

Management's Discussion and Analysis Quarterly Highlights

Nine months ended February 28, 2019

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The following quarterly highlights management discussion and analysis (the "MD&A Highlights") of the financial condition and results of the operations of GéoMegA Resources Inc. (the "Corporation", "Company" or "GéoMégA") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Corporation's financial and operating performance for Q3-19 et Q3-19 YTD. This MD&A Highlights should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's unaudited condensed interim financial statements as at February 28, 2019 prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as well as with the management discussion and analysis for the year ended May 31, 2018. All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Further information regarding the Corporation and its operations are filed electronically on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) in Canada and can be found on <u>www.sedar.com</u>.

Abbreviation	Period	
Q1-18	June 1, 2017 to August 31, 2017	
Q2-18	September 1, 2017 to November 30, 2017	
Q3-18	December 1, 2017 to February 28, 2018	
Q3-18 YTD	June 1, 2017 to February 28, 2018	
Q4-18	March 1, 2018 to May 31, 2018	
Fiscal 18	June 1, 2018 to May 31, 2018	
Q1-19	June 1, 2018 to August 31, 2018	
Q2-19	September 1, 2018 to November 30, 2018	
Q3-19	December 1, 2018 to February 28, 2019	
Q3-19 YTD	June 1, 2018 to February 28, 2019	
Q4-19	March 1, 2019 to May 31, 2019	
Fiscal 19	June 1, 2019 to May 31, 2019	

#### 1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

GéoMégA is a mineral exploration and evaluation company focused on the discovery and sustainable development of economic deposits of metals in Quebec. GéoMégA is committed to meeting the Canadian mining industry standards and distinguishing itself with innovative engineering, high stakeholder engagement and dedication to local transformation benefits. On the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"), common shares of the Corporation are trading under the symbol GMA.

As society moves from consumption of fossil fuels to more sustainable energy sources, GéoMégA believes that the future of clean energy resides in one of the rare earth elements ("REE") called neodymium. Neodymium is vital for the production of high-performance permanent magnets used in a wide variety of electrical motors. Such motors are in increasing demand with the growth of sustainable-energy initiatives such as hybrid and electric vehicles and direct-drive wind turbines.

Innord Inc. ("Innord") is the innovation arm of GéoMégA and was created in March 2015 to optimize the value of the separation technology by facilitating its development through direct investments of key financial partners. Innord is a subsidiary of GéoMégA that holds all the separation rights and laboratory equipment. The primary goal of Innord is to successfully scale-up its proprietary REE separation process. From now on, all research and development initiatives of GéoMégA are conducted by Innord.

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## 2. CORPORATE UPDATE

## 2.1 Financial Highlights

GéoMégA has \$21,151 in cash as at February 28, 2019. The Corporation has a negative working capital of \$810,997 as of February 28, 2019 (\$148,048 as of May 31, 2018). After February 28<sup>th</sup>, The Corporation received pending tax credits and government grants receivables, as well as an amount of \$66,000 from the exercise of warrants, which will permit fulfillment of its obligations and continuing its activities until the next financing. The Corporation is constantly seeking financing or business opportunities.

The Corporation reported a net loss of \$179,279 in Q3-19 YTD compared to \$888,302 for Q3-18 YTD. The main variation are as follow:

- Directors fees of \$33,750 (gain of \$18,750 for Q3-18 YTD). During Q1-18, two directors waived their directors fees for a total of \$45,000, which created a gain in the financial statements;
- Exploration and evaluation expenses, net of tax credits of \$173,882 (\$198,460 in Q3-18 YTD). Total exploration and evaluation expenditures increased from \$286,428 in Q3-18 YTD to \$337,434 in Q3-19 YTD, but government grants and refundable tax credits increased from \$87,968 to \$163,552 for the same period, notably thanks to the IRAP program started in September 2018 (see section 2.2) and to the receipt of the SR&ED credit during Q2 2019. See also analysis of work on the Montviel property in Section 3.1;
- Share of loss of associate of \$846,665 (\$378,994 in Q3-18 YTD) and net gain on dilution of investment in an associate \$1,297,293 (\$187,315 in Q3-18 YTD). Kintavar is the Corporation's only associate and this investment is accounted for under the equity method; The part of Geomega in Kintavar went from 28.76% to 22.24% in 2019 following the issuance of 18,206,007 shares of capital stock by Kintavar. Following the financing obtained by Kintavar, exploration work has increased, also increasing the share of the loss attributed to Géoméga.

#### 2.2 New sources of financing

On September 24, 2018, the Corporation announced having obtained, through its subsidiary Innord Inc., the approval for conditional funding from the National Research Council of Canada Industrial Research Assistance Program (NRC IRAP) for an amount of up to \$350,000 over a period of 18 months to advance the scale up work on the ISR technology for recycling rare earth elements in the permanent magnet industry.

On June 27, 2018, the Corporation and its subsidiary Innord, in collaboration with Centre d'études des procedés chimiques du Québec (CÉPROCQ), obtained a total of \$288,000 in grants from several Federal and Provincial government programs to conduct research on selective metal extraction and purification processes. Research will be conducted under the supervision of Innord's CTO, Dr. Pouya Hajiani, in collaboration with CÉPROCQ at Innord's facilities in Boucherville, Quebec.

#### 2.3 Demonstration Plant

Following the validation of it's ISR proprietary technology and the successful construction of a mini-pilot on a lab scale level, the Corporation announced on April 3, 2019 its intentions to build a demonstration plant to produce rare-earth oxide through processing of third-party sourced magnet (see section 3.4 for more details).

This announcement is a major step in the Corporation's activities as it should permit to move from a Research and Development focused company to a Production company. The Corporation has focused in recent weeks on securing its supply, its customers and its visibility on the market in order to position itself as a Rare Earth Producer.

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## 2. CORPORATE UPDATE (CONT'D)

On March 14, 2019, the Corporation announced having appointed Ginger International Trade & Investment Pte Ltd ("GITI"), as consultants that will serve as Innord's official sales representative for Europe and Asia. GITI will be responsible for sales of Innord's rare earth products to designated customers in Europe and Asia and assisting to source feed material in Asia.

On February 28, 2019, the Corporation announced having entered into a non-binding Letter of Intent ("LOI") with RockLink GmbH, a German based rare earth, cobalt and minor metals recycling company to acquire up to 100 tonnes per year of feed material for extracting and refining rare earth oxides using its proprietary ISR technology. The agreement shall be in effect for a minimum of two years starting from the effective date of the definitive agreement while the amount can be increased to up to 200 tonnes per year following a mutual agreement between the parties.

On April 12, 2019, the Corporation announced having engaged The Howard Group as its capital markets communications advisor to assist with both traditional and online initiatives targeting institutional and retail investing groups as well as the larger investment community.

See Section 4 for an outlook on upcoming activities.

#### 2.4 Change of Chief Financial Officer

On October 25, 2018, the Corporation announced the hiring of a new Chief Financial Officer. As part of its growth strategy and the many upcoming projects, the Company has made the decision to hire a dedicated internal CFO. Mathieu Bourdeau, CPA, CA, has joined the management team of the Corporation.

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## 3. MONTVIEL PROPERTY (REE – 161 CLAIMS – 100% INTEREST)

#### 3.1 Expense Summary - Montviel Property

	Three months ended February 28			nths ended uary 28
Montviel	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Acquisition and maintenance	-	-	9,162	1,731
Exploration				
Salaries and benefits	-	-	-	5,898
Share-based compensation	2,205	5,159	7,084	14,656
Geology	-	120	-	239
Transport and lodging	2,445	-	1,700	-
Geophysics and Geochemistry	-	-	-	14,882
Depreciation of property and equipment	3,114	2,809	9,037	8,426
Taxes, permits and insurances	1,561	-	2,750	1,559
Billing - rental	(6,206)	(3,375)	(33,956)	(26,245)
Total exploration	3,119	5,433	(13,385)	20,867
Evaluation				
Salaries and benefits - Metallurgy and				
processing	76,096	62,991	223,241	192,118
Separation process	24,100	10,025	89,082	33,057
Depreciation of property and equipment	7,881	12,885	29,334	38,655
Total Evaluation	108,077	85,901	341,657	263,830
Gross E&E expenses	111,196	91,334	337,434	286,428
Government grants	(50,688)	(35,828)	(117,170)	(74,864)
Refundable tax credits	(00,000)	(13,104)	(46,382)	(13,104)
Net E&E expenses - Montviel	60,508	42,402	173,882	198,460

Alain Cayer, P. Geo., M.Sc., Vice-President Exploration of GéoMégA, a qualified person as defined in NI 43-101, supervised the preparation of the technical information in this section.

There was no surface exploration activity on the Montviel property during the Q3-2019 YTD (same for Q3-18 YTD).

#### 3.2 Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA")

The corporate commitment to sustainable development dictated the following operational parameters for the Montviel project: i) underground mining scenario with paste backfill, ii) reduction in reagents to be transported by road and iii) electrical operations with a low voltage power line. It has taken more than three and a half years of metallurgical work and optimization to meet these three parameters.

In 2015, Montviel's flow sheet was greatly simplified. All of the acid required for hydrometallurgy will be generated on site with the insertion of a closed loop acid regeneration unit. In addition, two physical adjustments at the beneficiation step significantly decrease the ore mass moving to hydrometallurgy.

To complete the PEA, the primary remaining work is the evaluation of the cost of the plant and infrastructure based on the May 2015 flow sheet (see press release dated May 20, 2015). The Company is focussing on scaling up its activities and will pursue the remaining work for the PEA subsequently.

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#### 3. MONTVIEL PROPERTY (CONT'D)

#### 3.3 Environmental Geochemistry

There are four (4) environmental studies that are ongoing on Montviel. These are long term studies with repetitive sampling.

#### 3.4 Separation and extraction of rare earths - ISR Technology - INNORD

Dr. Pouya Hajiani, process inventor and engineer and CTO of GéoMégA supervised and approved the technical information of this section.

Innord is continuing the research and development activities for separating rare earth elements using its proprietary separation technology that does not use organic solvents ("Innord Separation of Rare Earths (ISR Technology)"). Following up on the successful developments of 2017 and 2018, the Corporation is focusing on scaling up activities by processing rare earth enriched feed that is coming from the permanent magnet industry. The products of the Corporation have been already tested and validated by potential end users for manufacturing of permanent magnets.

On April 3, 2019, the Corporation provided an update on Innord Inc.'s continuing successful validation of its proprietary ISR technology and its plans for a 1 ton per day of third-party sourced magnet waste demonstration plant. The Corporation first announced having successfully completed the construction and full operation of the lab scale pilot unit in its facility in Boucherville, enabling the Corporation to validate the ISR technology on a 20-liter reactor scale and to evaluate the operating costs related to rare earth oxide (RTO) extraction from permanent magnet residues at \$ 3.00 / kg REO (based on an average grade of 30%). The Corporation then announced the beginning of the process to set up a demonstration plant that will treat up to 1 ton per day of permanent magnet residues and generate cash-flow.

On November 26, 2018, the Corporation announced to have entered, through its subsidiary Innord, into a collaboration agreement with University of Liege who is conducting work with Comet Traitements SA as part of a pilot study on hybrid and electric vehicle recycling on behalf of a major vehicle manufacturer. Within the scope of this collaboration, Innord will be conducting separation testing on rare earth element ("REE") concentrates produced by University of Liege from magnets contained in hybrid and electric vehicles which are recovered through the pilot study. Participating in this study opens the door for a potential new supply source through recycling electric motors from the transportation industry in the future

On November 20, 2018, the Corporation announced to have purchased, through Innord, additional equipment to complete the current scale up activities to a 20 liters unit. The new equipment includes a 30 liters filtration system and pumps, larger capacity furnace and most importantly, a larger crusher with a working rate of 12 kg/hr to process some of the residues that the Corporation is receiving. Furthermore, the equipment was designed and manufactured such that it will be able to be used in future scale ups thereby reducing costs and significantly improving upon construction time.

On October 25, 2018, the Corporation announced that Innord entered into a non-binding Letter of Intent ("LOI)" with a United States NdFeB magnet manufacturer based in Texas to acquire up to 1,000 kg per month of feed material for extracting and refining rare earth oxides using its proprietary ISR technology. The feed material will be processed to produce saleable +99% neodymium and dysprosium oxides. Following a mutual agreement, the amount can be increased to up to 2,000 kg per month. The agreement shall be in effect for a minimum of 1 year starting from the effective date of the definitive agreement. The purpose of this agreement is to begin securing enough material for a commercial production plant to be set up in Quebec, Canada that will be able to process 1.5 tonnes of feed per day or 500 tonnes per year.

On September 17, 2018, the Corporation announced that it has successfully separated Neodymium oxide  $(Nd_2O_3)$  and Dysprosium oxide  $(Dy_2O_3)$  using the ISR technology from magnetic residues after removing other impurities such as iron, cobalt, nickel, boron and other minor metals.

#### 3. MONTVIEL PROPERTY (CONT'D)

Recoveries of Dysprosium per single run range between 60% and 85% and keep improving as the technology advances. Dysprosium that is not recovered in the first separation run, is not lost but is recirculated back to the process.

The key parameter to look at when comparing ISR versus solvent extraction (SX) is the separation factor (SF) between two separating elements which quantifies readiness and efficiency of a single stage of separation. In the case of Nd and Dy, the SF in SX is reported between 22 and 42 while ISR technology shows a consistent SF of around 30 (see Table 1). The higher the SF, the smaller the number of repetitions is required to attain a certain purity which makes the technology more cost effective. Additional work continues to further increase the SF and current indications are positive.

On September 4, 2018, the Corporation announced that it has completed the assembly of its first scale up unit for processing magnetic residues containing rare earth elements ("REE") Neodymium (Nd) and Dysprosium (Dy).

The unit has been built with off-the-shelf equipment and is now ready for larger scale testing at Innord's laboratory at the National Research Council Canada facilities. The 20-liter unit has been built on budget with an estimated cost of approximately \$20,000 and has the processing capacity of up to 7 kg per batch of recycling material. This unit includes most of the ISR processing features such as water recycling and acid recovery system which is currently estimated to occur at over 90% yield.

Work in 2018 has resulted in several improvements such as higher purities, lower residence time (approximately 8 hours) and a significant increase to the separation factor (Nd/Dy of approximately 30). With this first unit, work will focus on demonstration with larger batches and the objective to further increase the scale in 2019 to up to 200-liter unit. This will include increasing the purity to over 99.9%, increasing the recovery per run, further lowering the residence time and potentially increasing the separation factor. Table 1 below shows the progression over the years.

To begin testing the newly built unit, Innord acquired and has received over 200 kg of several types of magnetic residues with variable grades of rare earths which will allow it to produce over 100 kg of Nd and Dy once it is all processed. Discussions continue with several groups around the world to secure large volumes of magnetic residues and the outlook remains very positive for the supply to keep growing every year as more and more technologies that use large and easily recyclable magnets (e.g. wind turbines, electric vehicles, air conditioners, etc...) reach their end of life. Many global initiatives are focusing on recycling these products and Innord is well positioned with its ISR Technology to extract all the REE and cobalt in these magnets in a sustainable and price competitive way.

On June 11, 2018, the Corporation announced that it will begin offering Neodymium Oxide and Cobalt compounds for sale on its website.

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# 3. MONTVIEL PROPERTY (CONT'D)

Table 1

	2014	2016	2017	2018 <sup>i</sup>
Separation Technique	FFE	M. Rotofor	ISR	ISR
Capacity of a Single Separation Reactor, (ml)	30	50	2,500	20,000
REE Concentration in Separation Reactor, (g/l) <sup>iii</sup>	0.0035	0.0625 - 30	~130	~100
Approx. Cost of Prototype, (US\$)	150,000	15,000	15,000	20,000
Type of Sample Separated	Synthetic	Synthetic	Industrial Residue	Industrial Residue
Major Separated Elements	Multi- Elements	La, Eu, Yb	Nd, Dy	Nd, Dy
Purity of Separated REO, (%)	94 to 98	85 to 90	85 to 95	+99.5
Single Run Recovery, (%)	70 to 90	40 to 55	60 to 90	60 to 95
Residence Time in Separation Reactor, (hr) <sup>iv</sup>	1/6-1/2	4-6	~12	~8
Separation Factor (Nd/Dy) v	-	-	~10	~30

<sup>i</sup> Plan for this year

Objectives and estimates

<sup>III</sup> Volume averaged concentration VSX: HCl/HDEHP SF = 42; SX: HCl/EHEHPA SF = 22 (Gupta)
<sup>IV</sup> Single run

All the sample analyses have been performed internally by Innord using ICP-OES.

# 3.5 Update on the Industry

In November 2018, Kiril Mugerman, President and CEO of the Corporation, participated in the 5th International Conference on Rare Earths. The annual event in Hong Kong brought together existing rare earth producers and end-users to discuss events within the industry over the past 12 months. The main conclusions of the event are as follow:

- The rare earths industry is increasingly orienting towards the permanent magnet realm with the focus on Neodymium (Nd), Praseodymium (Pr), Terbium (Tb) and Dysprosium (Dy). The magnet sector is growing at an average rate of 10-15% per annum. These magnetic rare earth oxides represent only 30% by volume but 80% by value of the market. In 2004 they represented 40% by value of the market. (Curtin-IMCOA, IREC15)
- Significant growth in demand for permanent magnets is building up from the electric vehicle industry which will continue for the next 5-10 years. (Curtin-IMCOA, IREC15)
- An increase in REE pricing, specifically those for the permanent magnet industry, is expected in the coming years as the demand starts outstripping supply. (Curtin-IMCOA, IREC15)
- Renewable energy, specifically wind power, is a major sector which requires large amounts of permanent magnets
- Recycling of neodymium permanent magnets is now in the spotlight and is expected to increase in the coming years

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## 3. MONTVIEL PROPERTY (CONT'D)

End of life magnet recycling is becoming a focus point for the permanent magnet industry. Electric vehicle manufacturers are no exception and are investing in recycling for the purpose of recovering value from magnets, lithium ion batteries, copper, aluminum and other recyclable products in these vehicles in order to comply with environmental regulations. In the European Union, 85% of every vehicle must be reused or recycled and 95% recovered since 2015 (EU Directive 2000/53/EC).

## 4. OUTLOOK ON THE UPCOMING MONTHS

Validation of the separation technology through processing industrial residues was and remains GéoMégA's main objective since 2015. The Corporation is focusing on producing rare earth oxides, which are used in the production of permanent magnets, from high grade industrial residues.

The Corporation's objectives over the next months include:

- Initiate the Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) study for the construction of the demonstration plant
- Secure the facilities for the demonstration plant
- Secure financing for the construction of the demonstration plant
- Separation tests to obtain a purity of 99.9% and higher.
- Secure more supply to ensure long-term profitability of commercial plant operations.
- Secure offtake agreements.

## 5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. The accounting policies, methods of computation and presentation applied in the Financial Statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year ended May 31, 2018, except for the new policy described below.

#### IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, ("IFRS 9")

The Corporation has elected to early adopt the requirements of *IFRS 9, Financial Instruments* with a date of initial application of June 1, 2018. This standard replaces *IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39")*. IFRS 9 eliminates the classification of financial instruments as "available-for-sale" and "held to maturity" and the requirement to bifurcate embedded derivatives with respect to hybrid financial assets. This standard incorporates a new hedging model, which increases the scope of hedged items eligible for hedge accounting and aligns hedge accounting more closely with risk management. This standard also amends the impairment model by introducing a new "expected credit loss" model for calculating impairment. This new standard also increases required disclosures about an entity's risk management strategy, cash flows from hedging activities, and the impact of hedge accounting on the financial statements.

IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in the IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for the derecognition of financial assets were carried forward in IFRS 9.

The following table summarizes the classification and measurement changes for the Corporation's financial assets and financial liabilities as a result of the adoption of IFRS 9.

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#### 5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

	IAS 39	IFRS 9
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Sales tax receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Tax credits receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities		
No change	-	-

The measurement for these instruments and the line item in which they are included in the statement of financial position were unaffected by the adoption of IFRS 9.

In accordance with the transitional provision of IFRS 9, the financial assets and liabilities held on June 1, 2018 were reclassified retrospectively without prior period restatement based on the new classification requirements taking into account the business model under which they are held at June 1, 2018 and the cash flow characteristics of the financial assets at their date of initial recognition.

No measurement adjustments were required to the opening balances as at June 1, 2018.

#### 6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 13, 2019, the Corporation granted to a consultant 400,000 options exercisable at \$0.09, valid for 5 years. Those options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing market value of the shares the day of the grant.

On April 11, 2019, the Corporation granted to a consultant a total of 500,000 options exercisable at \$0.16, valid for 5 years. Those options were granted at an exercise price higher than the closing market value of the shares the day before the grant.

April 24, 2019

(s) Kiril Mugerman Kiril Mugerman President and CEO (s) Mathieu Bourdeau Mathieu Bourdeau CFO