cerro Hermoso Concessions. The Milenios Option Agreement has a four year term. The purchase price is to be paid as follows:

(i) US$20,000 on July 26, 2018 (paid);
(ii) US$25,000 on or before July 26, 2019;
(iii) US$30,000 on or before July 26, 2020;
(iv) US$35,000 on or before July 26, 2021; and
(v) The greater of: US$200,000 and US$1 for each ounce of gold contained in a National Instrument 43-101 compliant resource on or before July 26, 2022.

On February 5, 2019, Minera Puno entered into an option agreement to acquire the An An mining concession, contiguous to the Cerro Hermoso Concessions. The An An option agreement has a four year term. The purchase price is to be paid as follows:

(i) US$30,000 on February 5, 2019 (paid);
(ii) US$20,000 on or before August 5, 2019;
(iii) US$60,000 on or February 5, 2021; and
(iv) US$500,000 on or before February 5, 2023 to exercise option to purchase.

On May 15, 2018, the Company announced it had received approval of its environmental impact statement (known by the Spanish acronym DIA). Subsequent to receiving approval for the DIA, the Company applied for permits to commence drilling. The Company plans to drill between 3,500 and 5,000 meters, as was recommended in the NI 43-101 technical report dated effective May 31, 2017. On December 4, 2018, the Company announced that it had received approval of its final drill permit. The Company has hired a drilling contractor and commenced drilling in January 2019.

Lukkacha

On May 15, 2017, Minera Puno entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mining concessions in the District of Chucatamani, Province of Tarata, Tacna Department in Peru, (the "Lukkacha Concessions"), known as the Lukkacha Option Agreement. The Lukkacha Option Agreement has a five year term. The purchase price is to be paid as follows:

(i) Initial payment of US$200,000 on the effective date of the Lukkacha Option Agreement (paid);
(ii) Annual payments of US$100,000 starting on the first anniversary of obtaining the Supreme Decree. Supreme Decree refers to the issuance by the President of the Republic and countersigned by the President of the Council of Ministers, the Ministry of Energy and Mines and the Minister of Defense, which will authorize Minera Puno to acquire the Lukkacha Concessions and the rights thereon established in the Lukkacha Option Agreement hereof since the Lukkacha Concessions are located within 50 km from the border with the Republic of Chile; and
(iii) A final payment of US$2,500,000 on the execution of public deed of transferring mining rights.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets (cont'd…)

Lukkacha (cont'd…)

Minera Puno must incur exploration expenditures on the Lukkacha Concessions as follows:

- US$1,000,000 within 24 months following the date of obtaining the Supreme Decree; and
- An additional US$1,000,000 within 36 months following the date of obtaining the Supreme Decree.

In the event that any exploration expenditures for the Lukkacha Concessions made by Minera Puno is determined to be less than agreed under the Lukkacha Option Agreement, Minera Puno may remedy the default and keep the Lukkacha Option Agreement in force by paying the vendor an amount equal to 50% of the deficient amount of exploration expenditures.

In fiscal 2018, a total of $264,490 of payments were made to the vendor as reimbursement for work incurred by the vendor on Lukkacha. Once the Supreme Decree is obtained, these payments will reduce the exploration expenditures commitment required on Lukkacha.

The Lukkacha Concessions are subject to a 2% NSR in favour of the vendor which will take effect when Minera Puno has received cumulative minimum payments of US$1,000,000 from the sale of minerals from the Lukkacha Concessions. Minera Puno may reduce the NSR to 1.5% by making a payment to the vendor of US$2,000,000. In addition, Minera Puno may further reduce the NSR to 1.0% by making an additional payment to the vendor of US$3,000,000.

The Company has made an application for the Supreme Decree.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures on Cerro Hermoso and Lukkacha

During the six months ended January 31, 2019, the Company incurred total exploration and evaluation expenditures of $396,604 (2018 - $161,631) and $20,036 (2018 - $1,749), respectively, on the Cerro Hermoso and Lukkacha properties (collectively, the "Puno properties"). Expenditures for the period were primarily for preparation for, and commencement of, drilling at Cerro Hermoso. The Company received approval of its environmental impact statement (DIA) for the Cerro Hermoso project in May 2018 and its drilling permits for the project in December 2018, and commenced drilling on the property in January 2019.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Exploration and Evaluation Assets (cont'd…)

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures on Cerro Hermoso and Lukkacha (cont'd…)

The exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred during the six months ended January 31, 2019 were as follows:

Property	Cerro Hermoso	Lukkacha	Total
Community programs	$ 3,884	$ 15,896	$ 19,780
Drilling	161,083	-	161,083
Environmental and permitting	315	-	315
Field supplies	17,195	281	17,476
Geological consulting	2,640	-	2,640
Legal	204	-	204
Property payments, licences and rights	28,961	-	28,961
Travel	18,360	3,859	22,219
VAT	53,760	-	53,760
Vehicle rentals and maintenance	18,392	-	18,392
Wages and benefits	91,810	-	91,810
Total	$ 396,604	$ 20,036	$ 416,640

The cumulative exploration and evaluation expenditures on the Puno properties incurred by the Company to January 31, 2019 are as follows:

Property	Cerro Hermoso	Lukkacha	Total
Assays	$ 9,829	$ -	$ 9,829
Community programs	17,567	15,896	33,463
Core shack	1,004	-	1,004
Drilling	161,083	-	161,083
Environmental and permitting	14,998	6,351	21,349
Field supplies	55,773	851	56,624
Geological consulting	173,938	-	173,938
Legal	314	-	314
Property payments, licences and rights	77,746	308,921	386,667
Travel	51,291	5,286	56,577
VAT	121,559	-	121,559
Vehicle rentals and maintenance	46,994	437	47,431
Wages and benefits	211,907	-	211,907
Total to January 31, 2019	$ 944,003	$ 337,742	$ 1,281,745

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Exploration and Evaluation Assets (cont'd…)

Midas Gold

On October 19, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement (the "Agreement") to acquire a 100% interest in and to certain mineral claims located in the Riggs and Bruyere Townships of Ontario which are collectively known and described as the Midas Gold Property. During the year ended July 31, 2017, the Company paid $30,000 and issued 100,000 common shares, valued at $10,000, in connection with the Agreement.

During the year ended July 31, 2018, management decided to discontinue exploration on the Midas Gold Property and, accordingly, wrote off the carrying value of $40,000.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets out selected unaudited quarterly financial information for the most recent eight quarters. The amounts presented have been prepared in accordance with IFRS for all eight quarters.

Three Months Ended		January 31, 2019		October 31, 2018		July 31, 2018		April 30, 2018
Revenue	$	Nil	$	Nil	$	Nil	$	Nil
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	$	351,293	$	65,347	$	489,638	$	212,087
Administrative expenses (excluding share-based payments)	$	178,392	$	161,380	$	271,365	$	259,339
Share-based payments	$	85,499	$	85,499	$	277,110	$	25,734
Loss from continuing operations	$	607,839	$	300,010	$	1,017,077	$	483,108
- per share [1]	$	(0.01)	$	(0.01)	$	(0.02)	$	(0.01)
Loss and comprehensive loss	$	607,839	$	300,010	$	1,017,077	$	483,108
- per share [1]	$	(0.01)	$	(0.01)	$	(0.02)	$	(0.01)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Summary of Quarterly Results (cont'd…)

Three Months Ended	January 31, 2018	October 31, 2017	July 31, 2017	April 30, 2017
Revenue	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	$ 203,380	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil
Administrative expenses (excluding share-based payments)	$ 293,488	$ 123,134	$ 111,648	$ 32,222
Share-based payments	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil
Loss from continuing operations	$ 454,616	$ 165,576	$ 111,038	$ 32,222
- per share [1]	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.00)
Loss and comprehensive loss	$ 454,616	$ 165,576	$ 111,038	$ 32,222
- per share [1]	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.00)

1. Fully diluted loss per share was not calculated as the effect was anti-dilutive.

Overall Performance and Results of Operations: Quarterly

During the three month period ended January 31, 2019, the Company incurred a loss and comprehensive loss of $607,839 compared to a loss and comprehensive loss of $454,616 for the three month period ended January 31, 2018.

The loss and comprehensive loss of $607,839 (2018 - $454,616) for the current quarter was comprised of $351,293 (2018 - $163,380) in property expenses, $263,891 (2018 - $293,488) in administrative expenses, and $7,345 (2018 - $2,252) in net other income. The significant expenditures included:

Property Expenses

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures – The Company continues to perform exploratory work in Peru. Funds incurred during the quarter were primarily to continue the drilling permit application process on the Cerro Hermoso project, which was granted during the period, and preparation for, and commencement of, drilling on the project. Drilling commenced in January 2019. There were minimal expenditures incurred on Lukkacha during the quarter while awaiting approval of the Supreme Decree. The comparative period consisted primarily of expenditures on the Cerro Hermoso project for geological fieldwork, preparation of applications for permits and community engagement.

Overall Performance and Results of Operations: Quarterly (cont'd…)

Administrative Expenses

The administrative expenditures with significant changes in the current quarter from the comparative quarter of last year were as follows:

- Consulting fees – Outside consultants were used to assist with the search for viable projects and for advisory fees in the prior period. As the Puno acquisition closed in November 2017, there were no comparable costs incurred for this in the current period.
- Marketing and investor relations – In the prior period, the Company incurred marketing costs and investor relations fees to promote its recent completion of the Puno acquisition. There has been less activity on this in the current period while the Company has been applying for permits and preparing for drilling at Cerro Hermoso.
- Professional fees – The Company incurred less professional fees in the current period as it was focused on the permitting process for the Puno properties, whereas the prior period included these and legal fees for new and recently acquired projects the Company was investigating.
- Share-based payments – Stock options granted to directors, officers, employees, consultants and advisors in March and April 2018, in accordance with its shareholder-approved stock option plan, continue to vest. There were no stock option grants prior to March 2018.
- Travel – Management reduced its travel to Peru during the current period.

Overall Performance and Results of Operations: Year-to-date

During the six month period ended January 31, 2019, the Company incurred a loss and comprehensive loss of $907,849 compared to a loss and comprehensive loss of $620,192 for the six month period ended January 31, 2018.

The loss and comprehensive loss of $907,849 (2018 - $620,192) for the current year-to-date period was comprised of $416,640 (2018 - $203,380) in property expenses, $510,770 (2018 - $416,622) in administrative expenses, and $19,561 (2018 - $(190)) in net other income (loss). The significant expenditures not described above included:

Property Expenses

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures – In addition to the costs incurred on exploratory work on the projects as described above, the expenses in the prior period include the write off of the carrying value of the Midas Gold Property.

Administrative Expenses

- Marketing and investor relations – An outside consultant was brought on in 2018 to assist with the marketing of the Puno acquisition for the Company.
- Transfer agent – The prior period had additional costs for setting up escrow agreements that were not incurred in the current period.
- Travel – The prior period had travel costs to investigate potential projects. Once the Puno acquisition was completed, the Company incurred fewer travel costs for investigating potential projects. In addition, visits to the Puno properties decreased while waiting for permit approvals and preparing to drill.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash position was $4,616,638 as at January 31, 2019 compared to $3,584,184 as at July 31, 2018. The Company's working capital was $4,310,294 as at January 31, 2019 compared to $3,598,594 as at July 31, 2018. The Company's cash position consists of funds from a financing completed in the current period, in addition to funds raised in previous financings, less cumulative expenditures incurred. The cash balance of $4,616,638 as at January 31, 2019 increased by $1,032,454 from the $3,584,184 balance as at July 31, 2018. The net increase was comprised of the $1,623,318 net proceeds from a private placement financing, offset by $420,431 of expenditures on operating activities, $5,645 for the purchase of equipment and $164,788 for option payments on the Cerro Hermoso option agreement.

Management believes the Company's current cash resources are sufficient to meet its short-term needs. The Company is continuing to explore various potential sources of financing, but there is no certainty that any additional financings will be completed. The Company raised capital in the current and previous reporting periods through private placements of its common shares, with the result that the current working capital balance is an amount that management believes is sufficient to further operations for the upcoming twelve months.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company did not enter into any off-balance sheet arrangements or transactions during the period.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Transactions with Related Parties

The following summarizes the Company's related party transactions with its key management personnel during the six months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018:

		2019		2018
Paid or accrued administrative costs to Benchmark Point Governance Corp., a company controlled by Leah Hodges, a former director of the Company	$	-	$	17,500
Paid or accrued management fees to Tyson King, a director, Vice-President and former President of the Company		27,000		27,000
Paid or accrued management fees to William Pincus, a director and CEO of the Company		87,498		65,624
Paid or accrued professional fees to Lesia Burianyk, CFO of the Company		15,000		15,000
Vesting of share-based payments to Dale Peniuk, a director of the Company		37,469		-
Vesting of share-based payments to Quinton Hennigh, a director of the Company		19,831		-
Vesting of share-based payments to Gerald Shields, a director of the Company		19,831		-
Vesting of share-based payments to Tyson King		19,831		-
Vesting of share-based payments to William Pincus		19,831		-
Vesting of share-based payments to Lesia Burianyk		9,915		-
	$	256,206	$	51,375

As at January 31, 2019, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was $134,962 (July 31, 2018 - $25,857) owing to officers and directors.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and the members of its Board of Directors.

Subsequent Events

In addition to the subsequent events disclosed elsewhere in this MD&A, subsequent to January 31, 2019, the Company:

a) granted 1,145,000 stock options at a price of $0.415 per common share, vesting 1/3 on grant, 1/3 after one year, and 1/3 after two years, for a period of five years, expiring on February 21, 2024; and
b) issued 574,320 common shares on exercise of outstanding share purchase warrants for total proceeds of $244,656.

Share Capital Information

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

The authorized capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares without par value.

Shares Issued and Outstanding

As at the Report Date, there were 55,389,115 common shares issued and outstanding and Nil preferred shares issued and outstanding.

Stock options

As at the Report Date, the Company had 3,765,000 incentive stock options outstanding.

Warrants

As at the Report Date, the Company had 24,896,194 share purchase warrants outstanding.

New Accounting Policies Adopted

The following standards and amendments to existing standards have been adopted by the Company effective August 1, 2018:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

The Company retrospectively adopted *IFRS 9, Financial Instruments*. IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces *IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. Prior periods were not restated and there was no material impact to the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements as a result of transitioning to IFRS 9.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Company's accounting policies related to financial liabilities and financial assets. The impact of IFRS 9 on the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out below.

New Accounting Policies Adopted (cont'd…)

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (cont'd…)

<u>Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities</u>

Under IFRS 9, financial assets, on initial recognition, are recognized at fair value and subsequently classified and measured at: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). IFRS 9 eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. The classification of financial assets depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The Company's financial assets consist of cash and receivables and are classified as amortized cost. Financial assets are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date. Cash has changed classification from FVTPL to amortized cost. The carrying value is equal to its fair value given the short-term nature of the asset, therefore, there is no change in the carrying value as a result of the change in classification.

Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward in IFRS 9, and, as such, the Company's accounting policy with respect to financial liabilities is substantially unchanged. The Company's financial liabilities which consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as amortized cost.

<u>Impairment of financial assets</u>

Under IFRS 9, an expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model applies to financial assets classified and measured at amortized cost, and contract assets and debt investments classified and measured at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. The ECL model requires a loss allowance to be recognized based on expected credit losses. The estimated present value of future cash flows associated with the asset is determined and an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between this amount and the carrying amount as follows: the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to estimated present value of the future cash flows associated with the asset, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, either directly or through the use of an allowance account and the resulting loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. In a subsequent period, if the amount of the impairment loss related to financial assets measured at amortized cost decreases, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit and loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

The adoption of the ECL impairment model had a negligible impact on the carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets given the nature of the items and that receivables are substantially all current and there is a minimal level of default.

New Accounting Policies Adopted (cont'd…)

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company retrospectively adopted *IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.* IFRS 15 establishes principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. There was no impact on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as a result of adopting this standard.

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to Existing Standards Not Yet Effective

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019:

IFRS 16, Leases

IFRS 16 will replace *IAS 17, Leases*. The new standard requires lessees to recognize a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a "right-of-use asset" for virtually all lease contracts, and to record it on the statement of financial position, except with respect to lease contracts that meet limited exception criteria.

The Company has not yet assessed the potential impact of the application of this standard.

Financial Instrument Risk

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. As at January 31, 2019, the Company's risk exposure and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

<u>Credit risk</u>

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets, being cash and receivables. The Company's primary bank accounts are held with a major Canadian bank and funds are transferred to the subsidiary's foreign bank accounts as required to cover current expenditures; this minimizes the risk to the Company. Receivables are primarily due from a government agency.

Financial Instrument Risk (cont'd…)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is through regular monitoring of cash requirements. When necessary, the Company obtains financing from various investors to ensure all future obligations are fulfilled. The Company has sufficient cash as at January 31, 2019 to settle its current liabilities as they come due and management believes funds are sufficient to further operations for the upcoming twelve months.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of three types of market price changes:

Foreign currency exchange risk – this risk relates to any changes in foreign currencies in which the Company transacts. The effect of a 10% change in the foreign exchange rate on cash held in US dollars accounts would be approximately $21,000.

Interest rate risk – this risk relates to the change in the borrowing rates of the Company. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as it does not have any significant financial instruments with interest rates, with the exception of cash. Interest earned on cash is based on prevailing bank account interest rates, which may fluctuate. A 1% increase or decrease in the interest rates would result in a nominal difference in interest income for the six months ended January 31, 2019.

Price risk – this risk relates to fluctuations in commodity and equity prices. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Fluctuations in pricing may be significant.

The Company does not currently use financial instruments designed to hedge these market risks.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value require disclosure about how the fair value was determined based on significant levels of inputs described in the following hierarchy:

Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and value to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in level 1. Prices in level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the market place.

Financial Instrument Risk (cont'd…)

Fair value hierarchy (cont'd…)

Level 3 - Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The Company has classified its cash, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities as amortized cost. The fair value of cash was determined using level 1. The fair value of receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Capital Management

The Company defines capital as cash and the components of shareholders' equity. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to identify, pursue, and complete the exploration and development of its exploration and evaluation assets, to maintain financial strength, to meet its on-going liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain creditworthiness, and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. The Company manages its capital in a manner consistent with the risk characteristics of the assets it holds. All financing, including equity and debt, are analyzed by management and approved by the Board of Directors. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements. There has been no significant change in the Company's objectives, policies, and processes for managing its capital during the six months ended January 31, 2019.

Risks and Uncertainties

For full details on the risks and uncertainties affecting the Company, please refer to the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto and the annual MD&A for the year ended July 31, 2018. These documents are available for viewing at the Company's website at www.miramontresources.com or on the Company's profile at www.sedar.com.

Proposed Transactions

Currently there are no pending proposed transactions; however, the Company continues to seek new business and/or investment opportunities and to raise capital.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company, is available on the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") website at **www.sedar.com.**

Corporate Information

Directors:	Tyson King Gerald Shields William Pincus Quinton Hennigh Dale Peniuk
Officers:	William Pincus, CEO and President Tyson King, Vice-President Lesia Burianyk, CFO Leah Hodges, Corporate Secretary
Auditor:	Davidson and Company, LLP Chartered Professional Accountants Suite 1200 – 609 Granville Street Vancouver, BC, V7Y 1G6
Legal Counsel:	DuMoulin Black, LLP 10th Floor – 595 Howe Street Vancouver, BC, V6C 2T5
Transfer Agent:	Computershare Trust Company of Canada 2nd Floor – 510 Burrard Street Vancouver, BC, V6C 3B9