# MASON GRAPHITE

## MASON GRAPHITE INC.

Interim management's discussion and analysis – Quarterly highlights For the three-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

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The following interim management's discussion and analysis – quarterly highlights ("MD&A") relates to the condensed interim unaudited financial statements of Mason Graphite Inc. ("we", "our", "us", "Mason Graphite", "Mason", "LLG" or the "Company") for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 ("Financial statements"). This MD&A reports on our activities through November 23, 2018 unless otherwise indicated. The Company's unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation of its IFRS financial statements, including the comparative figures.

#### Qualified persons consent

Jean L'Heureux, Eng., M. Eng., Executive Vice-President, Process Development for Mason Graphite, and a Qualified Person, as defined by NI 43-101, for Mason Graphite was responsible for verifying the scientific and technical data herein and has read and approved this MD&A.

All amounts included in the MD&A are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified. Additional information, including our press releases, has been filed electronically through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") and is available online under our profile at <u>www.sedar.com</u>.

#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" which may include, but is not limited to, statements with respect to targeted milestones to achieve development of the Lac Guéret Project, successfully obtaining project financing, the future financial or operating performance of the Company and its projects, the future price of and supply and demand for graphite, the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, the realization of mineral reserves and resources estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital, operating and exploration expenditures, costs and timing of the development of new and existing deposits, costs and timing of future exploration, requirements for additional capital, management's belief that the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its obligations and planned expenditures for the ensuing twelve months, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, reclamation expenses, the success of mining operations, permitting, economic return estimates and potential upside. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", or "does not anticipate" or "believes" or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Even with the completion of the Preliminary Economic Assessment and a positive feasibility study, there are no assurances that the Lac Guéret Project will be placed into production. Factors that could affect the outcome include, among others: the actual results of development activities; project delays; inability to raise the funds necessary to achieve the milestones or complete development: general business. economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; future prices of metals; availability of alternative graphite sources or substitutions; actual graphite recovery; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; the future cost of capital to the Company; possible variations of ore grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labor disputes and other risks of the mining industry; political instability, terrorism, insurrection or war; delays in obtaining governmental approvals, necessary permitting or in the completion of development or construction activities, as well as those factors discussed in the section entitled "Risk and uncertainties". Such forward-looking statements are also based on a number of material factors and assumptions, including: the availability of financing at rates and on terms and conditions otherwise acceptable to the Company; future graphite prices; permitting and development consistent with the Company's expectations; foreign exchange rates; prices and availability of equipment;

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that contracted parties provide goods and/or services on the agreed timeframes; that the current tax credit receivable from the Quebec government is collected in a timely manner; that on-going contractual negotiations will be successful and progress and/or be completed in a timely manner; and that no unusual geological or technical problems occur. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of this MD&A and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements.

The Mineral Reserves and the "In-Pit" Mineral Resources <u>are included</u> in the total Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources of 65.7 Mt grading 17.2% Cg (19.1 Mt of Measured Resources grading 17.9% Cg and 46.6 Mt of Indicated Resources grading 16.9% Cg) that were reported in the Company's press release dated December 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The Mineral Reserves are the basis of the 25-year Mine Life of the Feasibility Study published on September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2015 (amended on February 29, 2016) and <u>are not included</u> in the "In-Pit" Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources of 58.1 Mt grading 16.3% Cg (which have an equivalent drilling definition). The reference point for the Mineral Reserves estimate is the mill feed. Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability and were not included in the mine life or the economics of the Feasibility Study. Environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, or other relevant issues may materially affect the estimate of Mineral Resources. In addition, there can be no assurance that Mineral Resources in a lower category may be converted to a higher category, or that Mineral Resources may be converted to Mineral Reserves.

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND OVERVIEW

The Company is engaged in the development of its 100% owned Lac Guéret graphite property located in Québec, Canada. Substantially all of the Company's efforts are devoted to financing and developing this property. The Company has a National Instrument 43-101 compliant technical report for its mineral reserve and resource estimate and for a feasibility study on the Lac Guéret property. As at June 30, 2017, management determined that the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the Lac Guéret project had been established and accordingly, the development phase for the Lac Guéret project has commenced.

#### A) LAC GUÉRET PROJECT

Mason Graphite has a 100% interest in the Lac Guéret graphite property located in the Côte-Nord region in northeastern Québec.

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#### <u>B)</u> ENGINEERING, PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT AND MINE CONSTRUCTION

Mason Graphite has decided to utilize the "Owner Built" construction model after thorough review of all options available. Following receipt of Decree (608-2018) from the Québec government (the "Decree"), pursuant to which Project is authorized, and following advancements made toward detailed engineering and procurement, Mason Graphite has focused on building its construction team. Mr. Yves Perron, VP Construction, is joined by many key members of his former team, who successfully completed the northern Québec Stornoway Renard diamond mine under budget and ahead of schedule.

Mason Graphite executives' greater than 50 years of aggregate graphite experience combined with the newly-acquired construction team have positioned the Company to maintain control and ownership of the Project within the Company and best represents the identity of Mason Graphite since inception.

Engineering and Construction

- Detailed mine, tailings management facility, civil works, equipment and process engineering is largely complete.
- Montreal, QC based BBA Inc., as lead engineering firm, complemented by Soutex Inc. of Québec, QC (Process Engineering) and Groupe TDA Construction Inc. of Baie-Comeau, QC (Forest Road and Mining Camp Engineering) have completed approximately 60% of the engineering related to the structural design of plant buildings, electrical systems and piping. The remaining work outstanding is scheduled to be finalized in early 2019.
- Manufacturing of the grinding mills is completed, and it is planned to receive them in January 2019.
- The bidding process for wood clearing at the Lac Guéret mine site is completed. The contract was awarded to a local firm and the work on the site as began.

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#### C) COATED SPHERICAL NATURAL GRAPHITE PROJECT

A coated spherical graphite evaluation (the "Evaluation"), which Mason Graphite initiated in 2015, has recently achieved some of the Evaluation's major objectives. Results from the Evaluation have met performance specifications required by battery manufacturers, including battery cells for electric vehicles, in matter of size distribution, purity, shape, tap density and specific surface. Pilot plant production of coated spherical graphite is expected shortly, with pouch cell testing to immediately follow.

Since the beginning of the project, the Company incurred the following expenditures:

	Value-added graphite products		
	Expenditures	Government assistance	Net
For the year ended June 30, 2015	229,246	41,000	188,246
For the year ended June 30, 2016	30,552	9,000	21,552
For the year ended June 30, 2017	1,107,683	290,936	816,747
For the year ended June 30, 2018	1,068,132	334,366	733,766
For the three-month period ended Sept. 30, 2018	370,940	57,530	313,410
	2,806,553	732,832	2,073,721

#### D) FIRST NATION RELATIONS

On June 16, 2017, the Company and the Innu Council of Pessamit signed the Mushalakan Agreement, an Impact Benefit Agreement ("IBA") resulting from the 2014 Cooperation Agreement between the parties.

The Mushalakan Agreement, negotiated directly between the Pessamit Council and the executives of Mason Graphite, reflects the willingness of the Parties to work closely together to ensure that the Lac Guéret graphite mining project is a success and benefits the Pessamit Community and the population of Manicouagan.

Under the Mushalakan Agreement, both parties commit to develop a specific training and employment strategy for the Pessamiuilnut. This strategy will be developed in such a way as to ensure employment opportunities at all levels for the Pessamiuilnut and to encourage their retention and advancement within the project. In addition to the strategy, this agreement will allow the Innus of Pessamit to participate in the project concretely, through contracting opportunities and will ensure fair and equitable financial and socio-economic benefits. The latter will promote and protect the rights, the way of life and the culture of the Pessamiuilnut in addition to supporting the economic development of present and future generations.

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#### 2. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## For the three-month period ended September 30, 2018 compared with the three-month period ended September 30, 2017

The Company's profit totaled \$1,258,926 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2018. This compares with a loss of \$2,798,587 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2017 for a variance of \$4,057,513. You will find the following significant variations:

	Three month	Three month	Variance	
	Three-month period ended Sept. 2018 \$	Three-month period ended Sept. 2017 \$	\$	
Share of loss of an associate	372,500	630,000	(257,500)	During the quarter 2017, NanoXplore completed a RTO transaction and became a public company. Unusual high expenses were incurred in connection with this transaction.
Gain on dilution of investment in associate	(1,650,000)	(980,000)	(670,000)	During the current quarter, NanoXplore acquired Sigma Industries Inc. and partially paid for the acquisition by issuing shares. Mason's stake went from 23.8% to 22.5% which resulted in a gain on dilution on the deemed disposal of its ownership interest. While last year, NanoXplore completed an investment in which the Company invested \$1,000,000 and taking into account this financing, the Company's interest in NanoXplore went from 32.5% to 25.4% and recorded a gain on dilution on the deemed disposal of its ownership interest.
Net loss on financial assets	390,000	-	390,000	Loss on the value of NanoXplore warrants held by the Company
Finance costs	(1,202,723)	2,261,625	(3,464,348)	Mainly explained by the embedded derivative components of the Debentures due to valuation assumptions change (stock price of LLG went from \$1.35 to \$1.10 during the current quarter while during the 2017 quarter, LLG went from \$1.71 to \$2.14). During this current quarter, the Company recorded a gain of \$1,202,723 on embedded derivative while during the 2017 quarter; it was a loss of \$2,065,973. Also, the borrowing cost (\$201,749) are now capitalized to property, plant and equipment (2017: expenses)
Other expenses and	831,297	886,962	(55,665)	· · · ·
revenues Total	(1,258,926)	2 798 587	(4 057 513)	
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#### 3. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Sept 30, 18	June 30, 18	Mar 31, 18	Dec 31, 17
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	(Note 4)
Loss (profit) for the period	(\$1 258 926)	(\$3 565 478)	(\$894 324)	\$2 776 768
Loss (profit) per share (basic and fully diluted)	(\$0,01)	(\$0,03)	(\$0,01)	\$0,02
	Sept 30, 17	June 30, 17	Mar 31, 17	Dec 31, 16
	Sept 30, 17 Q1	June 30, 17 Q4	Mar 31, 17 Q3	Dec 31, 16 Q2
Loss (profit) for the period	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2

- **Note 1** The unusual profit is mainly due to the gain of \$1,202,723 on the embedded derivative recorded during the quarter due to changes in the valuation assumptions (the share price decreased during the quarter) and a gain on dilution \$1,650,000 in NanoXplore Inc. as a result of transactions in its capital stock.
- **Note 2:** The unusual profit is mainly due to the gain of \$2,469,170 on the embedded derivative recorded during the quarter due to changes in the valuation assumptions (the share price decreased significantly during the quarter), the capitalization of the finance costs of the convertible debentures (\$788,542), a gain on dilution of \$1,789,010 in NanoXplore Inc. following equity transactions and a net gain of \$1,304,000 on financial assets (NanoXplore's warrants owned by the Company) at fair value through profit or loss. These gains were offset by high but anticipated expenditures for production of natural graphite for customers and testing (\$1,136,058).
- **Note 2:** The unusual profit is mainly explained by the gain of \$2,783,417 on the embedded derivative recorded during the quarter due to valuation assumptions update (stock price of LLG decreased significantly during the quarter).
- **Note 4:** The higher loss is mainly explained by the loss of \$1,527,519 on the embedded derivative recorded during the quarter due to valuation assumptions change (stock price of LLG increased significantly during the quarter).
- **Note 5:** The higher loss is mainly explained by the loss of \$2,065,973 on the embedded derivative recorded during the quarter due to valuation assumptions change (stock price of LLG increased significantly during the quarter), value-added graphite products work (\$345,306) partially offset by the dilutive profit of an associate (\$980.000).
- **Note 6:** The higher loss is mainly explained by the loss of \$1,346,240 on the embedded derivative recorded during the quarter due to valuation assumptions change (stock price of LLG increased significantly during the quarter), value-added graphite products work (\$314,234) and the expenses to produce natural graphite to ship samples to future customers and internal testing (\$237,028).
- **Note 7:** The higher loss is mainly explained by the incentive compensation was paid to the management (\$325,000), value-added graphite products work (\$524,175) and options granted (\$648,000).
- **Note 8:** The unusual profit is mainly explained by the gain on debt settlement of \$1,176,353 for an early and reduced payment to Quinto and by a gain of \$588,017 on the embedded derivative recorded during the quarter due to valuation assumptions change (stock price of LLG decreased during the quarter).

Each quarter has been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB. The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation of its interim IFRS financial statements. The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollars.

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#### 4. CASH FLOW

	Three-month periods ended September		
Sources and uses of cash	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
	\$	\$	
Cash used in operating prior to			
changes in working capital	(789 572)	(772 444)	
Changes in non-cash working capital	(823 408)	28 829	
Cash used in operating activites	(1 612 980)	(743 615)	
Cash provided by financing activities	99 000	657 000	
Cash used in investing activities	(5 135 389)	(2 162 581)	
Change in cash	(6 649 369)	(2 249 196)	

#### **Operating Activities**

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2018, cash used in operating activities increased by \$17,128 before changes in non-cash working capital compared to the corresponding period of last year (from \$772,444 in 2017 to \$789,572 in 2018). No significant variance was noted.

For the three-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, non-cash working capital increased by \$823,408 and decreased by \$28,829 respectively. The increase in non-cash working capital is due to the decrease of the accounts payable and accrued liabilities (\$987,705).

#### **Financing Activities**

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2018, cash provided from financing activities was \$99,000 compared to cash provided of \$657,000 for the corresponding period of last year. For both periods, options were exercised.

#### **Investing Activities**

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2018, cash used in investing activities was \$5,135,389 compared to \$2,162,581 for the corresponding period of last year. During the current quarter, \$5,135,389 was invested in the development of the Lac Guéret project. During last year's corresponding quarter, \$1,000,000 was invested in NanoXplore Inc and \$1,162,582 was invested in the development of the Lac Guéret project.

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#### 5. FINANCIAL POSITION

	Sept. 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
	\$	\$
Cash	33 823 850	40 473 219
Other current assets	1 073 823	1 238 220
Total current assets	34 897 673	41 711 439
Financial assets through profit or loss	1 081 000	1 471 000
Investment in associate	5 271 735	3 994 235
Property, plant and equipment	60 402 009	51 783 149
Total assets	101 652 417	98 959 823
Total liabilities	13 644 278	12 433 522
Equity	88 008 139	86 526 301

#### 6. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Lac Guéret property is in the development stage since June 30, 2017 and as result the Company has no current source of operating revenue and is dependent on external financing to fund its continued development program. The Company principal sources of funding have been the issuance of equity securities for cash, debt, funds from the government of Quebec with respect to tax credit related to resource and mining tax credit based on eligible exploration expenditures and funds obtained from warrants and options exercised.

As at September 30, 2018, the Company had a working capital of \$23,762,395, had an accumulated deficit of \$30,599,974 and incurred a profit of \$1,258,926 for the three-month period then ended. Working capital included cash of \$33,823,850.

As at September 30, 2018, Management believes that the Company has sufficient funds to meets its obligations, operating expenses and some development expenditures for the ensuing twelve months as they fall due. The Company's ability to continue its development activities, the engineering, the procurement and the construction of the Lac Guéret project is dependent on management's ability to secure additional financing in the future, which may be completed in a number of ways including, but not limited to, a combination of strategic partnerships, joint venture arrangements, project debt finance, royalty financing and other capital market alternatives. Management will pursue such additional financial sources when required, and while management has been successful in securing financing in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future or that these sources of funding or initiatives will be available for the Company or that they will be available on terms which are acceptable to the Company.

#### 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

For a detailed description of the financial instruments and risk management associated with the Company and its activities, please refer to the Note 17 *"Financial Instruments and Risk Management"* in the audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 and Note 7 of the Financial statements. The Company is not aware of any significant changes to financial instruments and risk management presented on those dates.

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#### 8. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

#### 9. PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There is no proposed transaction of a material nature being considered by the Company.

#### 10. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

For a detailed description of the critical accounting judgments and estimates associated with the Company and its activities, please refer to the Note 3 *"Critical accounting judgments and estimates"* in the audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. The Company was not required to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in areas other than those mentioned in the audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

#### 11. NEW SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A new significant accounting policy has been adopted during this quarter: Financial Instruments. Please Note 2 in Financial Statements.

For a detailed description of the significant accounting policies, please refer to the Note 2 "Summary of significant accounting policies" in the audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

#### 12. OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at November 23, 2018, the Company has:

- a) 136,033,323 common shares issued and outstanding;
- b) 7,771,667 options outstanding with expiry dates ranging between November 23, 2018 and April 4, 2023 with exercise price from \$0.38 to \$2.54 (weighted average price: \$0.92). If all the options were exercised, 7,771,667 shares would be issued for proceeds of \$7,153,217;
- d) \$3,950,000 convertible debentures are convertible into common shares at a conversion price of \$0.845 maturing June 11, 2019. If the convertible debentures were converted, 4,674,556 common shares would be issued;

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#### 13. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The operations of the Company are speculative due to the high-risk nature of its business, which is the acquisition, financing, exploration, evaluation, development and operation of mining properties. These risk factors could materially affect the Company's future operating results and could cause actual events to differ materially from those described in forward–looking information relating to the Company.

For a detailed description of the risk factors associated with the Company and its activities, please refer to the "Risks and Uncertainties" in the MD&A for the year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. The Company is not aware of significant adverse change to the risk and uncertainties presented by that date.

#### 14. MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information provided in this MD&A, including the Financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

In contrast to the certificate required under National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the Company's GAAP

The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate. Investors should be aware that the design and implementation of such processes by those responsible for a venture issuer are subject to cost limitation.

DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

#### 15. APPROVAL

The Board of Directors oversees management's responsibility for financial reporting and internal control systems through an Audit Committee. This Audit Committee meets quarterly with management and annually with the independent auditors to review the scope and results of the annual audit and to review the financial statements and related financial reporting and internal control matters before the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders. The Board of Directors has approved the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 and the disclosure contained in this MD&A.